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

Section 1. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 14.2019, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

14.2019 Statewide Office for Suicide Prevention.—

(1) The Statewide Office for Suicide Prevention is created within the Department of Children and Family Services.

(3) The Statewide Office for Suicide Prevention may seek and accept grants or funds from any federal, state, or local source to support the operation and defray the authorized expenses of the office and the Suicide Prevention Coordinating Council. Revenues from grants shall be deposited in the Grants...
and Donations Trust Fund within the Department of Children and Families Family Services. In accordance with s. 216.181(11), the Executive Office of the Governor may request changes to the approved operating budget to allow the expenditure of any additional grant funds collected pursuant to this subsection.

Section 2. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 14.20195, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(2) MEMBERSHIP.—The Suicide Prevention Coordinating Council shall consist of 27 voting members and one nonvoting member.

(b) The following state officials or their designees shall serve on the coordinating council:

1. The Secretary of Elderly Affairs.
2. The State Surgeon General.
3. The Commissioner of Education.
4. The Secretary of Health Care Administration.
5. The Secretary of Juvenile Justice.
6. The Secretary of Corrections.
7. The executive director of the Department of Law Enforcement.
8. The executive director of the Department of Veterans’ Affairs.
10. The executive director of the Department of Economic Opportunity.
Section 3. Paragraphs (c) and (d) of subsection (1) of section 16.615, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

16.615 Council on the Social Status of Black Men and Boys.—
(1) The Council on the Social Status of Black Men and Boys is established within the Department of Legal Affairs and shall consist of 19 members appointed as follows:
(c) The Secretary of Children and Families or his or her designee.
(d) The director of the Mental Health Program Office within the Department of Children and Families or his or her designee.

Section 4. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 17.61, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

17.61 Chief Financial Officer; powers and duties in the investment of certain funds.—
(3)
(c) Except as provided in this paragraph and except for moneys described in paragraph (d), the following agencies may not invest trust fund moneys as provided in this section, but shall retain such moneys in their respective trust funds for investment, with interest appropriated to the General Revenue Fund, pursuant to s. 17.57:
1. The Agency for Health Care Administration, except for the Tobacco Settlement Trust Fund.
2. The Agency for Persons with Disabilities, except for:
   b. The Tobacco Settlement Trust Fund.
3. The Department of Children and Families, except for:
a. The Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Trust Fund.
b. The Social Services Block Grant Trust Fund.
c. The Tobacco Settlement Trust Fund.
4. The Department of Corrections.
5. The Department of Elderly Affairs, except for:
b. The Tobacco Settlement Trust Fund.
6. The Department of Health, except for:
b. The Grants and Donations Trust Fund.
c. The Maternal and Child Health Block Grant Trust Fund.
d. The Tobacco Settlement Trust Fund.
8. The Department of Juvenile Justice.
9. The Department of Law Enforcement.
10. The Department of Legal Affairs.
11. The Department of State, only for:
b. The Records Management Trust Fund.
12. The Department of Economic Opportunity, only for:
   a. The Economic Development Transportation Trust Fund.
b. The Economic Development Trust Fund.
13. The Florida Public Service Commission, only for the Florida Public Service Regulatory Trust Fund.
15. The state courts system.

Section 5. Section 20.195, Florida Statutes, is amended to
read:

20.195 Department of Children and Families Family Services;

The following trust funds shall be administered by the Department of Children and Families Family Services:

(1) Administrative Trust Fund.

(a) Funds to be credited to and uses of the trust fund shall be administered in accordance with the provisions of s. 215.32.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 216.301 and pursuant to s. 216.351, any balance in the trust fund at the end of any fiscal year shall remain in the trust fund at the end of the year and shall be available for carrying out the purposes of the trust fund.

(2) Alcohol, Drug Abuse, and Mental Health Trust Fund.

(a) Funds to be credited to the trust fund shall consist of federal mental health or substance abuse block grant funds, and shall be used for the purpose of providing mental health or substance abuse treatment and support services to department clients and for other such purposes as may be appropriate.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 216.301 and pursuant to s. 216.351, any balance in the trust fund at the end of any fiscal year shall remain in the trust fund at the end of the year and shall be available for carrying out the purposes of the trust fund.


(a) Funds to be credited to and uses of the trust fund shall be administered in accordance with the provisions of s. 402.40.

(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 216.301 and
pursuant to s. 216.351, any balance in the trust fund at the end of any fiscal year shall remain in the trust fund at the end of the year and shall be available for carrying out the purposes of the trust fund.

(4) Domestic Violence Trust Fund.
   (a) Funds to be credited to and uses of the trust fund shall be administered in accordance with the provisions of s. 28.101, part XII of chapter 39, and chapter 741.
   (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 216.301 and pursuant to s. 216.351, any balance in the trust fund at the end of any fiscal year shall remain in the trust fund at the end of the year and shall be available for carrying out the purposes of the trust fund.

(5) Federal Grants Trust Fund.
   (a) Funds to be credited to and uses of the trust fund shall be administered in accordance with the provisions of s. 215.32.
   (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 216.301 and pursuant to s. 216.351, any balance in the trust fund at the end of any fiscal year shall remain in the trust fund at the end of the year and shall be available for carrying out the purposes of the trust fund.

(6) Grants and Donations Trust Fund.
   (a) Funds to be credited to and uses of the trust fund shall be administered in accordance with the provisions of s. 215.32.
   (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 216.301 and pursuant to s. 216.351, any balance in the trust fund at the end of any fiscal year shall remain in the trust fund at the end of
the year and shall be available for carrying out the purposes of
the trust fund.

(7) Operations and Maintenance Trust Fund.
(a) Funds to be credited to and uses of the trust fund
shall be administered in accordance with the provisions of s.
215.32.
(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 216.301 and
pursuant to s. 216.351, any balance in the trust fund at the end
of any fiscal year shall remain in the trust fund at the end of
the year and shall be available for carrying out the purposes of
the trust fund.

(8) Social Services Block Grant Trust Fund.
(a) Funds to be credited to the trust fund shall consist of
federal social services block grant funds, and shall be used for
the purpose of providing health care and support services to
department clients and for other such purposes as may be
appropriate.
(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 216.301 and
pursuant to s. 216.351, any balance in the trust fund at the end
of any fiscal year shall remain in the trust fund at the end of
the year and shall be available for carrying out the purposes of
the trust fund.

(9) Tobacco Settlement Trust Fund.
(a) Funds to be credited to the trust fund shall consist of
funds disbursed, by nonoperating transfer, from the Department
of Financial Services Tobacco Settlement Clearing Trust Fund in
amounts equal to the annual appropriations made from this trust
fund.
(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 216.301 and
pursuant to s. 216.351, any unencumbered balance in the trust
fund at the end of any fiscal year and any encumbered balance
remaining undispursed on September 30 of the same calendar year
shall revert to the Department of Financial Services Tobacco
Settlement Clearing Trust Fund.

(10) Welfare Transition Trust Fund.
   (a) Funds to be credited to and uses of the trust fund
   shall be administered in accordance with the provisions of s.
   20.506.

   (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 216.301 and
pursuant to s. 216.351, any balance in the trust fund at the end
of any fiscal year shall remain in the trust fund at the end of
the year and shall be available for carrying out the purposes of
the trust fund.

   (a) Funds to be credited to and uses of the trust fund
   shall be administered in accordance with the provisions of s.
   215.32.

   (b) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 216.301 and
pursuant to s. 216.351, any balance in the trust fund at the end
of any fiscal year shall remain in the trust fund at the end of
the year and shall be available for carrying out the purposes of
the trust fund.

Section 6. Section 20.197, Florida Statutes, is amended to
read:

20.197 Agency for Persons with Disabilities.—There is
created the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, housed within
the Department of Children and Family Services for
administrative purposes only. The agency shall be a separate
budget entity not subject to control, supervision, or direction by the Department of Children and Families in any manner, including, but not limited to, personnel, purchasing, transactions involving real or personal property, and budgetary matters.

(1) The director of the agency shall be the agency head for all purposes and shall be appointed by the Governor, subject to confirmation by the Senate, and shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor. The director shall administer the affairs of the agency and may, within available resources, employ assistants, professional staff, and other employees as necessary to discharge the powers and duties of the agency.

(2) The agency shall include a Division of Budget and Planning and a Division of Operations. In addition, and in accordance with s. 20.04, the director of the agency may recommend establishing additional divisions, bureaus, sections, and subsections of the agency in order to promote efficient and effective operation of the agency.

(3) The agency is responsible for providing all services provided to persons with developmental disabilities under chapter 393, including the operation of all state institutional programs and the programmatic management of Medicaid waivers established to provide services to persons with developmental disabilities.

(4) The agency shall engage in such other administrative activities as are deemed necessary to effectively and efficiently address the needs of the agency’s clients.

(5) The agency shall enter into an interagency agreement that delineates the responsibilities of the Agency for Health
Care Administration for the following:

(a) The terms and execution of contracts with Medicaid providers for the provision of services provided through Medicaid, including federally approved waiver programs.

(b) The billing, payment, and reconciliation of claims for Medicaid services reimbursed by the agency.

(c) The implementation of utilization management measures, including the prior authorization of services plans and the streamlining and consolidation of waiver services, to ensure the cost-effective provision of needed Medicaid services and to maximize the number of persons with access to such services.

(d) A system of approving each client’s plan of care to ensure that the services on the plan of care are those that without which the client would require the services of an intermediate care facility for the developmentally disabled.

Section 7. Section 20.506, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

20.506 Welfare Transition Trust Fund.—The Welfare Transition Trust Fund is created within the Department of Children and Families for the purposes of receiving federal funds under the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Program. Trust fund moneys shall be used exclusively for the purpose of providing services to individuals eligible for Temporary Assistance for Needy Families pursuant to the requirements and limitations of part A of Title IV of the Social Security Act, as amended, or any other applicable federal requirement or limitation. Funds credited to the trust fund consist of those funds collected from the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Block Grant.
Section 8. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 28.101, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

28.101 Petitions and records of dissolution of marriage;
additional charges.—

(1) When a party petitions for a dissolution of marriage, in addition to the filing charges in s. 28.241, the clerk shall collect and receive:

(c) A charge of $55. On a monthly basis, the clerk shall transfer the moneys collected pursuant to this paragraph to the Department of Revenue for deposit in the Domestic Violence Trust Fund. Such funds which are generated shall be directed to the Department of Children and Families for the specific purpose of funding domestic violence centers.

Section 9. Paragraph (a) of subsection (9) of section 39.001, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

39.001 Purposes and intent; personnel standards and screening.—

(9) PLAN FOR COMPREHENSIVE APPROACH.—

(a) The office shall develop a state plan for the promotion of adoption, support of adoptive families, and prevention of abuse, abandonment, and neglect of children and shall submit the state plan to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate, and the Governor no later than December 31, 2008. The Department of Children and Families, the Department of Corrections, the Department of Education, the Department of Health, the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Department of Law Enforcement, and the Agency for Persons with Disabilities shall participate and fully cooperate in the development of the state plan at both the state and local
levels. Furthermore, appropriate local agencies and organizations shall be provided an opportunity to participate in the development of the state plan at the local level. Appropriate local groups and organizations shall include, but not be limited to, community mental health centers; guardian ad litem programs for children under the circuit court; the school boards of the local school districts; the Florida local advocacy councils; community-based care lead agencies; private or public organizations or programs with recognized expertise in working with child abuse prevention programs for children and families; private or public organizations or programs with recognized expertise in working with children who are sexually abused, physically abused, emotionally abused, abandoned, or neglected and with expertise in working with the families of such children; private or public programs or organizations with expertise in maternal and infant health care; multidisciplinary child protection teams; child day care centers; law enforcement agencies; and the circuit courts, when guardian ad litem programs are not available in the local area. The state plan to be provided to the Legislature and the Governor shall include, as a minimum, the information required of the various groups in paragraph (b).

Section 10. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 39.0016, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

39.0016 Education of abused, neglected, and abandoned children; agency agreements; children having or suspected of having a disability.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
(b) “Department” means the Department of Children and Families Family Services or a community-based care lead agency acting on behalf of the Department of Children and Families Family Services, as appropriate.

(3) CHILDREN HAVING OR SUSPECTED OF HAVING A DISABILITY.—

(b)1. Each district school superintendent or dependency court must appoint a surrogate parent for a child known to the department who has or is suspected of having a disability, as defined in s. 1003.01(3), when:

   a. After reasonable efforts, no parent can be located; or

   b. A court of competent jurisdiction over a child under this chapter has determined that no person has the authority under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, including the parent or parents subject to the dependency action, or that no person has the authority, willingness, or ability to serve as the educational decisionmaker for the child without judicial action.

   2. A surrogate parent appointed by the district school superintendent or the court must be at least 18 years old and have no personal or professional interest that conflicts with the interests of the student to be represented. Neither the district school superintendent nor the court may appoint an employee of the Department of Education, the local school district, a community-based care provider, the Department of Children and Families Family Services, or any other public or private agency involved in the education or care of the child as appointment of those persons is prohibited by federal law. This prohibition includes group home staff and therapeutic foster parents. However, a person who acts in a parental role to a
child, such as a foster parent or relative caregiver, is not prohibited from serving as a surrogate parent if he or she is employed by such agency, willing to serve, and knowledgeable about the child and the exceptional student education process. The surrogate parent may be a court-appointed guardian ad litem or a relative or nonrelative adult who is involved in the child’s life regardless of whether that person has physical custody of the child. Each person appointed as a surrogate parent must have the knowledge and skills acquired by successfully completing training using materials developed and approved by the Department of Education to ensure adequate representation of the child.

3. If a guardian ad litem has been appointed for a child, the district school superintendent must first consider the child’s guardian ad litem when appointing a surrogate parent. The district school superintendent must accept the appointment of the court if he or she has not previously appointed a surrogate parent. Similarly, the court must accept a surrogate parent duly appointed by a district school superintendent.

4. A surrogate parent appointed by the district school superintendent or the court must be accepted by any subsequent school or school district without regard to where the child is receiving residential care so that a single surrogate parent can follow the education of the child during his or her entire time in state custody. Nothing in this paragraph or in rule shall limit or prohibit the continuance of a surrogate parent appointment when the responsibility for the student’s educational placement moves among and between public and private agencies.
5. For a child known to the department, the responsibility to appoint a surrogate parent resides with both the district school superintendent and the court with jurisdiction over the child. If the court elects to appoint a surrogate parent, notice shall be provided as soon as practicable to the child’s school. At any time the court determines that it is in the best interests of a child to remove a surrogate parent, the court may appoint a new surrogate parent for educational decisionmaking purposes for that child.

6. The surrogate parent shall continue in the appointed role until one of the following occurs:
   a. The child is determined to no longer be eligible or in need of special programs, except when termination of special programs is being contested.
   b. The child achieves permanency through adoption or legal guardianship and is no longer in the custody of the department.
   c. The parent who was previously unknown becomes known, whose whereabouts were unknown is located, or who was unavailable is determined by the court to be available.
   d. The appointed surrogate no longer wishes to represent the child or is unable to represent the child.
   e. The superintendent of the school district in which the child is attending school, the Department of Education contract designee, or the court that appointed the surrogate determines that the appointed surrogate parent no longer adequately represents the child.
   f. The child moves to a geographic location that is not reasonably accessible to the appointed surrogate.

7. The appointment and termination of appointment of a
surrogate under this paragraph shall be entered as an order of the court with a copy of the order provided to the child’s school as soon as practicable.

8. The person appointed as a surrogate parent under this paragraph must:
   a. Be acquainted with the child and become knowledgeable about his or her disability and educational needs.
   b. Represent the child in all matters relating to identification, evaluation, and educational placement and the provision of a free and appropriate education to the child.
   c. Represent the interests and safeguard the rights of the child in educational decisions that affect the child.

9. The responsibilities of the person appointed as a surrogate parent shall not extend to the care, maintenance, custody, residential placement, or any other area not specifically related to the education of the child, unless the same person is appointed by the court for such other purposes.

10. A person appointed as a surrogate parent shall enjoy all of the procedural safeguards afforded a parent with respect to the identification, evaluation, and educational placement of a student with a disability or a student who is suspected of having a disability.

11. A person appointed as a surrogate parent shall not be held liable for actions taken in good faith on behalf of the student in protecting the special education rights of the child.

Section 11. Subsections (21) and (66) of section 39.01, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

39.01 Definitions.—When used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:
“Department” means the Department of Children and Families.

(6) “Secretary” means the Secretary of Children and Families.

Section 12. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 39.2021, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

39.2021 Release of confidential information.—

(1) Any person or organization, including the Department of Children and Families, may petition the court for an order making public the records of the Department of Children and Families which pertain to investigations of alleged abuse, abandonment, or neglect of a child. The court shall determine whether good cause exists for public access to the records sought or a portion thereof. In making this determination, the court shall balance the best interests of the child who is the focus of the investigation and the interest of that child’s siblings, together with the privacy rights of other persons identified in the reports, against the public interest. The public interest in access to such records is reflected in s. 119.01(1), and includes the need for citizens to know of and adequately evaluate the actions of the Department of Children and Families and the court system in providing children of this state with the protections enumerated in s. 39.001. However, this subsection does not contravene s. 39.202, which protects the name of any person reporting the abuse, abandonment, or neglect of a child.

(2) In cases involving serious bodily injury to a child, the Department of Children and Families may petition the court for an order for the immediate public release...
of records of the department which pertain to the protective
investigation. The petition must be personally served upon the
child, the child’s parent or guardian, and any person named as
an alleged perpetrator in the report of abuse, abandonment, or
neglect. The court must determine whether good cause exists for
the public release of the records sought no later than 24 hours,
excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, after the date
the department filed the petition with the court. If the court
does not grant or deny the petition within the 24-hour time
period, the department may release to the public summary
information including:

(a) A confirmation that an investigation has been conducted
concerning the alleged victim.
(b) The dates and brief description of procedural
activities undertaken during the department’s investigation.
(c) The date of each judicial proceeding, a summary of each
participant’s recommendations made at the judicial proceeding,
and the ruling of the court.

The summary information shall not include the name of, or other
identifying information with respect to, any person identified
in any investigation. In making a determination to release
confidential information, the court shall balance the best
interests of the child who is the focus of the investigation and
the interests of that child’s siblings, together with the
privacy rights of other persons identified in the reports
against the public interest for access to public records.
However, this subsection does not contravene s. 39.202, which
protects the name of any person reporting abuse, abandonment, or
Section 13. Section 39.303, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

39.303 Child protection teams; services; eligible cases.—
The Children’s Medical Services Program in the Department of Health shall develop, maintain, and coordinate the services of one or more multidisciplinary child protection teams in each of the service districts of the Department of Children and Families. Such teams may be composed of appropriate representatives of school districts and appropriate health, mental health, social service, legal service, and law enforcement agencies. The Legislature finds that optimal coordination of child protection teams and sexual abuse treatment programs requires collaboration between the Department of Health and the Department of Children and Families. The two departments shall maintain an interagency agreement that establishes protocols for oversight and operations of child protection teams and sexual abuse treatment programs. The State Surgeon General and the Deputy Secretary for Children’s Medical Services, in consultation with the Secretary of Children and Families, shall maintain the responsibility for the screening, employment, and, if necessary, the termination of child protection team medical directors, at headquarters and in the 15 districts. Child protection team medical directors shall be responsible for oversight of the teams in the districts.

(1) The Department of Health shall utilize and convene the teams to supplement the assessment and protective supervision activities of the family safety and preservation program of the
Department of Children and Families. Nothing in this section shall be construed to remove or reduce the duty and responsibility of any person to report pursuant to this chapter all suspected or actual cases of child abuse, abandonment, or neglect or sexual abuse of a child. The role of the teams shall be to support activities of the program and to provide services deemed by the teams to be necessary and appropriate to abused, abandoned, and neglected children upon referral. The specialized diagnostic assessment, evaluation, coordination, consultation, and other supportive services that a child protection team shall be capable of providing include, but are not limited to, the following:

(a) Medical diagnosis and evaluation services, including provision or interpretation of X rays and laboratory tests, and related services, as needed, and documentation of findings relative thereto.

(b) Telephone consultation services in emergencies and in other situations.

(c) Medical evaluation related to abuse, abandonment, or neglect, as defined by policy or rule of the Department of Health.

(d) Such psychological and psychiatric diagnosis and evaluation services for the child or the child’s parent or parents, legal custodian or custodians, or other caregivers, or any other individual involved in a child abuse, abandonment, or neglect case, as the team may determine to be needed.

(e) Expert medical, psychological, and related professional testimony in court cases.

(f) Case staffings to develop treatment plans for children
whose cases have been referred to the team. A child protection team may provide consultation with respect to a child who is alleged or is shown to be abused, abandoned, or neglected, which consultation shall be provided at the request of a representative of the family safety and preservation program or at the request of any other professional involved with a child or the child’s parent or parents, legal custodian or custodians, or other caregivers. In every such child protection team case staffing, consultation, or staff activity involving a child, a family safety and preservation program representative shall attend and participate.

(g) Case service coordination and assistance, including the location of services available from other public and private agencies in the community.

(h) Such training services for program and other employees of the Department of Children and Families Family Services, employees of the Department of Health, and other medical professionals as is deemed appropriate to enable them to develop and maintain their professional skills and abilities in handling child abuse, abandonment, and neglect cases.

(i) Educational and community awareness campaigns on child abuse, abandonment, and neglect in an effort to enable citizens more successfully to prevent, identify, and treat child abuse, abandonment, and neglect in the community.

(j) Child protection team assessments that include, as appropriate, medical evaluations, medical consultations, family psychosocial interviews, specialized clinical interviews, or forensic interviews.
All medical personnel participating on a child protection team must successfully complete the required child protection team training curriculum as set forth in protocols determined by the Deputy Secretary for Children’s Medical Services and the Statewide Medical Director for Child Protection.

(2) The child abuse, abandonment, and neglect reports that must be referred by the department to child protection teams of the Department of Health for an assessment and other appropriate available support services as set forth in subsection (1) must include cases involving:

(a) Injuries to the head, bruises to the neck or head, burns, or fractures in a child of any age.
(b) Bruises anywhere on a child 5 years of age or under.
(c) Any report alleging sexual abuse of a child.
(d) Any sexually transmitted disease in a prepubescent child.
(e) Reported malnutrition of a child and failure of a child to thrive.
(f) Reported medical neglect of a child.
(g) Any family in which one or more children have been pronounced dead on arrival at a hospital or other health care facility, or have been injured and later died, as a result of suspected abuse, abandonment, or neglect, when any sibling or other child remains in the home.
(h) Symptoms of serious emotional problems in a child when emotional or other abuse, abandonment, or neglect is suspected.

(3) All abuse and neglect cases transmitted for investigation to a district by the hotline must be simultaneously transmitted to the Department of Health child

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For the purpose of determining whether face-to-face medical evaluation by a child protection team is necessary, all cases transmitted to the child protection team which meet the criteria in subsection (2) must be timely reviewed by:

(a) A physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 who holds board certification in pediatrics and is a member of a child protection team;

(b) A physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 who holds board certification in a specialty other than pediatrics, who may complete the review only when working under the direction of a physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 who holds board certification in pediatrics and is a member of a child protection team;

(c) An advanced registered nurse practitioner licensed under chapter 464 who has a specialty in pediatrics or family medicine and is a member of a child protection team;

(d) A physician assistant licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, who may complete the review only when working under the supervision of a physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 who holds board certification in pediatrics and is a member of a child protection team; or

(e) A registered nurse licensed under chapter 464, who may complete the review only when working under the direct supervision of a physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 who holds certification in pediatrics and is a member of a child protection team.

(4) A face-to-face medical evaluation by a child protection team is not necessary when:
(a) The child was examined for the alleged abuse or neglect by a physician who is not a member of the child protection team, and a consultation between the child protection team board-certified pediatrician, advanced registered nurse practitioner, physician assistant working under the supervision of a child protection team board-certified pediatrician, or registered nurse working under the direct supervision of a child protection team board-certified pediatrician, and the examining physician concludes that a further medical evaluation is unnecessary;

(b) The child protective investigator, with supervisory approval, has determined, after conducting a child safety assessment, that there are no indications of injuries as described in paragraphs (2)(a)-(h) as reported; or

(c) The child protection team board-certified pediatrician, as authorized in subsection (3), determines that a medical evaluation is not required.

Notwithstanding paragraphs (a), (b), and (c), a child protection team pediatrician, as authorized in subsection (3), may determine that a face-to-face medical evaluation is necessary.

(5) In all instances in which a child protection team is providing certain services to abused, abandoned, or neglected children, other offices and units of the Department of Health, and offices and units of the Department of Children and Families, shall avoid duplicating the provision of those services.

(6) The Department of Health child protection team quality assurance program and the Department of Children and Families' Family Services' Family Safety Program Office quality assurance...
program shall collaborate to ensure referrals and responses to child abuse, abandonment, and neglect reports are appropriate. Each quality assurance program shall include a review of records in which there are no findings of abuse, abandonment, or neglect, and the findings of these reviews shall be included in each department’s quality assurance reports.

Section 14. Section 39.3031, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

39.3031 Rules for implementation of s. 39.303.—The Department of Health, in consultation with the Department of Children and Family Services, shall adopt rules governing the child protection teams pursuant to s. 39.303, including definitions, organization, roles and responsibilities, eligibility, services and their availability, qualifications of staff, and a waiver-request process.

Section 15. Section 39.3032, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

39.3032 Memorandum of agreement.—A memorandum of agreement shall be developed between the Department of Children and Family Services and the Department of Health that specifies how the teams will work with child protective investigation and service staff, that requires joint oversight by the two departments of the activities of the teams, and that specifies how that oversight will be implemented.

Section 16. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 39.3035, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

(3) A child advocacy center within this state may not receive the funds generated pursuant to s. 938.10, state or
federal funds administered by a state agency, or any other funds appropriated by the Legislature unless all of the standards of subsection (1) are met and the screening requirement of subsection (2) is met. The Florida Network of Children’s Advocacy Centers, Inc., shall be responsible for tracking and documenting compliance with subsections (1) and (2) for any of the funds it administers to member child advocacy centers.

(a) Funds for the specific purpose of funding children’s advocacy centers shall be appropriated to the Department of Children and Families from funds collected from the additional court cost imposed in cases of certain crimes against minors under s. 938.10. Funds shall be disbursed to the Florida Network of Children’s Advocacy Centers, Inc., as established under this section, for the purpose of providing community-based services that augment, but do not duplicate, services provided by state agencies.

Section 17. Section 39.3065, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

39.3065 Sheriffs of certain counties to provide child protective investigative services; procedures; funding.—

(1) As described in this section, the Department of Children and Families shall, by the end of fiscal year 1999-2000, transfer all responsibility for child protective investigations for Pinellas County, Manatee County, Broward County, and Pasco County to the sheriff of that county in which the child abuse, neglect, or abandonment is alleged to have occurred. Each sheriff is responsible for the provision of all child protective investigations in his or her county. Each individual who provides these services must complete the
training provided to and required of protective investigators employed by the Department of Children and Families Family Services.

(2) During fiscal year 1998-1999, the Department of Children and Families Family Services and each sheriff’s office shall enter into a contract for the provision of these services. Funding for the services will be appropriated to the Department of Children and Families Family Services, and the department shall transfer to the respective sheriffs for the duration of fiscal year 1998-1999, funding for the investigative responsibilities assumed by the sheriffs, including federal funds that the provider is eligible for and agrees to earn and that portion of general revenue funds which is currently associated with the services that are being furnished under contract, and including, but not limited to, funding for all investigative, supervisory, and clerical positions; training; all associated equipment; furnishings; and other fixed capital items. The contract must specify whether the department will continue to perform part or none of the child protective investigations during the initial year. The sheriffs may either conduct the investigations themselves or may, in turn, subcontract with law enforcement officials or with properly trained employees of private agencies to conduct investigations related to neglect cases only. If such a subcontract is awarded, the sheriff must take full responsibility for any safety decision made by the subcontractor and must immediately respond with law enforcement staff to any situation that requires removal of a child due to a condition that poses an immediate threat to the child’s life. The contract must specify whether
the services are to be performed by departmental employees or by
persons determined by the sheriff. During this initial year, the
department is responsible for quality assurance, and the
department retains the responsibility for the performance of all
child protective investigations. The department must identify
any barriers to transferring the entire responsibility for child
protective services to the sheriffs’ offices and must pursue
avenues for removing any such barriers by means including, but
not limited to, applying for federal waivers. By January 15,
1999, the department shall submit to the President of the
Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the
chairs of the Senate and House committees that oversee
departamental activities a report that describes any remaining
barriers, including any that pertain to funding and related
administrative issues. Unless the Legislature, on the basis of
that report or other pertinent information, acts to block a
transfer of the entire responsibility for child protective
investigations to the sheriffs’ offices, the sheriffs of Pasco
County, Manatee County, Broward County, and Pinellas County,
beginning in fiscal year 1999-2000, shall assume the entire
responsibility for such services, as provided in subsection (3).

(3)(a) Beginning in fiscal year 1999-2000, the sheriffs of
Pasco County, Manatee County, Broward County, and Pinellas
County have the responsibility to provide all child protective
investigations in their respective counties. Beginning in fiscal
year 2000-2001, the Department of Children and Families Family
Services is authorized to enter into grant agreements with
sheriffs of other counties to perform child protective
investigations in their respective counties.
(b) The sheriffs shall operate, at a minimum, in accordance with the performance standards and outcome measures established by the Legislature for protective investigations conducted by the Department of Children and Families. Each individual who provides these services must complete, at a minimum, the training provided to and required of protective investigators employed by the Department of Children and Families.

(c) Funds for providing child protective investigations must be identified in the annual appropriation made to the Department of Children and Families, which shall award grants for the full amount identified to the respective sheriffs’ offices. Notwithstanding the provisions of ss. 216.181(16)(b) and 216.351, the Department of Children and Families may advance payments to the sheriffs for child protective investigations. Funds for the child protective investigations may not be integrated into the sheriffs’ regular budgets. Budgetary data and other data relating to the performance of child protective investigations must be maintained separately from all other records of the sheriffs’ offices and reported to the Department of Children and Families as specified in the grant agreement.

(d) Program performance evaluation shall be based on criteria mutually agreed upon by the respective sheriffs and the Department of Children and Families. The program performance evaluation shall be conducted by a team of peer reviewers from the respective sheriffs’ offices that perform child protective investigations and representatives from the department. The Department of Children and Families
Services shall submit an annual report regarding quality performance, outcome-measure attainment, and cost efficiency to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and to the Governor no later than January 31 of each year the sheriffs are receiving general appropriations to provide child protective investigations.

Section 18. Section 39.308, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

39.308 Guidelines for onsite child protective investigation.—The Department of Children and Family Services, in collaboration with the sheriffs’ offices, shall develop guidelines for conducting an onsite child protective investigation that specifically does not require the additional activities required by the department and for conducting an enhanced child protective investigation, including determining whether compelling evidence exists that no maltreatment occurred, conducting collateral contacts, contacting the reporter, updating the risk assessment, and providing for differential levels of documentation between an onsite and an enhanced onsite child protective investigation.

Section 19. Section 39.395, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

39.395 Detaining a child; medical or hospital personnel.—Any person in charge of a hospital or similar institution, or any physician or licensed health care professional treating a child may detain that child without the consent of the parents, caregiver, or legal custodian, whether or not additional medical treatment is required, if the circumstances are such, or if the condition of the child is such that returning the child to the
care or custody of the parents, caregiver, or legal custodian presents an imminent danger to the child’s life or physical or mental health. Any such person detaining a child shall immediately notify the department, whereupon the department shall immediately begin a child protective investigation in accordance with the provisions of this chapter and shall make every reasonable effort to immediately notify the parents or legal custodian that such child has been detained. If the department determines, according to the criteria set forth in this chapter, that the child should be detained longer than 24 hours, it shall petition the court through the attorney representing the Department of Children and Families as quickly as possible and not to exceed 24 hours, for an order authorizing such custody in the same manner as if the child were placed in a shelter. The department shall attempt to avoid the placement of a child in an institution whenever possible.

Section 20. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 39.5085, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

39.5085 Relative Caregiver Program.—

(2)(a) The Department of Children and Families shall establish and operate the Relative Caregiver Program pursuant to eligibility guidelines established in this section as further implemented by rule of the department. The Relative Caregiver Program shall, within the limits of available funding, provide financial assistance to:

1. Relatives who are within the fifth degree by blood or marriage to the parent or stepparent of a child and who are caring full-time for that dependent child in the role of
substitute parent as a result of a court’s determination of child abuse, neglect, or abandonment and subsequent placement with the relative under this chapter.

2. Relatives who are within the fifth degree by blood or marriage to the parent or stepparent of a child and who are caring full-time for that dependent child, and a dependent half-brother or half-sister of that dependent child, in the role of substitute parent as a result of a court’s determination of child abuse, neglect, or abandonment and subsequent placement with the relative under this chapter.

The placement may be court-ordered temporary legal custody to the relative under protective supervision of the department pursuant to s. 39.521(1)(b)3., or court-ordered placement in the home of a relative as a permanency option under s. 39.6221 or s. 39.6231 or under former s. 39.622 if the placement was made before July 1, 2006. The Relative Caregiver Program shall offer financial assistance to caregivers who are relatives and who would be unable to serve in that capacity without the relative caregiver payment because of financial burden, thus exposing the child to the trauma of placement in a shelter or in foster care.

Section 21. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 39.604, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

39.604 Rilya Wilson Act; short title; legislative intent; requirements; attendance and reporting responsibilities.—

(3) REQUIREMENTS.—A child who is age 3 years to school entry, under court ordered protective supervision or in the custody of the Family Safety Program Office of the Department of Children and Families or a community-based lead

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.
agency, and enrolled in a licensed early education or child care program must be enrolled to participate in the program 5 days a week. Notwithstanding the requirements of s. 39.202, the Department of Children and Families must notify operators of the licensed early education or child care program, subject to the reporting requirements of this act, of the enrollment of any child age 3 years to school entry, under court ordered protective supervision or in the custody of the Family Safety Program Office of the Department of Children and Families or a community-based lead agency. The case plan developed for a child pursuant to this chapter who is enrolled in a licensed early education or child care program must contain the participation in this program as a required action. An exemption to participating in the licensed early education or child care program 5 days a week may be granted by the court.

(4) ATTENDANCE AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.—
(a) A child enrolled in a licensed early education or child care program who meets the requirements of subsection (3) may not be withdrawn from the program without the prior written approval of the Family Safety Program Office of the Department of Children and Families or the community-based lead agency.

(b) If a child covered by this section is absent from the program on a day when he or she is supposed to be present, the person with whom the child resides must report the absence to the program by the end of the business day. If the person with whom the child resides, whether the parent or caregiver, fails to timely report the absence, the absence is considered to be unexcused. The program shall report any unexcused absence or
seven consecutive excused absences of a child who is enrolled in
the program and covered by this act to the local designated
staff of the Family Safety Program Office of the Department of
Children and Families or the community-based
lead agency by the end of the business day following the
unexcused absence or seventh consecutive excused absence.

2. The department or community-based lead agency shall
conduct a site visit to the residence of the child upon
receiving a report of two consecutive unexcused absences or
seven consecutive excused absences.

3. If the site visit results in a determination that the
child is missing, the department or community-based lead agency
shall report the child as missing to a law enforcement agency
and proceed with the necessary actions to locate the child
pursuant to procedures for locating missing children.

4. If the site visit results in a determination that the
child is not missing, the parent or caregiver shall be notified
that failure to ensure that the child attends the licensed early
education or child care program is a violation of the case plan.
If more than two site visits are conducted pursuant to this
subsection, staff shall initiate action to notify the court of
the parent or caregiver’s noncompliance with the case plan.

Section 22. Section 39.9055, Florida Statutes, is amended
to read:

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

(1) A certified domestic violence center as defined in s. 39.905
may apply to the Department of Children and Families
Family Services for a capital improvement grant. The grant application must provide information that includes:

(a) A statement specifying the capital improvement that the certified domestic violence center proposes to make with the grant funds.

(b) The proposed strategy for making the capital improvement.

(c) The organizational structure that will carry out the capital improvement.

(d) Evidence that the certified domestic violence center has difficulty in obtaining funding or that funds available for the proposed improvement are inadequate.

(e) Evidence that the funds will assist in meeting the needs of victims of domestic violence and their children in the certified domestic violence center service area.

(f) Evidence of a satisfactory recordkeeping system to account for fund expenditures.

(g) Evidence of ability to generate local match.

(2) Certified domestic violence centers as defined in s. 39.905 may receive funding subject to legislative appropriation, upon application to the Department of Children and Families Family Services, for projects to construct, acquire, repair, improve, or upgrade systems, facilities, or equipment, subject to availability of funds. An award of funds under this section must be made in accordance with a needs assessment developed by the Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence and the Department of Children and Families Family Services. The department annually shall perform this needs assessment and shall rank in order of need those centers that are requesting
funds for capital improvement.

(3) The Department of Children and Families Family Services shall, in collaboration with the Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence, establish criteria for awarding the capital improvement funds that must be used exclusively for support and assistance with the capital improvement needs of the certified domestic violence centers, as defined in s. 39.905.

(4) The Department of Children and Families Family Services shall ensure that the funds awarded under this section are used solely for the purposes specified in this section. The department will also ensure that the grant process maintains the confidentiality of the location of the certified domestic violence centers, pursuant to s. 39.908. The total amount of grant moneys awarded under this section may not exceed the amount appropriated for this program.

Section 23. Subsection (2) of section 61.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

61.20 Social investigation and recommendations regarding a parenting plan.—

(2) A social investigation and study, when ordered by the court, shall be conducted by qualified staff of the court; a child-placing agency licensed pursuant to s. 409.175; a psychologist licensed pursuant to chapter 490; or a clinical social worker, marriage and family therapist, or mental health counselor licensed pursuant to chapter 491. If a certification of indigence based on an affidavit filed with the court pursuant to s. 57.081 is provided by an adult party to the proceeding and the court does not have qualified staff to perform the investigation and study, the court may request that the
Section 24. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 61.21, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

61.21 Parenting course authorized; fees; required attendance authorized; contempt.—

(2) The Department of Children and Families shall approve a parenting course which shall be a course of a minimum of 4 hours designed to educate, train, and assist divorcing parents in regard to the consequences of divorce on parents and children.

(a) The parenting course referred to in this section shall be named the Parent Education and Family Stabilization Course and may include, but need not be limited to, the following topics as they relate to court actions between parents involving custody, care, time-sharing, and support of a child or children:

1. Legal aspects of deciding child-related issues between parents.

2. Emotional aspects of separation and divorce on adults.

3. Emotional aspects of separation and divorce on children.

4. Family relationships and family dynamics.

5. Financial responsibilities to a child or children.

6. Issues regarding spousal or child abuse and neglect.

7. Skill-based relationship education that may be generalized to parenting, workplace, school, neighborhood, and civic relationships.

(b) Information regarding spousal and child abuse and neglect shall be included in every parent education and family stabilization course. A list of local agencies that provide
assistance with such issues shall also be provided.

(c) The parent education and family stabilization course shall be educational in nature and shall not be designed to provide individual mental health therapy for parents or children, or individual legal advice to parents or children.

(d) Course providers shall not solicit participants from the sessions they conduct to become private clients or patients.

(e) Course providers shall not give individual legal advice or mental health therapy.

(3) Each course provider offering a parenting course pursuant to this section must be approved by the Department of Children and Families.

(a) The Department of Children and Families shall provide each judicial circuit with a list of approved course providers and sites at which the parent education and family stabilization course may be completed. Each judicial circuit must make information regarding all course providers approved for their circuit available to all parents.

(b) The Department of Children and Families shall include on the list of approved course providers and sites for each circuit at least one site in that circuit where the parent education and family stabilization course may be completed on a sliding fee scale, if available.

(c) The Department of Children and Families shall include on the list of approved course providers, without limitation as to the area of the state for which the course is approved, a minimum of one statewide approved course to be provided through the Internet and one statewide approved course to be provided through correspondence. The purpose of the
Internet and correspondence courses is to ensure that the parent education and stabilization course is available in the home county of each state resident and to those out-of-state persons subject to this section.

(d) The Department of Children and Families may remove a provider who violates this section, or its implementing rules, from the list of approved court providers.

(e) The Department of Children and Families shall adopt rules to administer subsection (2) and this subsection.

Section 25. Subsection (5) of section 63.022, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

63.022 Legislative intent.—
(5) It is the intent of the Legislature to provide for cooperation between private adoption entities and the Department of Children and Families in matters relating to permanent placement options for children in the care of the department whose birth parents wish to participate in a private adoption plan with a qualified family.

Section 26. Subsection (9) of section 63.032, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

63.032 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:
(9) “Department” means the Department of Children and Families.

Section 27. Paragraph (b) of subsection (5) of section 63.039, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

63.039 Duty of adoption entity to prospective adoptive parents; sanctions.—
(5) Within 30 days after the entry of an order of the court
finding sanctionable conduct on the part of an adoption entity,
the clerk of the court must forward to:
(b) The Department of Children and Families Family Services
any order that imposes sanctions under this section against a
licensed child-placing agency or a child-placing agency licensed
in another state that is qualified by the department.

Section 28. Subsections (3), (10), and (11) of section
63.054, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
63.054 Actions required by an unmarried biological father
to establish parental rights; Florida Putative Father Registry.—
(3) The Office of Vital Statistics of the Department of
Health shall adopt by rule the appropriate claim of paternity
form in English, Spanish, and Creole in order to facilitate the
registration of an unmarried biological father with the Florida
Putative Father Registry and shall, within existing resources,
make these forms available through local offices of the
Department of Health and the Department of Children and Families
Family Services, the Internet websites of those agencies, and
the offices of the clerks of the circuit court. The claim of
paternity form shall be signed by the unmarried biological
father and must include his name, address, date of birth, and
physical description. In addition, the registrant shall provide,
if known, the name, address, date of birth, and physical
description of the mother; the date, place, and location of
conception of the child; and the name, date, and place of birth
of the child or estimated date of birth of the expected minor
child, if known. The claim of paternity form shall be signed
under oath by the registrant.
(10) The Department of Health shall, within existing
resources, prepare and adopt by rule application forms for initiating a search of the Florida Putative Father Registry and shall make those forms available through the local offices of the Department of Health and the Department of Children and Families Family Services and the offices of the clerks of the circuit court.

(11) The Department of Health shall produce and distribute, within existing resources, a pamphlet or publication informing the public about the Florida Putative Father Registry and which is printed in English, Spanish, and Creole. The pamphlet shall indicate the procedures for voluntary acknowledgment of paternity, the consequences of acknowledgment of paternity, the consequences of failure to acknowledge paternity, and the address of the Florida Putative Father Registry. Such pamphlets or publications shall be made available for distribution at all offices of the Department of Health and the Department of Children and Families Family Services and shall be included in health class curricula taught in public and charter schools in this state. The Department of Health shall also provide such pamphlets or publications to hospitals, adoption entities, libraries, medical clinics, schools, universities, and providers of child-related services, upon request. In cooperation with the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, each person applying for a Florida driver’s license, or renewal thereof, and each person applying for a Florida identification card shall be offered the pamphlet or publication informing the public about the Florida Putative Father Registry.

Section 29. Subsection (1) of section 63.202, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
63.202 Authority to license; adoption of rules.—
(1) The Department of Children and Families Family Services
is authorized and empowered to license child placement agencies
that it determines to be qualified to place minors for adoption.

Section 30. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section
90.503, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
90.503 Psychotherapist-patient privilege.—
(1) For purposes of this section:
(a) A “psychotherapist” is:
1. A person authorized to practice medicine in any state or
nation, or reasonably believed by the patient so to be, who is
engaged in the diagnosis or treatment of a mental or emotional
condition, including alcoholism and other drug addiction;
2. A person licensed or certified as a psychologist under
the laws of any state or nation, who is engaged primarily in the
diagnosis or treatment of a mental or emotional condition,
including alcoholism and other drug addiction;
3. A person licensed or certified as a clinical social
worker, marriage and family therapist, or mental health
counselor under the laws of this state, who is engaged primarily
in the diagnosis or treatment of a mental or emotional
condition, including alcoholism and other drug addiction;
4. Treatment personnel of facilities licensed by the state
pursuant to chapter 394, chapter 395, or chapter 397, of
facilities designated by the Department of Children and Families
Family Services pursuant to chapter 394 as treatment facilities,
or of facilities defined as community mental health centers
pursuant to s. 394.907(1), who are engaged primarily in the
diagnosis or treatment of a mental or emotional condition,
including alcoholism and other drug addiction; or

5. An advanced registered nurse practitioner certified
under s. 464.012, whose primary scope of practice is the
diagnosis or treatment of mental or emotional conditions,
including chemical abuse, and limited only to actions performed
in accordance with part I of chapter 464.

Section 31. Paragraphs (j), (m), and (q) of subsection (2)
of section 110.205, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

110.205 Career service; exemptions.—

(2) EXEMPT POSITIONS.—The exempt positions that are not
covered by this part include the following:

(j) The appointed secretaries and the State Surgeon
General, assistant secretaries, deputy secretaries, and deputy
assistant secretaries of all departments; the executive
directors, assistant executive directors, deputy executive
directors, and deputy assistant executive directors of all
departments; the directors of all divisions and those positions
determined by the department to have managerial responsibilities
comparable to such positions, which positions include, but are
not limited to, program directors, assistant program directors,
district administrators, deputy district administrators, the
Director of Central Operations Services of the Department of
Children and Families, the State Transportation Development Administrator, State Public Transportation and Modal
Administrator, district secretaries, district directors of
transportation development, transportation operations,
transportation support, and the managers of the offices
specified in s. 20.23(4)(b), of the Department of
Transportation. Unless otherwise fixed by law, the department
shall set the salary and benefits of these positions in accordance with the rules of the Senior Management Service; and
the county health department directors and county health department administrators of the Department of Health.

(m) All assistant division director, deputy division
director, and bureau chief positions in any department, and
those positions determined by the department to have managerial responsibilities comparable to such positions, which include,
but are not limited to:

1. Positions in the Department of Health and the Department of Children and Families that are assigned primary duties of serving as the superintendent or assistant superintendent of an institution.

2. Positions in the Department of Corrections that are assigned primary duties of serving as the warden, assistant warden, colonel, or major of an institution or that are assigned primary duties of serving as the circuit administrator or deputy circuit administrator.

3. Positions in the Department of Transportation that are assigned primary duties of serving as regional toll managers and managers of offices, as defined in s. 20.23(4)(b) and (5)(c).

4. Positions in the Department of Environmental Protection that are assigned the duty of an Environmental Administrator or program administrator.

5. Positions in the Department of Health that are assigned the duties of Environmental Administrator, Assistant County Health Department Director, and County Health Department Financial Administrator.

6. Positions in the Department of Highway Safety and Motor
Vehicles that are assigned primary duties of serving as captains in the Florida Highway Patrol.

Unless otherwise fixed by law, the department shall set the salary and benefits of the positions listed in this paragraph in accordance with the rules established for the Selected Exempt Service.

(q) The staff directors, assistant staff directors, district program managers, district program coordinators, district subdistrict administrators, district administrative services directors, district attorneys, and the Deputy Director of Central Operations Services of the Department of Children and Families. Unless otherwise fixed by law, the department shall establish the pay band and benefits for these positions in accordance with the rules of the Selected Exempt Service.

Section 32. Subsections (7) and (15) of section 120.80, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

120.80 Exceptions and special requirements; agencies.—

(7) DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN AND FAMILIES Family Services.—Notwithstanding s. 120.57(1)(a), hearings conducted within the Department of Children and Families Family Services in the execution of those social and economic programs administered by the former Division of Family Services of the former Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services prior to the reorganization effected by chapter 75-48, Laws of Florida, need not be conducted by an administrative law judge assigned by the division.

(15) DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.—Notwithstanding s. 120.57(1)(a),
formal hearings may not be conducted by the State Surgeon General, the Secretary of Health Care Administration, or a board or member of a board within the Department of Health or the Agency for Health Care Administration for matters relating to the regulation of professions, as defined by chapter 456. Notwithstanding s. 120.57(1)(a), hearings conducted within the Department of Health in execution of the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children; Child Care Food Program; Children’s Medical Services Program; the Brain and Spinal Cord Injury Program; and the exemption from disqualification reviews for certified nurse assistants program need not be conducted by an administrative law judge assigned by the division. The Department of Health may contract with the Department of Children and Families Family Services for a hearing officer in these matters.

Section 33. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section 121.0515, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

121.0515 Special Risk Class.—
(2) MEMBERSHIP.—
(d) Effective January 1, 2001, “special risk member” includes:
1. Any member who is employed as a community-based correctional probation officer and meets the special criteria set forth in paragraph (3)(e).
2. Any professional health care bargaining unit or non-unit member who is employed by the Department of Corrections or the Department of Children and Families Family Services and meets the special criteria set forth in paragraph (3)(f).

Section 34. Section 125.0109, Florida Statutes, is amended
to read:

125.0109 Family day care homes; local zoning regulation.—
The operation of a residence as a family day care home, as defined by law, registered or licensed with the Department of Children and Families shall constitute a valid residential use for purposes of any local zoning regulations, and no such regulation shall require the owner or operator of such family day care home to obtain any special exemption or use permit or waiver, or to pay any special fee in excess of $50, to operate in an area zoned for residential use.

Section 35. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (1) of section 125.901, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

125.901 Children’s services; independent special district; council; powers, duties, and functions; public records exemption.—

(1) Each county may by ordinance create an independent special district, as defined in ss. 189.403(3) and 200.001(8)(e), to provide funding for children’s services throughout the county in accordance with this section. The boundaries of such district shall be coterminous with the boundaries of the county. The county governing body shall obtain approval, by a majority vote of those electors voting on the question, to annually levy ad valorem taxes which shall not exceed the maximum millage rate authorized by this section. Any district created pursuant to the provisions of this subsection shall be required to levy and fix millage subject to the provisions of s. 200.065. Once such millage is approved by the electorate, the district shall not be required to seek approval of the electorate in future years to levy the previously
approved millage.

(a) The governing board of the district shall be a council on children’s services, which may also be known as a juvenile welfare board or similar name as established in the ordinance by the county governing body. Such council shall consist of 10 members, including: the superintendent of schools; a local school board member; the district administrator from the appropriate district of the Department of Children and Families, or his or her designee who is a member of the Senior Management Service or of the Selected Exempt Service; one member of the county governing body; and the judge assigned to juvenile cases who shall sit as a voting member of the board, except that said judge shall not vote or participate in the setting of ad valorem taxes under this section. If there is more than one judge assigned to juvenile cases in a county, the chief judge shall designate one of said juvenile judges to serve on the board. The remaining five members shall be appointed by the Governor, and shall, to the extent possible, represent the demographic diversity of the population of the county. After soliciting recommendations from the public, the county governing body shall submit to the Governor the names of at least three persons for each vacancy occurring among the five members appointed by the Governor, and the Governor shall appoint members to the council from the candidates nominated by the county governing body. The Governor shall make a selection within a 45-day period or request a new list of candidates. All members appointed by the Governor shall have been residents of the county for the previous 24-month period. Such members shall be appointed for 4-year terms, except that the length of the
terms of the initial appointees shall be adjusted to stagger the terms. The Governor may remove a member for cause or upon the written petition of the county governing body. If any of the members of the council required to be appointed by the Governor under the provisions of this subsection shall resign, die, or be removed from office, the vacancy thereby created shall, as soon as practicable, be filled by appointment by the Governor, using the same method as the original appointment, and such appointment to fill a vacancy shall be for the unexpired term of the person who resigns, dies, or is removed from office.

(b) However, any county as defined in s. 125.011(1) may instead have a governing board consisting of 33 members, including: the superintendent of schools; two representatives of public postsecondary education institutions located in the county; the county manager or the equivalent county officer; the district administrator from the appropriate district of the Department of Children and Families Family Services, or the administrator’s designee who is a member of the Senior Management Service or the Selected Exempt Service; the director of the county health department or the director’s designee; the state attorney for the county or the state attorney’s designee; the chief judge assigned to juvenile cases, or another juvenile judge who is the chief judge’s designee and who shall sit as a voting member of the board, except that the judge may not vote or participate in setting ad valorem taxes under this section; an individual who is selected by the board of the local United Way or its equivalent; a member of a locally recognized faith-based coalition, selected by that coalition; a member of the local chamber of commerce, selected by that chamber or, if more
than one chamber exists within the county, a person selected by a coalition of the local chambers; a member of the early learning coalition, selected by that coalition; a representative of a labor organization or union active in the county; a member of a local alliance or coalition engaged in cross-system planning for health and social service delivery in the county, selected by that alliance or coalition; a member of the local Parent-Teachers Association/Parent-Teacher-Student Association, selected by that association; a youth representative selected by the local school system’s student government; a local school board member appointed by the chair of the school board; the mayor of the county or the mayor’s designee; one member of the county governing body, appointed by the chair of that body; a member of the state Legislature who represents residents of the county, selected by the chair of the local legislative delegation; an elected official representing the residents of a municipality in the county, selected by the county municipal league; and 4 members-at-large, appointed to the council by the majority of sitting council members. The remaining 7 members shall be appointed by the Governor in accordance with procedures set forth in paragraph (a), except that the Governor may remove a member for cause or upon the written petition of the council. Appointments by the Governor must, to the extent reasonably possible, represent the geographic and demographic diversity of the population of the county. Members who are appointed to the council by reason of their position are not subject to the length of terms and limits on consecutive terms as provided in this section. The remaining appointed members of the governing board shall be appointed to serve 2-year terms, except that
those members appointed by the Governor shall be appointed to
serve 4-year terms, and the youth representative and the
legislative delegate shall be appointed to serve 1-year terms. A
member may be reappointed; however, a member may not serve for
more than three consecutive terms. A member is eligible to be
appointed again after a 2-year hiatus from the council.

Section 36. Section 125.902, Florida Statutes, is amended
to read:

125.902 Children’s services council or juvenile welfare
board incentive grants.—

(1) Subject to specific appropriations, it is the intent of
the Legislature to provide incentives to encourage children’s
services councils or juvenile welfare boards to provide support
to local child welfare programs related to implementation of
community-based care.

(a) A children’s services council or juvenile welfare
board, as authorized in s. 125.901, may submit a request for
funding or continued funding to the Department of Children and
Families Family Services to support programs funded by the
council or board for local child welfare services related to
implementation of community-based care.

(b) The Department of Children and Families Family Services
shall establish grant application procedures.

(2) The Department of Children and Families Family Services
shall make award determinations no later than October 1 of each
year. All applicants shall be notified by the department of its
final action.

(3) Each council or board that is awarded a grant as
provided for in this section shall submit performance and output
information as determined by the Department of Children and Families Family Services.

Section 37. Subsection (2) of section 154.067, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

154.067 Child abuse and neglect cases; duties.—The Department of Health shall adopt a rule requiring every county health department, as described in s. 154.01, to adopt a protocol that, at a minimum, requires the county health department to:

(2) In any case involving suspected child abuse, abandonment, or neglect, designate, at the request of the department, a staff physician to act as a liaison between the county health department and the Department of Children and Families Family Services office that is investigating the suspected abuse, abandonment, or neglect, and the child protection team, as defined in s. 39.01, when the case is referred to such a team.

Section 38. Subsection (3) of section 154.306, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

154.306 Financial responsibility for certified residents who are qualified indigent patients treated at an out-of-county participating hospital or regional referral hospital.—Ultimate financial responsibility for treatment received at a participating hospital or a regional referral hospital by a qualified indigent patient who is a certified resident of a county in the State of Florida, but is not a resident of the county in which the participating hospital or regional referral hospital is located, is the obligation of the county of which the qualified indigent patient is a resident. Each county shall
reimburse participating hospitals or regional referral hospitals
as provided for in this part, and shall provide or arrange for
indigent eligibility determination procedures and resident
certification determination procedures as provided for in rules
developed to implement this part. The agency, or any county
determining eligibility of a qualified indigent, shall provide
to the county of residence, upon request, a copy of any
documents, forms, or other information, as determined by rule,
which may be used in making an eligibility determination.
(3) For the purpose of computing the maximum amount that a
county having a population of 100,000 or less may be required to
pay, the agency must reduce the official state population
estimates by the number of inmates and patients residing in the
county in institutions operated by the Federal Government, the
Department of Corrections, the Department of Health, or the
Department of Children and Families, and by the
number of active-duty military personnel residing in the county,
all of whom shall not be considered residents of the county.
However, a county is entitled to receive the benefit of such a
reduction in estimated population figures only if the county
accepts as valid and true, and does not require any
reverification of, the documentation of financial eligibility
and county residency which is provided to it by the
participating hospital or regional referral hospital. The
participating hospital or regional referral hospital must
provide documentation that is complete and in the form required
by s. 154.3105.
Section 39. Section 166.0445, Florida Statutes, is amended
to read:
166.0445 Family day care homes; local zoning regulation.— The operation of a residence as a family day care home, as defined by law, registered or licensed with the Department of Children and Families shall constitute a valid residential use for purposes of any local zoning regulations, and no such regulation shall require the owner or operator of such family day care home to obtain any special exemption or use permit or waiver, or to pay any special fee in excess of $50, to operate in an area zoned for residential use.

Section 40. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 186.901, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

186.901 Population census determination.—

(2) (b) For the purpose of revenue-sharing distribution formulas and distribution proportions for the local government half-cent sales tax, inmates and patients residing in institutions operated by the Federal Government, the Department of Corrections, the Department of Health, or the Department of Children and Families shall not be considered to be residents of the governmental unit in which the institutions are located.

Section 41. Subsection (2) of section 194.013, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

194.013 Filing fees for petitions; disposition; waiver.—

(2) The value adjustment board shall waive the filing fee with respect to a petition filed by a taxpayer who demonstrates at the time of filing, by an appropriate certificate or other documentation issued by the Department of Children and Families and submitted with the petition, that the
petitioner is then an eligible recipient of temporary assistance under chapter 414.

Section 42. Subsection (3) of section 196.095, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

196.095 Exemption for a licensed child care facility operating in an enterprise zone.—

(3) The production by the child care facility operator of a current license by the Department of Children and Families or local licensing authority and certification by the governing body or enterprise zone where the child care center is located is prima facie evidence that the child care facility owner is entitled to such exemptions.

Section 43. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 212.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

212.04 Admissions tax; rate, procedure, enforcement.—

(2)(a)1. No tax shall be levied on admissions to athletic or other events sponsored by elementary schools, junior high schools, middle schools, high schools, community colleges, public or private colleges and universities, deaf and blind schools, facilities of the youth services programs of the Department of Children and Families, and state correctional institutions when only student, faculty, or inmate talent is used. However, this exemption shall not apply to admission to athletic events sponsored by a state university, and the proceeds of the tax collected on such admissions shall be retained and used by each institution to support women’s athletics as provided in s. 1006.71(2)(c).

2.a. No tax shall be levied on dues, membership fees, and admission charges imposed by not-for-profit sponsoring
organizations. To receive this exemption, the sponsoring organization must qualify as a not-for-profit entity under the provisions of s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended.

b. No tax shall be levied on admission charges to an event sponsored by a governmental entity, sports authority, or sports commission when held in a convention hall, exhibition hall, auditorium, stadium, theater, arena, civic center, performing arts center, or publicly owned recreational facility and when 100 percent of the risk of success or failure lies with the sponsor of the event and 100 percent of the funds at risk for the event belong to the sponsor, and student or faculty talent is not exclusively used. As used in this sub-subparagraph, the terms “sports authority” and “sports commission” mean a nonprofit organization that is exempt from federal income tax under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code and that contracts with a county or municipal government for the purpose of promoting and attracting sports-tourism events to the community with which it contracts.

3. No tax shall be levied on an admission paid by a student, or on the student’s behalf, to any required place of sport or recreation if the student’s participation in the sport or recreational activity is required as a part of a program or activity sponsored by, and under the jurisdiction of, the student’s educational institution, provided his or her attendance is as a participant and not as a spectator.

4. No tax shall be levied on admissions to the National Football League championship game or Pro Bowl; on admissions to any semifinal game or championship game of a national collegiate
tournament; on admissions to a Major League Baseball, National Basketball Association, or National Hockey League all-star game; on admissions to the Major League Baseball Home Run Derby held before the Major League Baseball All-Star Game; or on admissions to the National Basketball Association Rookie Challenge, Celebrity Game, 3-Point Shooting Contest, or Slam Dunk Challenge.

5. A participation fee or sponsorship fee imposed by a governmental entity as described in s. 212.08(6) for an athletic or recreational program is exempt when the governmental entity by itself, or in conjunction with an organization exempt under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, sponsors, administers, plans, supervises, directs, and controls the athletic or recreational program.

6. Also exempt from the tax imposed by this section to the extent provided in this subparagraph are admissions to live theater, live opera, or live ballet productions in this state which are sponsored by an organization that has received a determination from the Internal Revenue Service that the organization is exempt from federal income tax under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, if the organization actively participates in planning and conducting the event, is responsible for the safety and success of the event, is organized for the purpose of sponsoring live theater, live opera, or live ballet productions in this state, has more than 10,000 subscribing members and has among the stated purposes in its charter the promotion of arts education in the communities which it serves, and will receive at least 20 percent of the net profits, if any, of the events which the
organization sponsors and will bear the risk of at least 20 percent of the losses, if any, from the events which it sponsors if the organization employs other persons as agents to provide services in connection with a sponsored event. Prior to March 1 of each year, such organization may apply to the department for a certificate of exemption for admissions to such events sponsored in this state by the organization during the immediately following state fiscal year. The application shall state the total dollar amount of admissions receipts collected by the organization or its agents from such events in this state immediately preceding the year in which the organization applies for the exemption. Such organization shall receive the exemption only to the extent of $1.5 million multiplied by the ratio that such receipts bear to the total of such receipts of all organizations applying for the exemption in such year; however, in no event shall such exemption granted to any organization exceed 6 percent of such admissions receipts collected by the organization or its agents in the year immediately preceding the year in which the organization applies for the exemption. Each organization receiving the exemption shall report each month to the department the total admissions receipts collected from such events sponsored by the organization during the preceding month and shall remit to the department an amount equal to 6 percent of such receipts reduced by any amount remaining under the exemption. Tickets for such events sold by such organizations shall not reflect the tax otherwise imposed under this section.

7. Also exempt from the tax imposed by this section are entry fees for participation in freshwater fishing tournaments.
8. Also exempt from the tax imposed by this section are participation or entry fees charged to participants in a game, race, or other sport or recreational event if spectators are charged a taxable admission to such event.

9. No tax shall be levied on admissions to any postseason collegiate football game sanctioned by the National Collegiate Athletic Association.

Section 44. Paragraph (m) of subsection (5) of section 212.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

212.08 Sales, rental, use, consumption, distribution, and storage tax; specified exemptions.—The sale at retail, the rental, the use, the consumption, the distribution, and the storage to be used or consumed in this state of the following are hereby specifically exempt from the tax imposed by this chapter.

(5) EXEMPTIONS; ACCOUNT OF USE.—

(m) Educational materials purchased by certain child care facilities.—Educational materials, such as glue, paper, paints, crayons, unique craft items, scissors, books, and educational toys, purchased by a child care facility that meets the standards delineated in s. 402.305, is licensed under s. 402.308, holds a current Gold Seal Quality Care designation pursuant to s. 402.281, and provides basic health insurance to all employees are exempt from the taxes imposed by this chapter. For purposes of this paragraph, the term “basic health insurance” shall be defined and promulgated in rules developed jointly by the Department of Children and Family Services, the Agency for Health Care Administration, and the Financial Services Commission.
Section 45. Subsection (16) of section 213.053, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

213.053 Confidentiality and information sharing.—

(16)(a) Confidential taxpayer information may be shared with the child support enforcement program, which may use the information for purposes of program administration, and with the Department of Children and Families Family Services for the purpose of diligent search activities pursuant to chapter 39.

(b) Nothing in this subsection authorizes the disclosure of information if such disclosure is prohibited by federal law.

Employees of the child support enforcement program and of the Department of Children and Families Family Services are bound by the same requirements of confidentiality and the same penalties for violation of the requirements as the department.

Section 46. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2), paragraph (a) of subsection (5), and paragraph (c) of subsection (6) of section 215.5601, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

215.5601 Lawton Chiles Endowment Fund.—

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

(d) “State agency” or “state agencies” means the Department of Health, the Department of Children and Families Family Services, the Department of Elderly Affairs, or the Agency for Health Care Administration, or any combination thereof, as the context indicates.

(5) AVAILABILITY OF FUNDS; USES.—

(a) Funds from the endowment which are available for legislative appropriation shall be transferred by the board to the Department of Financial Services Tobacco Settlement Clearing Trust Fund, created in s. 17.41, and disbursed in accordance
with the legislative appropriation.

1. Appropriations by the Legislature to the Department of Health from endowment earnings from the principal set aside for biomedical research shall be from a category called the James and Esther King Biomedical Research Program and shall be deposited into the Biomedical Research Trust Fund in the Department of Health established in s. 20.435.

2. Appropriations by the Legislature to the Department of Children and Families, the Department of Health, or the Department of Elderly Affairs from endowment earnings for health and human services programs shall be deposited into each department’s respective Tobacco Settlement Trust Fund as appropriated.

(6) ADVISORY COUNCIL.—The Lawton Chiles Endowment Fund Advisory Council is established for the purpose of reviewing the funding priorities of the state agencies, evaluating their requests against the mission and goals of the agencies and legislative intent for the use of endowment funds, and allowing for public input and advocacy.

(c) Members of the advisory council shall serve without compensation, but may receive reimbursement as provided in s. 112.061 for per diem and travel expenses incurred in the performance of their official duties. The Department of Children and Families shall provide staff and other administrative assistance reasonably necessary to assist the advisory council in carrying out its responsibilities. Administrative costs of the advisory council shall be charged equally to endowment funds deposited in the Department of Children and Families and the Department of
Section 47. Paragraph (b) of subsection (8) of section 218.65, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

218.65 Emergency distribution.—

(8)

(b) For the purposes of this subsection, the term:

1. “Inmate population” means the latest official state estimate of the number of inmates and patients residing in institutions operated by the Federal Government, the Department of Corrections, or the Department of Children and Families.

2. “Total population” includes inmate population and noninmate population.

Section 48. Subsection (1) of section 252.355, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

252.355 Registry of persons with special needs; notice.—

(1) In order to meet the special needs of persons who would need assistance during evacuations and sheltering because of physical, mental, cognitive impairment, or sensory disabilities, each local emergency management agency in the state shall maintain a registry of persons with special needs located within the jurisdiction of the local agency. The registration shall identify those persons in need of assistance and plan for resource allocation to meet those identified needs. To assist the local emergency management agency in identifying such persons, home health agencies, hospices, nurse registries, home medical equipment providers, the Department of Children and Families, Department of Health, Agency for Health Care Administration, Department of Education, Agency for
Persons with Disabilities, and Department of Elderly Affairs shall provide registration information to all of their special needs clients and to all persons with special needs who receive services. The registry shall be updated annually. The registration program shall give persons with special needs the option of preauthorizing emergency response personnel to enter their homes during search and rescue operations if necessary to assure their safety and welfare following disasters.

Section 49. Subsection (9) of section 253.034, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

253.034 State-owned lands; uses.—
(9) Land management plans required to be submitted by the Department of Corrections, the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Department of Children and Families, or the Department of Education are not subject to the provisions for review by the council or its successor described in subsection (5). Management plans filed by these agencies shall be made available to the public for a period of 90 days at the administrative offices of the parcel or project affected by the management plan and at the Tallahassee offices of each agency. Any plans not objected to during the public comment period shall be deemed approved. Any plans for which an objection is filed shall be submitted to the Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund for consideration. The Board of Trustees of the Internal Improvement Trust Fund shall approve the plan with or without modification, or reject the plan. The use or possession of any such lands which is not in accordance with an approved land management plan is subject to termination by the board.
Section 50. Paragraph (i) of subsection (4) of section 282.201, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

282.201 State data center system; agency duties and limitations.—A state data center system that includes all primary data centers, other nonprimary data centers, and computing facilities, and that provides an enterprise information technology service as defined in s. 282.0041, is established.

(4) SCHEDULE FOR CONSOLIDATIONS OF AGENCY DATA CENTERS.—

(i) During the 2014-2015 fiscal year, the following agencies shall work with the Agency for Enterprise Information Technology to begin preliminary planning for consolidation into a primary data center:

1. The Department of Health’s Jacksonville Lab Data Center.
2. The Department of Transportation’s district offices, toll offices, and the District Materials Office.
3. The Department of Military Affairs’ Camp Blanding Joint Training Center in Starke.
4. The Camp Blanding Emergency Operations Center in Starke.
5. The Department of Education’s Division of Blind Services disaster recovery site in Daytona Beach.
6. The Department of Education’s disaster recovery site at Santa Fe College.
8. The Department of Children and Families’ Family Services’ Suncoast Data Center in Tampa.
9. The Department of Children and Families’ Family Services’ Florida State Hospital in Chattahoochee.
Section 51. Subsection (3) of section 284.40, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

284.40 Division of Risk Management.—

(3) Upon certification by the division director or his or her designee to the custodian of any records maintained by the Department of Children and Families, Department of Health, Agency for Health Care Administration, or Department of Elderly Affairs that such records are necessary to investigate a claim against the Department of Children and Families, Department of Health, Agency for Health Care Administration, or Department of Elderly Affairs being handled by the Division of Risk Management, the records shall be released to the division subject to the provisions of subsection (2), any conflicting provisions as to the confidentiality of such records notwithstanding.

Section 52. Section 287.0575, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

287.0575 Coordination of contracted services.—The following duties and responsibilities of the Department of Children and Families, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, the Department of Health, the Department of Elderly Affairs, and the Department of Veterans’ Affairs, and service providers under contract to those agencies, are established:

(1) No later than August 1, 2010, or upon entering into any new contract for health and human services, state agencies contracting for health and human services must notify their contract service providers of the requirements of this section.

(2) No later than October 1, 2010, contract service providers

providers that have more than one contract with one or more state agencies to provide health and human services must provide to each of their contract managers a comprehensive list of their health and human services contracts. The list must include the following information:

(a) The name of each contracting state agency and the applicable office or program issuing the contract.
(b) The identifying name and number of each contract.
(c) The starting and ending date of each contract.
(d) The amount of each contract.
(e) A brief description of the purpose of the contract and the types of services provided under each contract.
(f) The name and contact information of the contract manager.

(3) With respect to contracts entered into on or after August 1, 2010, effective November 1, 2010, or 30 days after receiving the list provided under subsection (2), a single lead administrative coordinator for each contract service provider shall be designated as provided in this subsection from among the agencies having multiple contracts as provided in subsection (2). On or before the date such responsibilities are assumed, the designated lead administrative coordinator shall provide notice of his or her designation to the contract service provider and to the agency contract managers for each affected contract. Unless another lead administrative coordinator is selected by agreement of all affected contract managers, the designated lead administrative coordinator shall be the agency contract manager of the contract with the highest dollar value over the term of the contract, provided the term of the contract...
remaining at the time of designation exceeds 24 months. If the remaining terms of all contracts are 24 months or less, the designated lead administrative coordinator shall be the contract manager of the contract with the latest end date. A designated lead administrative coordinator, or his or her successor as contract manager, shall continue as lead administrative coordinator until another lead administrative coordinator is selected by agreement of all affected contract managers or until the end date of the contract for which the designated lead administrative coordinator serves as contract manager, at which time a new lead administrative coordinator shall be designated pursuant to this subsection, if applicable.

(4) The designated lead administrative coordinator shall be responsible for:

(a) Establishing a coordinated schedule for administrative and fiscal monitoring;

(b) Consulting with other case managers to establish a single unified set of required administrative and fiscal documentation;

(c) Consulting with other case managers to establish a single unified schedule for periodic updates of administrative and fiscal information; and

(d) Maintaining an accessible electronic file of up-to-date administrative and fiscal documents, including, but not limited to, corporate documents, membership records, audits, and monitoring reports.

(5) Contract managers for agency contracts other than the designated lead administrative coordinator must conduct administrative and fiscal monitoring activities in accordance
with the coordinated schedule and must obtain any necessary
administrative and fiscal documents from the designated lead
administrative coordinator’s electronic file.

(6) This section does not apply to routine program
performance monitoring or prohibit a contracting agency from
directly and immediately contacting the service provider when
the health or safety of clients is at risk.

(7) Each agency contracting for health and human services
shall annually evaluate the performance of its designated lead
administrative coordinator in establishing coordinated systems,
improving efficiency, and reducing redundant monitoring
activities for state agencies and their service providers. The
annual report shall be submitted to the Governor, the President
of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Section 53. Subsection (1) of section 287.155, Florida
Statutes, is amended to read:

287.155 Motor vehicles; purchase by Department of Children
and Families Family Services, Agency for Persons with
Disabilities, Department of Health, Department of Juvenile
Justice, and Department of Corrections.—

(1) The Department of Children and Families Family
Services, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, the
Department of Health, the Department of Juvenile Justice, and
the Department of Corrections may, subject to the approval of
the Department of Management Services, purchase automobiles,
trucks, tractors, and other automotive equipment for the use of
institutions or developmental disabilities centers under the
management of the Department of Children and Families Family
Services, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, the
Department of Health, and the Department of Corrections, and for
the use of residential facilities managed or contracted by the
Department of Juvenile Justice.

Section 54. Paragraph (a) of subsection (6) of section
288.0656, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

288.0656 Rural Economic Development Initiative.—

(6)(a) By August 1 of each year, the head of each of the
following agencies and organizations shall designate a deputy
secretary or higher-level staff person from within the agency or
organization to serve as the REDI representative for the agency
or organization:

1. The Department of Transportation.
2. The Department of Environmental Protection.
3. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services.
4. The Department of State.
5. The Department of Health.
6. The Department of Children and Families Family Services.
7. The Department of Corrections.
8. The Department of Education.
9. The Department of Juvenile Justice.
11. Each water management district.
13. Workforce Florida, Inc.
14. VISIT Florida.
15. The Florida Regional Planning Council Association.
16. The Agency for Health Care Administration.
17. The Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences (IFAS).
An alternate for each designee shall also be chosen, and the
names of the designees and alternates shall be sent to the
executive director of the department.

Section 55. Subsection (8) and paragraph (a) of subsection
(9) of section 288.975, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

288.975 Military base reuse plans.—
(8) At the request of a host local government, the
department shall coordinate a presubmission workshop concerning
a military base reuse plan within the boundaries of the host
jurisdiction. Agencies that shall participate in the workshop
shall include any affected local governments; the Department of
Environmental Protection; the department; the Department of
Transportation; the Department of Health; the Department of
Children and Families; the Department of
Juvenile Justice; the Department of Agriculture and Consumer
Services; the Department of State; the Fish and Wildlife
Conservation Commission; and any applicable water management
districts and regional planning councils. The purposes of the
workshop shall be to assist the host local government to
understand issues of concern to the above listed entities
pertaining to the military base site and to identify
opportunities for better coordination of planning and review
efforts with the information and analyses generated by the
federal environmental impact statement process and the federal
community base reuse planning process.

(9) If a host local government elects to use the optional
provisions of this act, it shall, no later than 12 months after
notifying the agencies of its intent pursuant to subsection (3)
either:
(a) Send a copy of the proposed military base reuse plan for review to any affected local governments; the Department of Environmental Protection; the department; the Department of Transportation; the Department of Health; the Department of Children and Families; the Department of Juvenile Justice; the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services; the Department of State; the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission; and any applicable water management districts and regional planning councils, or

Section 56. Subsection (7) of section 316.6135, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

316.6135 Leaving children unattended or unsupervised in motor vehicles; penalty; authority of law enforcement officer.—

(7) The child shall be remanded to the custody of the Department of Children and Families pursuant to chapter 39, unless the law enforcement officer is able to locate the parents or legal guardian or other person responsible for the child.

Section 57. Paragraph (b) of subsection (10) of section 318.14, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

318.14 Noncriminal traffic infractions; exception; procedures.—

(10)

(b) Any person cited for an offense listed in this subsection shall present proof of compliance before the scheduled court appearance date. For the purposes of this subsection, proof of compliance shall consist of a valid, renewed, or reinstated driver license or registration certificate and proper proof of maintenance of security as
required by s. 316.646. Notwithstanding waiver of fine, any
person establishing proof of compliance shall be assessed court
costs of $25, except that a person charged with violation of s.
316.646(1)-(3) may be assessed court costs of $8. One dollar of
such costs shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue for
deposit into the Child Welfare Training Trust Fund of the
Department of Children and Families. One dollar of such costs shall be distributed to the Department of Juvenile
Justice for deposit into the Juvenile Justice Training Trust
Fund. Fourteen dollars of such costs shall be distributed to the
municipality and $9 shall be deposited by the clerk of the court
into the fine and forfeiture fund established pursuant to s.
142.01, if the offense was committed within the municipality. If
the offense was committed in an unincorporated area of a county
or if the citation was for a violation of s. 316.646(1)-(3), the
entire amount shall be deposited by the clerk of the court into
the fine and forfeiture fund established pursuant to s. 142.01,
except for the moneys to be deposited into the Child Welfare
Training Trust Fund and the Juvenile Justice Training Trust
Fund. This subsection does not authorize the operation of a
vehicle without a valid driver license, without a valid vehicle
tag and registration, or without the maintenance of required
security.

Section 58. Paragraph (a) of subsection (8) of section
320.0848, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

320.0848 Persons who have disabilities; issuance of
disabled parking permits; temporary permits; permits for certain
providers of transportation services to persons who have
disabilities.—
A law enforcement officer or a parking enforcement specialist may confiscate the disabled parking permit from any person who fraudulently obtains or unlawfully uses such a permit. A law enforcement officer or a parking enforcement specialist may confiscate any disabled parking permit that is expired, reported as lost or stolen, or defaced or that does not display a personal identification number.

(a) The permit number of each confiscated permit must be submitted to the department, and the fact that the permit has been confiscated must be noted on the permitholder’s record. If two permits issued to the same person have been confiscated, the department shall refer the information to the central abuse hotline of the Department of Children and Families for an investigation of potential abuse, neglect, or exploitation of the permit owner.

Section 59. Subsections (1), (2), (3), and (4) of section 322.055, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

322.055 Revocation or suspension of, or delay of eligibility for, driver’s license for persons 18 years of age or older convicted of certain drug offenses.—

(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 322.28, upon the conviction of a person 18 years of age or older for possession or sale of, trafficking in, or conspiracy to possess, sell, or traffic in a controlled substance, the court shall direct the department to revoke the driver’s license or driving privilege of the person. The period of such revocation shall be 2 years or until the person is evaluated for and, if deemed necessary by the evaluating agency, completes a drug treatment and rehabilitation program approved or regulated by the Department
of Children and Families Family Services. However, the court may, in its sound discretion, direct the department to issue a license for driving privileges restricted to business or employment purposes only, as defined by s. 322.271, if the person is otherwise qualified for such a license. A driver whose license or driving privilege has been suspended or revoked under this section or s. 322.056 may, upon the expiration of 6 months, petition the department for restoration of the driving privilege on a restricted or unrestricted basis depending on length of suspension or revocation. In no case shall a restricted license be available until 6 months of the suspension or revocation period has expired.

(2) If a person 18 years of age or older is convicted for the possession or sale of, trafficking in, or conspiracy to possess, sell, or traffic in a controlled substance and such person is eligible by reason of age for a driver’s license or privilege, the court shall direct the department to withhold issuance of such person’s driver’s license or driving privilege for a period of 2 years after the date the person was convicted or until the person is evaluated for and, if deemed necessary by the evaluating agency, completes a drug treatment and rehabilitation program approved or regulated by the Department of Children and Families Family Services. However, the court may, in its sound discretion, direct the department to issue a license for driving privileges restricted to business or employment purposes only, as defined by s. 322.271, if the person is otherwise qualified for such a license. A driver whose license or driving privilege has been suspended or revoked under this section or s. 322.056 may, upon the expiration of 6 months,
petition the department for restoration of the driving privilege on a restricted or unrestricted basis depending on the length of suspension or revocation. In no case shall a restricted license be available until 6 months of the suspension or revocation period has expired.

(3) If a person 18 years of age or older is convicted for the possession or sale of, trafficking in, or conspiracy to possess, sell, or traffic in a controlled substance and such person’s driver’s license or driving privilege is already under suspension or revocation for any reason, the court shall direct the department to extend the period of such suspension or revocation by an additional period of 2 years or until the person is evaluated for and, if deemed necessary by the evaluating agency, completes a drug treatment and rehabilitation program approved or regulated by the Department of Children and Families. However, the court may, in its sound discretion, direct the department to issue a license for driving privileges restricted to business or employment purposes only, as defined by s. 322.271, if the person is otherwise qualified for such a license. A driver whose license or driving privilege has been suspended or revoked under this section or s. 322.056 may, upon the expiration of 6 months, petition the department for restoration of the driving privilege on a restricted or unrestricted basis depending on the length of suspension or revocation. In no case shall a restricted license be available until 6 months of the suspension or revocation period has expired.

(4) If a person 18 years of age or older is convicted for the possession or sale of, trafficking in, or conspiracy to
possess, sell, or traffic in a controlled substance and such person is ineligible by reason of age for a driver’s license or driving privilege, the court shall direct the department to withhold issuance of such person’s driver’s license or driving privilege for a period of 2 years after the date that he or she would otherwise have become eligible or until he or she becomes eligible by reason of age for a driver’s license and is evaluated for and, if deemed necessary by the evaluating agency, completes a drug treatment and rehabilitation program approved or regulated by the Department of Children and Families. However, the court may, in its sound discretion, direct the department to issue a license for driving privileges restricted to business or employment purposes only, as defined by s. 322.271, if the person is otherwise qualified for such a license. A driver whose license or driving privilege has been suspended or revoked under this section or s. 322.056 may, upon the expiration of 6 months, petition the department for restoration of the driving privilege on a restricted or unrestricted basis depending on the length of suspension or revocation. In no case shall a restricted license be available until 6 months of the suspension or revocation period has expired.

Section 60. Paragraph (g) of subsection (2) of section 364.10, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

364.10 Lifeline service.—

(2)

(g)1. By December 31, 2010, each state agency that provides benefits to persons eligible for Lifeline service shall undertake, in cooperation with the Department of Children and Families Family Services.
Families Family Services, the Department of Education, the commission, the Office of Public Counsel, and telecommunications companies designated eligible telecommunications carriers providing Lifeline services, the development of procedures to promote Lifeline participation. The departments, the commission, and the Office of Public Counsel may exchange sufficient information with the appropriate eligible telecommunications carriers and any commercial mobile radio service provider electing to provide Lifeline service under paragraph (a), such as a person’s name, date of birth, service address, and telephone number, so that the carriers can identify and enroll an eligible person in the Lifeline and Link-Up programs. The information remains confidential pursuant to s. 364.107 and may only be used for purposes of determining eligibility and enrollment in the Lifeline and Link-Up programs.

2. If any state agency determines that a person is eligible for Lifeline services, the agency shall immediately forward the information to the commission to ensure that the person is automatically enrolled in the program with the appropriate eligible telecommunications carrier. The state agency shall include an option for an eligible customer to choose not to subscribe to the Lifeline service. The Public Service Commission and the Department of Children and Families Family Services shall, no later than December 31, 2007, adopt rules creating procedures to automatically enroll eligible customers in Lifeline service.

3. By December 31, 2010, the commission, the Department of Children and Families Family Services, the Office of Public Counsel, and each eligible telecommunications carrier offering
Lifeline and Link-Up services shall convene a Lifeline Workgroup to discuss how the eligible subscriber information in subparagraph 1. will be shared, the obligations of each party with respect to the use of that information, and the procedures to be implemented to increase enrollment and verify eligibility in these programs.

Section 61. Paragraphs (g) and (h) of subsection (2) of section 379.353, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

379.353 Recreational licenses and permits; exemptions from fees and requirements.—

(2) A hunting, freshwater fishing, or saltwater fishing license or permit is not required for:

(g) Any person fishing who has been accepted as a client for developmental disabilities services by the Department of Children and Families, provided the department furnishes proof thereof.

(h) Any resident saltwater fishing from land or from a structure fixed to the land who has been determined eligible by the Department of Children and Families for the food assistance program, temporary cash assistance, or the Medicaid programs. A benefit issuance or program identification card issued by the Department of Children and Families or the Florida Medicaid program of the Agency for Health Care Administration shall serve as proof of program eligibility. The client must have in his or her possession the ID card and positive proof of identification when fishing.

Section 62. Subsection (1) of section 381.0022, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

381.0022 Sharing confidential or exempt information.—
(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the Department of Health and the Department of Children and Families Family Services may share confidential information or information exempt from disclosure under chapter 119 on any individual who is or has been the subject of a program within the jurisdiction of each agency. Information so exchanged remains confidential or exempt as provided by law.

Section 63. Subsection (18) of section 381.006, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

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

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

Section 64. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 381.0072, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
381.0072 Food service protection.—It shall be the duty of the Department of Health to adopt and enforce sanitation rules consistent with law to ensure the protection of the public from food-borne illness. These rules shall provide the standards and requirements for the storage, preparation, serving, or display of food in food service establishments as defined in this section and which are not permitted or licensed under chapter 500 or chapter 509.

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

(b) “Food service establishment” means detention facilities, public or private schools, migrant labor camps, assisted living facilities, facilities participating in the United States Department of Agriculture Afterschool Meal Program that are located at a facility or site that is not inspected by another state agency for compliance with sanitation standards, adult family-care homes, adult day care centers, short-term residential treatment centers, residential treatment facilities, homes for special services, transitional living facilities, crisis stabilization units, hospices, prescribed pediatric extended care centers, intermediate care facilities for persons with developmental disabilities, boarding schools, civic or fraternal organizations, bars and lounges, vending machines that dispense potentially hazardous foods at facilities expressly named in this paragraph, and facilities used as temporary food events or mobile food units at any facility expressly named in this paragraph, where food is prepared and intended for individual portion service, including the site at which individual portions are provided, regardless of whether consumption is on or off the premises and regardless of whether
there is a charge for the food. The term does not include any entity not expressly named in this paragraph; nor does the term include a domestic violence center certified by the Department of Children and Families and monitored by the Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence under part XII of chapter 39 if the center does not prepare and serve food to its residents and does not advertise food or drink for public consumption.

(2) DUTIES.—

(a) The department may advise and consult with the Agency for Health Care Administration, the Department of Business and Professional Regulation, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, and the Department of Children and Families concerning procedures related to the storage, preparation, serving, or display of food at any building, structure, or facility not expressly included in this section that is inspected, licensed, or regulated by those agencies.

Section 65. Paragraph (e) of subsection (2) and paragraph (b) of subsection (5) of section 381.0303, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

381.0303 Special needs shelters.—

(2) SPECIAL NEEDS SHELTER PLAN; STAFFING; STATE AGENCY ASSISTANCE.—If funds have been appropriated to support disaster coordinator positions in county health departments:

(e) The Secretary of Elderly Affairs, or his or her designee, shall convene, at any time that he or she deems appropriate and necessary, a multiagency special needs shelter discharge planning team to assist local areas that are severely impacted by a natural or manmade disaster that requires the use
of special needs shelters. Multiagency special needs shelter
discharge planning teams shall provide assistance to local
emergency management agencies with the continued operation or
closure of the shelters, as well as with the discharge of
special needs clients to alternate facilities if necessary.
Local emergency management agencies may request the assistance
of a multiagency special needs shelter discharge planning team
by alerting statewide emergency management officials of the
necessity for additional assistance in their area. The Secretary
of Elderly Affairs is encouraged to proactively work with other
state agencies prior to any natural disasters for which warnings
are provided to ensure that multiagency special needs shelter
discharge planning teams are ready to assemble and deploy
rapidly upon a determination by state emergency management
officials that a disaster area requires additional assistance.
The Secretary of Elderly Affairs may call upon any state agency
or office to provide staff to assist a multiagency special needs
shelter discharge planning team. Unless the secretary determines
that the nature or circumstances surrounding the disaster do not
warrant participation from a particular agency’s staff, each
multiagency special needs shelter discharge planning team shall
include at least one representative from each of the following
state agencies:
1. Department of Elderly Affairs.
2. Department of Health.
3. Department of Children and Families.
4. Department of Veterans’ Affairs.
5. Division of Emergency Management.
6. Agency for Health Care Administration.
7. Agency for Persons with Disabilities.

(5) SPECIAL NEEDS SHELTER INTERAGENCY COMMITTEE.—The State Surgeon General may establish a special needs shelter interagency committee and serve as, or appoint a designee to serve as, the committee’s chair. The department shall provide any necessary staff and resources to support the committee in the performance of its duties. The committee shall address and resolve problems related to special needs shelters not addressed in the state comprehensive emergency medical plan and shall consult on the planning and operation of special needs shelters.

(b) The special needs shelter interagency committee shall be composed of representatives of emergency management, health, medical, and social services organizations. Membership shall include, but shall not be limited to, representatives of the Departments of Health, Children and Families, Elderly Affairs, and Education; the Agency for Health Care Administration; the Division of Emergency Management; the Florida Medical Association; the Florida Osteopathic Medical Association; Associated Home Health Industries of Florida, Inc.; the Florida Nurses Association; the Florida Health Care Association; the Florida Assisted Living Affiliation; the Florida Hospital Association; the Florida Statutory Teaching Hospital Council; the Florida Association of Homes for the Aging; the Florida Emergency Preparedness Association; the American Red Cross; Florida Hospices and Palliative Care, Inc.; the Association of Community Hospitals and Health Systems; the Florida Association of Health Maintenance Organizations; the Florida League of Health Systems; the Private Care Association; the Salvation Army; the Florida Association of Aging Services
Providers; the AARP; and the Florida Renal Coalition.

Section 66. Subsection (5) of section 381.0407, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

381.0407 Managed care and publicly funded primary care program coordination.—

(5) EMERGENCY SHELTER MEDICAL SCREENING REIMBURSEMENT.—

County health departments shall be reimbursed by managed care plans, and the MediPass program as administered by the Agency for Health Care Administration, for clients of the Department of Children and Family Services who receive emergency shelter medical screenings.

Section 67. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section 382.016, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

382.016 Amendment of records.—The department, upon receipt of the fee prescribed in s. 382.0255; documentary evidence, as specified by rule, of any misstatement, error, or omission occurring in any birth, death, or fetal death record; and an affidavit setting forth the changes to be made, shall amend or replace the original certificate as necessary.

(1) CERTIFICATE OF LIVE BIRTH AMENDMENT.—

(e) The Department of Revenue shall develop written educational materials for use and distribution by the Department of Children and Family Services, Department of Corrections, Department of Education, Department of Health, and Department of Juvenile Justice that describe how paternity is established and the benefits of establishing paternity. The Department of Children and Family Services, Department of Corrections, Department of Education, Department of Health, and Department of Juvenile Justice shall make the materials
available to individuals to whom services are provided and are
encouraged to provide additional education on how paternity is
established and the benefits of establishing paternity.

Section 68. Paragraph (g) of subsection (1) of section
383.011, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
383.011 Administration of maternal and child health
programs.—
(1) The Department of Health is designated as the state
agency for:
(8) Receiving the federal funds for the “Special
Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and
Children,” or WIC, authorized by the Child Nutrition Act of
1966, as amended, and for providing clinical leadership for the
statewide WIC program.
1. The department shall establish an interagency agreement
with the Department of Children and Families Family Services
for fiscal management of the program. Responsibilities are delegated
to each department, as follows:
a. The department shall provide clinical leadership, manage
program eligibility, and distribute nutritional guidance and
information to participants.
b. The Department of Children and Families Family Services
shall develop and implement an electronic benefits transfer
system.
c. The Department of Children and Families Family Services
shall develop a cost containment plan that provides timely and
accurate adjustments based on wholesale price fluctuations and
adjusts for the number of cash registers in calculating
statewide averages.
d. The department shall coordinate submission of information to appropriate federal officials in order to obtain approval of the electronic benefits system and cost containment plan, which must include participation of WIC-only stores.

2. The department shall assist the Department of Children and Families in the development of the electronic benefits system to ensure full implementation no later than July 1, 2013.

Section 69. Subsection (2), paragraph (b) of subsection (8), and subsection (18) of section 383.402, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

(2)(a) The State Child Abuse Death Review Committee is established within the Department of Health and shall consist of a representative of the Department of Health, appointed by the State Surgeon General, who shall serve as the state committee coordinator. The head of each of the following agencies or organizations shall also appoint a representative to the state committee:

1. The Department of Legal Affairs.
2. The Department of Children and Families.
3. The Department of Law Enforcement.
4. The Department of Education.
5. The Florida Prosecuting Attorneys Association, Inc.
6. The Florida Medical Examiners Commission, whose representative must be a forensic pathologist.

(b) In addition, the State Surgeon General shall appoint the following members to the state committee, based on
recommendations from the Department of Health and the agencies listed in paragraph (a), and ensuring that the committee represents the regional, gender, and ethnic diversity of the state to the greatest extent possible:

1. A board-certified pediatrician.
2. A public health nurse.
3. A mental health professional who treats children or adolescents.
4. An employee of the Department of Children and Families who supervises family services counselors and who has at least 5 years of experience in child protective investigations.
5. The medical director of a child protection team.
6. A member of a child advocacy organization.
7. A social worker who has experience in working with victims and perpetrators of child abuse.
8. A person trained as a paraprofessional in patient resources who is employed in a child abuse prevention program.
9. A law enforcement officer who has at least 5 years of experience in children’s issues.
10. A representative of the Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence.
11. A representative from a private provider of programs on preventing child abuse and neglect.

(8) Notwithstanding any other law, the chairperson of the State Child Abuse Death Review Committee, or the chairperson of a local committee, shall be provided with access to any information or records that pertain to a child whose death is being reviewed by the committee and that are necessary for the
committee to carry out its duties, including information or records that pertain to the child’s family, as follows:

(b) Information or records of any state agency or political subdivision which might assist a committee in reviewing a child’s death, including, but not limited to, information or records of the Department of Children and Families, the Department of Health, the Department of Education, or the Department of Juvenile Justice.

(18) Each district administrator of the Department of Children and Families must appoint a child abuse death review coordinator for the district. The coordinator must have knowledge and expertise in the area of child abuse and neglect. The coordinator’s general responsibilities include:

(a) Coordinating with the local child abuse death review committee.

(b) Ensuring the appropriate implementation of the child abuse death review process and all district activities related to the review of child abuse deaths.

(c) Working with the committee to ensure that the reviews are thorough and that all issues are appropriately addressed.

(d) Maintaining a system of logging child abuse deaths covered by this procedure and tracking cases during the child abuse death review process.

(e) Conducting or arranging for a Florida Abuse Hotline Information System (FAHIS) record check on all child abuse deaths covered by this procedure to determine whether there were any prior reports concerning the child or concerning any siblings, other children, or adults in the home.

(f) Coordinating child abuse death review activities, as
needed, with individuals in the community and the Department of Health.

(g) Notifying the district administrator, the Secretary of Children and Families, the Deputy Secretary for Children’s Medical Services, and the Department of Health Child Abuse Death Review Coordinator of all child abuse deaths meeting criteria for review as specified in this section within 1 working day after verifying the child’s death was due to abuse, neglect, or abandonment.

(h) Ensuring that all critical issues identified by the local child abuse death review committee are brought to the attention of the district administrator and the Secretary of Children and Families.

(i) Providing technical assistance to the local child abuse death review committee during the review of any child abuse death.

Section 70. Subsection (5) of section 393.002, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

393.002 Transfer of Florida Developmental Disabilities Council as formerly created in this chapter to private nonprofit corporation.—

(5) Pursuant to the applicable provisions of chapter 284, the Division of Risk Management of the Department of Financial Services is authorized to insure this nonprofit corporation under the same general terms and conditions as the Florida Developmental Disabilities Council was insured in the Department of Children and Families by the division prior to the transfer of its functions authorized by this section.

Section 71. Paragraph (b) of subsection (5) of section
393.065, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

393.065 Application and eligibility determination.—

(5) Except as otherwise directed by law, beginning July 1, 2010, the agency shall assign and provide priority to clients waiting for waiver services in the following order:

(b) Category 2, which includes children on the wait list who are from the child welfare system with an open case in the Department of Children and Families’ Family Services’ statewide automated child welfare information system.

Within categories 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, the agency shall maintain a wait list of clients placed in the order of the date that the client is determined eligible for waiver services.

Section 72. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and subsection (3) of section 393.0661, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

393.0661 Home and community-based services delivery system; comprehensive redesign.—The Legislature finds that the home and community-based services delivery system for persons with developmental disabilities and the availability of appropriated funds are two of the critical elements in making services available. Therefore, it is the intent of the Legislature that the Agency for Persons with Disabilities shall develop and implement a comprehensive redesign of the system.

(1) The redesign of the home and community-based services system shall include, at a minimum, all actions necessary to achieve an appropriate rate structure, client choice within a specified service package, appropriate assessment strategies, an efficient billing process that contains reconciliation and monitoring components, and a redefined role for support
coordinators that avoids potential conflicts of interest and ensures that family/client budgets are linked to levels of need.

(a) The agency shall use an assessment instrument that the agency deems to be reliable and valid, including, but not limited to, the Department of Children and Families' Family Services' Individual Cost Guidelines or the agency’s Questionnaire for Situational Information. The agency may contract with an external vendor or may use support coordinators to complete client assessments if it develops sufficient safeguards and training to ensure ongoing inter-rater reliability.

(3) The Agency for Health Care Administration, in consultation with the agency, shall seek federal approval and implement a four-tiered waiver system to serve eligible clients through the developmental disabilities and family and supported living waivers. For the purpose of this waiver program, eligible clients shall include individuals with a diagnosis of Down syndrome or a developmental disability as defined in s. 393.063. The agency shall assign all clients receiving services through the developmental disabilities waiver to a tier based on the Department of Children and Families’ Family Services’ Individual Cost Guidelines, the agency’s Questionnaire for Situational Information, or another such assessment instrument deemed to be valid and reliable by the agency; client characteristics, including, but not limited to, age; and other appropriate assessment methods.

(a) Tier one is limited to clients who have service needs that cannot be met in tier two, three, or four for intensive medical or adaptive needs and that are essential for avoiding
institutionalization, or who possess behavioral problems that are exceptional in intensity, duration, or frequency and present a substantial risk of harm to themselves or others. Total annual expenditures under tier one may not exceed $150,000 per client each year, provided that expenditures for clients in tier one with a documented medical necessity requiring intensive behavioral residential habilitation services, intensive behavioral residential habilitation services with medical needs, or special medical home care, as provided in the Developmental Disabilities Waiver Services Coverage and Limitations Handbook, are not subject to the $150,000 limit on annual expenditures.

(b) Tier two is limited to clients whose service needs include a licensed residential facility and who are authorized to receive a moderate level of support for standard residential habilitation services or a minimal level of support for behavior focus residential habilitation services, or clients in supported living who receive more than 6 hours a day of in-home support services. Total annual expenditures under tier two may not exceed $53,625 per client each year.

(c) Tier three includes, but is not limited to, clients requiring residential placements, clients in independent or supported living situations, and clients who live in their family home. Total annual expenditures under tier three may not exceed $34,125 per client each year.

(d) Tier four includes individuals who were enrolled in the family and supported living waiver on July 1, 2007, who shall be assigned to this tier without the assessments required by this section. Tier four also includes, but is not limited to, clients in independent or supported living situations and clients who
live in their family home. Total annual expenditures under tier four may not exceed $14,422 per client each year.

(e) The Agency for Health Care Administration shall also seek federal approval to provide a consumer-directed option for persons with developmental disabilities which corresponds to the funding levels in each of the waiver tiers. The agency shall implement the four-tiered waiver system beginning with tiers one, three, and four and followed by tier two. The agency and the Agency for Health Care Administration may adopt rules necessary to administer this subsection.

(f) The agency shall seek federal waivers and amend contracts as necessary to make changes to services defined in federal waiver programs administered by the agency as follows:

1. Supported living coaching services may not exceed 20 hours per month for persons who also receive in-home support services.

2. Limited support coordination services is the only type of support coordination service that may be provided to persons under the age of 18 who live in the family home.

3. Personal care assistance services are limited to 180 hours per calendar month and may not include rate modifiers. Additional hours may be authorized for persons who have intensive physical, medical, or adaptive needs if such hours are essential for avoiding institutionalization.

4. Residential habilitation services are limited to 8 hours per day. Additional hours may be authorized for persons who have intensive medical or adaptive needs and if such hours are essential for avoiding institutionalization, or for persons who possess behavioral problems that are exceptional in intensity,
duration, or frequency and present a substantial risk of harming
themselves or others. This restriction shall be in effect until
the four-tiered waiver system is fully implemented.

5. Chore services, nonresidential support services, and
homemaker services are eliminated. The agency shall expand the
definition of in-home support services to allow the service
provider to include activities previously provided in these
eliminated services.

6. Massage therapy, medication review, and psychological
assessment services are eliminated.

7. The agency shall conduct supplemental cost plan reviews
to verify the medical necessity of authorized services for plans
that have increased by more than 8 percent during either of the
2 preceding fiscal years.

8. The agency shall implement a consolidated residential
habilitation rate structure to increase savings to the state
through a more cost-effective payment method and establish
uniform rates for intensive behavioral residential habilitation
services.

9. Pending federal approval, the agency may extend current
support plans for clients receiving services under Medicaid
waivers for 1 year beginning July 1, 2007, or from the date
approved, whichever is later. Clients who have a substantial
change in circumstances which threatens their health and safety
may be reassessed during this year in order to determine the
necessity for a change in their support plan.

10. The agency shall develop a plan to eliminate
redundancies and duplications between in-home support services,
companion services, personal care services, and supported living
coaching by limiting or consolidating such services.

11. The agency shall develop a plan to reduce the intensity and frequency of supported employment services to clients in stable employment situations who have a documented history of at least 3 years’ employment with the same company or in the same industry.

Section 73. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and subsection (2) of section 393.0673, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

393.0673 Denial, suspension, or revocation of license; moratorium on admissions; administrative fines; procedures.—

(1) The agency may revoke or suspend a license or impose an administrative fine, not to exceed $1,000 per violation per day, if:

(b) The Department of Children and Families Family Services has verified that the licensee is responsible for the abuse, neglect, or abandonment of a child or the abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a vulnerable adult.

(2) The agency may deny an application for licensure submitted under s. 393.067 if:

(a) The applicant has:

1. Falsely represented or omitted a material fact in its license application submitted under s. 393.067;

2. Had prior action taken against it under the Medicaid or Medicare program;

3. Failed to comply with the applicable requirements of this chapter or rules applicable to the applicant; or

4. Previously had a license to operate a residential facility revoked by the agency, the Department of Children and Families Family Services, or the Agency for Health Care

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CODING: Words struck through are deletions; words underlined are additions.
Administration; or

(b) The Department of Children and Families Family Services has verified that the applicant is responsible for the abuse, neglect, or abandonment of a child or the abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a vulnerable adult.

Section 74. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 393.125, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

393.125 Hearing rights.—

(1) REVIEW OF AGENCY DECISIONS.—

(a) For Medicaid programs administered by the agency, any developmental services applicant or client, or his or her parent, guardian advocate, or authorized representative, may request a hearing in accordance with federal law and rules applicable to Medicaid cases and has the right to request an administrative hearing pursuant to ss. 120.569 and 120.57. These hearings shall be provided by the Department of Children and Families Family Services pursuant to s. 409.285 and shall follow procedures consistent with federal law and rules applicable to Medicaid cases.

Section 75. Subsection (5) of section 393.135, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

393.135 Sexual misconduct prohibited; reporting required; penalties.—

(5) A covered person who witnesses sexual misconduct, or who otherwise knows or has reasonable cause to suspect that a person has engaged in sexual misconduct, shall immediately report the incident to the central abuse hotline of the Department of Children and Families Family Services and to the appropriate local law enforcement agency. The covered person
shall also prepare, date, and sign an independent report that specifically describes the nature of the sexual misconduct, the location and time of the incident, and the persons involved. The covered person shall deliver the report to the supervisor or program director, who is responsible for providing copies to the agency’s local office and the agency’s inspector general.

Section 76. Paragraph (b) of subsection (6) of section 393.18, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

393.18 Comprehensive transitional education program.—A comprehensive transitional education program is a group of jointly operating centers or units, the collective purpose of which is to provide a sequential series of educational care, training, treatment, habilitation, and rehabilitation services to persons who have developmental disabilities and who have severe or moderate maladaptive behaviors. However, this section does not require such programs to provide services only to persons with developmental disabilities. All such services shall be temporary in nature and delivered in a structured residential setting, having the primary goal of incorporating the principle of self-determination in establishing permanent residence for persons with maladaptive behaviors in facilities that are not associated with the comprehensive transitional education program. The staff shall include behavior analysts and teachers, as appropriate, who shall be available to provide services in each component center or unit of the program. A behavior analyst must be certified pursuant to s. 393.17.

(6) Notwithstanding subsection (5), in order to maximize federal revenues and provide for children needing special behavioral services, the agency may authorize the licensure of a
facility that:

(b) As of July 1, 2010, serve children who were served by the child welfare system and who have an open case in the automated child welfare system of the Department of Children and Families.

The facility must be in compliance with all program criteria and local zoning requirements and may not exceed a capacity of 15 children.

Section 77. Section 394.453, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

394.453 Legislative intent.—It is the intent of the Legislature to authorize and direct the Department of Children and Families to evaluate, research, plan, and recommend to the Governor and the Legislature programs designed to reduce the occurrence, severity, duration, and disabling aspects of mental, emotional, and behavioral disorders. It is the intent of the Legislature that treatment programs for such disorders shall include, but not be limited to, comprehensive health, social, educational, and rehabilitative services to persons requiring intensive short-term and continued treatment in order to encourage them to assume responsibility for their treatment and recovery. It is intended that such persons be provided with emergency service and temporary detention for evaluation when required; that they be admitted to treatment facilities on a voluntary basis when extended or continuing care is needed and unavailable in the community; that involuntary placement be provided only when expert evaluation determines that it is necessary; that any involuntary treatment or
examination be accomplished in a setting which is clinically appropriate and most likely to facilitate the person’s return to the community as soon as possible; and that individual dignity and human rights be guaranteed to all persons who are admitted to mental health facilities or who are being held under s. 394.463. It is the further intent of the Legislature that the least restrictive means of intervention be employed based on the individual needs of each person, within the scope of available services. It is the policy of this state that the use of restraint and seclusion on clients is justified only as an emergency safety measure to be used in response to imminent danger to the client or others. It is, therefore, the intent of the Legislature to achieve an ongoing reduction in the use of restraint and seclusion in programs and facilities serving persons with mental illness.

Section 78. Subsections (8), (30), and (33) of section 394.455, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

394.455 Definitions.—As used in this part, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the term:

(8) “Department” means the Department of Children and Families Family Services.

(30) “Secretary” means the Secretary of Children and Families Family Services.

(33) “Service provider” means any public or private receiving facility, an entity under contract with the Department of Children and Families Family Services to provide mental health services, a clinical psychologist, a clinical social worker, a marriage and family therapist, a mental health counselor, a physician, a psychiatric nurse as defined in
subsection (23), or a community mental health center or clinic as defined in this part.

Section 79. Subsection (1) of section 394.457, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

394.457 Operation and administration.—

(1) ADMINISTRATION.—The Department of Children and Families Family Services is designated the “Mental Health Authority” of Florida. The department and the Agency for Health Care Administration shall exercise executive and administrative supervision over all mental health facilities, programs, and services.

Section 80. Subsection (3) of section 394.4574, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

394.4574 Department responsibilities for a mental health resident who resides in an assisted living facility that holds a limited mental health license.—

(3) The Secretary of Children and Families Family Services, in consultation with the Agency for Health Care Administration, shall annually require each district administrator to develop, with community input, detailed plans that demonstrate how the district will ensure the provision of state-funded mental health and substance abuse treatment services to residents of assisted living facilities that hold a limited mental health license. These plans must be consistent with the substance abuse and mental health district plan developed pursuant to s. 394.75 and must address case management services; access to consumer-operated drop-in centers; access to services during evenings, weekends, and holidays; supervision of the clinical needs of the residents; and access to emergency psychiatric care.
Section 81. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 394.461, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

The department is authorized to designate and monitor receiving facilities and treatment facilities and may suspend or withdraw such designation for failure to comply with this part and rules adopted under this part. Unless designated by the department, facilities are not permitted to hold or treat involuntary patients under this part.

(4)

(b) For the purposes of this subsection, “payor class” means Medicare, Medicare HMO, Medicaid, Medicaid HMO, private-pay health insurance, private-pay health maintenance organization, private preferred provider organization, the Department of Children and Families, other government programs, self-pay patients, and charity care.

Section 82. Subsection (1) of section 394.4612, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

The Agency for Health Care Administration, in consultation with the Department of Children and Families, may license facilities that integrate services provided in an adult mental health crisis stabilization unit with services provided in an adult addictions receiving facility. Such a facility shall be licensed by the agency as an adult crisis stabilization unit under part IV and must meet all licensure requirements for crisis stabilization units providing integrated services.
Section 83. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section 394.4615, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

(2) The clinical record shall be released when:

(d) The patient is committed to, or is to be returned to, the Department of Corrections from the Department of Children and Families, and the Department of Corrections requests such records. These records shall be furnished without charge to the Department of Corrections.

Section 84. Section 394.46715, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

394.46715 Rulemaking authority.—The Department of Children and Families shall have rulemaking authority to implement the provisions of ss. 394.455, 394.4598, 394.4615, 394.463, 394.4655, and 394.467 as amended or created by this act. These rules shall be for the purpose of protecting the health, safety, and well-being of persons examined, treated, or placed under this act.

Section 85. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 394.4781, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

394.4781 Residential care for psychotic and emotionally disturbed children.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section:

(b) “Department” means the Department of Children and Families.

Section 86. Subsection (1) of section 394.47865, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

394.47865 South Florida State Hospital; privatization.—

(1) The Department of Children and Families...
shall, through a request for proposals, privatize South Florida State Hospital. The department shall plan to begin implementation of this privatization initiative by July 1, 1998.

(a) Notwithstanding s. 287.057(13), the department may enter into agreements, not to exceed 20 years, with a private provider, a coalition of providers, or another agency to finance, design, and construct a treatment facility having up to 350 beds and to operate all aspects of daily operations within the facility. The department may subcontract any or all components of this procurement to a statutorily established state governmental entity that has successfully contracted with private companies for designing, financing, acquiring, leasing, constructing, and operating major privatized state facilities.

(b) The selected contractor is authorized to sponsor the issuance of tax-exempt bonds, certificates of participation, or other securities to finance the project, and the state is authorized to enter into a lease-purchase agreement for the treatment facility.

Section 87. Section 394.480, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

394.480 Compact administrator.—Pursuant to said compact, the Secretary of Children and Families shall be the compact administrator who, acting jointly with like officers of other party states, shall have power to promulgate rules and regulations to carry out more effectively the terms of the compact. The compact administrator is hereby authorized, empowered, and directed to cooperate with all departments, agencies, and officers of and in the government of this state and its subdivisions in facilitating the proper administration
of the compact of any supplementary agreement or agreements
entered into by this state thereunder.

Section 88. Subsection (8) of section 394.492, Florida
Statutes, is amended to read:

394.492 Definitions.—As used in ss. 394.490-394.497, the
term:

(8) "Department" means the Department of Children and
Families Family Services.

Section 89. Subsection (1) of section 394.493, Florida
Statutes, is amended to read:

394.493 Target populations for child and adolescent mental
health services funded through the department.—

(1) The child and adolescent mental health system of care
funded through the Department of Children and Families Family
Services shall serve, to the extent that resources are
available, the following groups of children and adolescents who
reside with their parents or legal guardians or who are placed
in state custody:

(a) Children and adolescents who are experiencing an acute
mental or emotional crisis.

(b) Children and adolescents who have a serious emotional
disturbance or mental illness.

(c) Children and adolescents who have an emotional
disturbance.

(d) Children and adolescents who are at risk of emotional
disturbance.

Section 90. Subsection (1) of section 394.4985, Florida
Statutes, is amended to read:

394.4985 Districtwide information and referral network;
implementation.—

(1) Each service district of the Department of Children and Families shall develop a detailed implementation plan for a districtwide comprehensive child and adolescent mental health information and referral network to be operational by July 1, 1999. The plan must include an operating budget that demonstrates cost efficiencies and identifies funding sources for the district information and referral network. The district shall use existing district information and referral providers if, in the development of the plan, it is concluded that these providers would deliver information and referral services in a more efficient and effective manner when compared to other alternatives. The district information and referral network must include:

(a) A resource file that contains information about the child and adolescent mental health services as described in s. 394.495, including, but not limited to:

1. Type of program;
2. Hours of service;
3. Ages of persons served;
4. Program description;
5. Eligibility requirements; and
6. Fees.

(b) Information about private providers and professionals in the community who serve children and adolescents with an emotional disturbance.

(c) A system to document requests for services which are received through the network referral process, including, but not limited to:
1. Number of calls by type of service requested;
2. Ages of the children and adolescents for whom services are requested; and
3. Type of referral made by the network.
(d) The ability to share client information with the appropriate community agencies.

Section 91. Subsection (1) of section 394.499, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

394.499 Integrated children’s crisis stabilization unit/juvenile addictions receiving facility services.—
(1) Beginning July 1, 2001, the Department of Children and Families, in consultation with the Agency for Health Care Administration, is authorized to establish children’s behavioral crisis unit demonstration models in Collier, Lee, and Sarasota Counties. As a result of the recommendations regarding expansion of the demonstration models contained in the evaluation report of December 31, 2003, the department, in cooperation with the agency, may expand the demonstration models to other areas in the state after July 1, 2005. The children’s behavioral crisis unit demonstration models will integrate children’s mental health crisis stabilization units with substance abuse juvenile addictions receiving facility services, to provide emergency mental health and substance abuse services that are integrated within facilities licensed and designated by the agency for children under 18 years of age who meet criteria for admission or examination under this section. The services shall be designated as “integrated children’s crisis stabilization unit/juvenile addictions receiving facility services,” shall be licensed by
the agency as children’s crisis stabilization units, and shall
meet all licensure requirements for crisis stabilization units.
The department, in cooperation with the agency, shall develop
standards that address eligibility criteria; clinical
procedures; staffing requirements; operational, administrative,
and financing requirements; and investigation of complaints for
such integrated facility services. Standards that are
implemented specific to substance abuse services shall meet or
exceed existing standards for addictions receiving facilities.

Section 92. Subsection (1), paragraph (a) of subsection
(2), and subsection (4) of section 394.656, Florida Statutes,
are amended to read:

394.656 Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance
Abuse Reinvestment Grant Program.—

(1) There is created within the Department of Children and
Families the Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse Reinvestment Grant Program. The purpose of
the program is to provide funding to counties with which they
can plan, implement, or expand initiatives that increase public
safety, avert increased spending on criminal justice, and
improve the accessibility and effectiveness of treatment
services for adults and juveniles who have a mental illness,
substance abuse disorder, or co-occurring mental health and
substance abuse disorders and who are in, or at risk of
entering, the criminal or juvenile justice systems.

(2) The department shall establish a Criminal Justice,
Mental Health, and Substance Abuse Statewide Grant Review
Committee. The committee shall include:

(a) One representative of the Department of Children and
Families Family Services;

To the extent possible, the members of the committee shall have expertise in grant writing, grant reviewing, and grant application scoring.

(4) The grant review committee shall notify the Department of Children and Families Family Services in writing of the names of the applicants who have been selected by the committee to receive a grant. Contingent upon the availability of funds and upon notification by the review committee of those applicants approved to receive planning, implementation, or expansion grants, the Department of Children and Families Family Services may transfer funds appropriated for the grant program to any county awarded a grant.

Section 93. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 394.657, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

394.657 County planning councils or committees.—

(2)(a) For the purposes of this section, the membership of a designated planning council or committee must include:

1. The state attorney, or an assistant state attorney designated by the state attorney.

2. A public defender, or an assistant public defender designated by the public defender.

3. A circuit judge designated by the chief judge of the circuit.

4. A county court judge designated by the chief judge of the circuit.

5. The chief correctional officer.

6. The sheriff, if the sheriff is the chief correctional officer.
officer, or a person designated by the sheriff.

7. The police chief, or a person designated by the local police chiefs association.

8. The state probation circuit administrator, or a person designated by the state probation circuit administrator.

9. The local court administrator, or a person designated by the local court administrator.

10. The chairperson of the board of county commissioners, or another county commissioner designated by the chairperson, or, if the planning council is a consortium of counties, a county commissioner or designee from each member county.

11. The director of any county probation or pretrial intervention program, if the county has such a program.

12. The director of a local substance abuse treatment program, or a person designated by the director.

13. The director of a community mental health agency, or a person designated by the director.

14. A representative of the substance abuse program office and the mental health program office of the Department of Children and Families Family Services, selected by the substance abuse and mental health program supervisor of the district in which the county is located.

15. A primary consumer of mental health services, selected by the substance abuse and mental health program supervisor of the district in which the primary consumer resides. If multiple counties apply together, a primary consumer may be selected to represent each county.

16. A primary consumer of substance abuse services, selected by the substance abuse and mental health program

CODING: Words _____stricken_____ are deletions; words _____underlined_____ are additions.
supervisor of the district in which the primary consumer resides. If the planning council is a consortium of counties, a primary consumer may be selected to represent each county.

17. A family member of a primary consumer of community-based treatment services, selected by the abuse and mental health program supervisor of the district in which the family member resides.

18. A representative from an area homeless program or a supportive housing program.

19. The director of the detention facility of the Department of Juvenile Justice, or a person designated by the director.

20. The chief probation officer of the Department of Juvenile Justice, or an employee designated by the chief probation officer.

Section 94. Subsection (1) of section 394.658, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

394.658 Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse Reinvestment Grant Program requirements.—

(1) The Criminal Justice, Mental Health, and Substance Abuse Statewide Grant Review Committee, in collaboration with the Department of Children and Families, the Department of Corrections, the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Department of Elderly Affairs, and the Office of the State Courts Administrator, shall establish criteria to be used to review submitted applications and to select the county that will be awarded a 1-year planning grant or a 3-year implementation or expansion grant. A planning, implementation, or expansion grant may not be awarded unless the application of the county meets
the established criteria.

(a) The application criteria for a 1-year planning grant must include a requirement that the applicant county or counties have a strategic plan to initiate systemic change to identify and treat individuals who have a mental illness, substance abuse disorder, or co-occurring mental health and substance abuse disorders who are in, or at risk of entering, the criminal or juvenile justice systems. The 1-year planning grant must be used to develop effective collaboration efforts among participants in affected governmental agencies, including the criminal, juvenile, and civil justice systems, mental health and substance abuse treatment service providers, transportation programs, and housing assistance programs. The collaboration efforts shall be the basis for developing a problem-solving model and strategic plan for treating adults and juveniles who are in, or at risk of entering, the criminal or juvenile justice system and doing so at the earliest point of contact, taking into consideration public safety. The planning grant shall include strategies to divert individuals from judicial commitment to community-based service programs offered by the Department of Children and Families Family Services in accordance with ss. 916.13 and 916.17.

(b) The application criteria for a 3-year implementation or expansion grant shall require information from a county that demonstrates its completion of a well-established collaboration plan that includes public-private partnership models and the application of evidence-based practices. The implementation or expansion grants may support programs and diversion initiatives that include, but need not be limited to:
1. Mental health courts;
2. Diversion programs;
3. Alternative prosecution and sentencing programs;
4. Crisis intervention teams;
5. Treatment accountability services;
6. Specialized training for criminal justice, juvenile justice, and treatment services professionals;
7. Service delivery of collateral services such as housing, transitional housing, and supported employment; and
8. Reentry services to create or expand mental health and substance abuse services and supports for affected persons.

(c) Each county application must include the following information:

1. An analysis of the current population of the jail and juvenile detention center in the county, which includes:
   a. The screening and assessment process that the county uses to identify an adult or juvenile who has a mental illness, substance abuse disorder, or co-occurring mental health and substance abuse disorders;
   b. The percentage of each category of persons admitted to the jail and juvenile detention center that represents people who have a mental illness, substance abuse disorder, or co-occurring mental health and substance abuse disorders; and
   c. An analysis of observed contributing factors that affect population trends in the county jail and juvenile detention center.

2. A description of the strategies the county intends to use to serve one or more clearly defined subsets of the population of the jail and juvenile detention center who have a
mental illness or to serve those at risk of arrest and incarceration. The proposed strategies may include identifying the population designated to receive the new interventions, a description of the services and supervision methods to be applied to that population, and the goals and measurable objectives of the new interventions. The interventions a county may use with the target population may include, but are not limited to:

a. Specialized responses by law enforcement agencies;

b. Centralized receiving facilities for individuals evidencing behavioral difficulties;

c. Postbooking alternatives to incarceration;

d. New court programs, including pretrial services and specialized dockets;

e. Specialized diversion programs;

f. Intensified transition services that are directed to the designated populations while they are in jail or juvenile detention to facilitate their transition to the community;

g. Specialized probation processes;

h. Day-reporting centers;

i. Linkages to community-based, evidence-based treatment programs for adults and juveniles who have mental illness or substance abuse disorders; and

j. Community services and programs designed to prevent high-risk populations from becoming involved in the criminal or juvenile justice system.

3. The projected effect the proposed initiatives will have on the population and the budget of the jail and juvenile detention center. The information must include:
a. The county’s estimate of how the initiative will reduce the expenditures associated with the incarceration of adults and the detention of juveniles who have a mental illness;

b. The methodology that the county intends to use to measure the defined outcomes and the corresponding savings or averted costs;

c. The county’s estimate of how the cost savings or averted costs will sustain or expand the mental health and substance abuse treatment services and supports needed in the community; and

d. How the county’s proposed initiative will reduce the number of individuals judicially committed to a state mental health treatment facility.

4. The proposed strategies that the county intends to use to preserve and enhance its community mental health and substance abuse system, which serves as the local behavioral health safety net for low-income and uninsured individuals.

5. The proposed strategies that the county intends to use to continue the implemented or expanded programs and initiatives that have resulted from the grant funding.

Section 95. Subsections (6) and (12) of section 394.66, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

394.66 Legislative intent with respect to substance abuse and mental health services.—It is the intent of the Legislature to:

(6) Ensure that all activities of the Department of Children and Families and the Agency for Health Care Administration, and their respective contract providers, involved in the delivery of substance abuse and mental health services.
treatment and prevention services are coordinated and integrated
with other local systems and groups, public and private, such as
juvenile justice, criminal justice, child protection, and public
health organizations; school districts; and local groups or
organizations that focus on services to older adults.

(12) Include substance abuse and mental health services as
a component of the integrated service delivery system of the
Department of Children and Families.

Section 96. Subsections (5), (7), and (20) of section
394.67, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

394.67 Definitions.—As used in this part, the term:
(5) “Department” means the Department of Children and
Families.

(7) “District administrator” means the person appointed by
the Secretary of Children and Families for the
purpose of administering a department service district as set
forth in s. 20.19.

(20) “Program office” means the Mental Health Program
Office of the Department of Children and Families.

Section 97. Section 394.745, Florida Statutes, is amended
to read:

394.745 Annual report; compliance of providers under
contract with department.—By November 1 of each year, the
Department of Children and Families shall submit
a report to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the
House of Representatives which describes the compliance of
providers that provide substance abuse treatment programs and
mental health services under contract with the Department of
Children and Families Family Services. The report must describe the status of compliance with the annual performance outcome standards established by the Legislature and must address the providers that meet or exceed performance standards, the providers that did not achieve performance standards for which corrective action measures were developed, and the providers whose contracts were terminated due to failure to meet the requirements of the corrective plan.

Section 98. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 394.75, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

394.75 State and district substance abuse and mental health plans.—

(1)

(b) The initial plan must include an assessment of the clinical practice guidelines and standards for community-based mental health and substance abuse services delivered by persons or agencies under contract with the Department of Children and Families Family Services. The assessment must include an inventory of current clinical guidelines and standards used by persons and agencies under contract with the department, and by nationally recognized accreditation organizations, to address the quality of care and must specify additional clinical practice standards and guidelines for new or existing services and programs.

Section 99. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 394.78, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

394.78 Operation and administration; personnel standards; procedures for audit and monitoring of service providers; resolution of disputes.—
(1)(a) The Department of Children and Families shall administer this part and shall adopt rules necessary for its administration. In addition to other rulemaking authority, the department may adopt financial rules relating to conflicts of interest; related party transactions; full disclosure of revenue funds and expenses; charts of accounts for state reporting; auditing; penalties for nonperformance; benefit packages; performance outcomes, including client satisfaction and functional assessments; nonpayment and suspended payments for failure to timely submit required client service reports; and client financial eligibility requirements.

Section 100. Subsection (1) of section 394.9084, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

394.9084 Florida Self-Directed Care program.—

(1) The Department of Children and Families, in cooperation with the Agency for Health Care Administration, may provide a client-directed and choice-based Florida Self-Directed Care program in all department service districts, in addition to the pilot projects established in district 4 and district 8, to provide mental health treatment and support services to adults who have a serious mental illness. The department may also develop and implement a client-directed and choice-based pilot project in one district to provide mental health treatment and support services for children with a serious emotional disturbance who live at home. If established, any staff who work with children must be screened under s. 435.04. The department shall implement a payment mechanism in which each client controls the money that
is available for that client’s mental health treatment and support services. The department shall establish interagency cooperative agreements and work with the agency, the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation, and the Social Security Administration to implement and administer the Florida Self-Directed Care program.

Section 101. Subsections (1), (3), (7), and (11) of section 394.912, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

(1) “Agency with jurisdiction” means the agency that releases, upon lawful order or authority, a person who is serving a sentence in the custody of the Department of Corrections, a person who was adjudicated delinquent and is committed to the custody of the Department of Juvenile Justice, or a person who was involuntarily committed to the custody of the Department of Children and Families upon an adjudication of not guilty by reason of insanity.

(3) “Department” means the Department of Children and Families.

(7) “Secretary” means the secretary of the Department of Children and Families.

(11) “Total confinement” means that the person is currently being held in any physically secure facility being operated or contractually operated for the Department of Corrections, the Department of Juvenile Justice, or the Department of Children and Families. A person shall also be deemed to be in total confinement for applicability of provisions under this part if the person is serving an incarcerative sentence under the custody of the Department of Corrections or the
Department of Juvenile Justice and is being held in any other secure facility for any reason.

Section 102. Paragraph (e) of subsection (3) of section 394.913, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

394.913 Notice to state attorney and multidisciplinary team of release of sexually violent predator; establishing multidisciplinary teams; information to be provided to multidisciplinary teams.—

(3)

(e)1. Within 180 days after receiving notice, there shall be a written assessment as to whether the person meets the definition of a sexually violent predator and a written recommendation, which shall be provided to the state attorney. The written recommendation shall be provided by the Department of Children and Families and shall include the written report of the multidisciplinary team.

2. Notwithstanding subparagraph 1., in the case of a person for whom the written assessment and recommendation has not been completed at least 365 days before his or her release from total confinement, the department shall prioritize the assessment of that person based upon the person’s release date.

Section 103. Subsection (1) of section 394.9135, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

394.9135 Immediate releases from total confinement; transfer of person to department; time limitations on assessment, notification, and filing petition to hold in custody; filing petition after release.—

(1) If the anticipated release from total confinement of a person who has been convicted of a sexually violent offense...
becomes immediate for any reason, the agency with jurisdiction
shall upon immediate release from total confinement transfer
that person to the custody of the Department of Children and
Families Family Services to be held in an appropriate secure
facility.

Section 104. Section 394.9151, Florida Statutes, is amended
to read:

394.9151 Contract authority.—The Department of Children and
Families Family Services may contract with a private entity or
state agency for use of and operation of facilities to comply
with the requirements of this act. The Department of Children
and Families Family Services may also contract with the
Department of Management Services to issue a request for
proposals and monitor contract compliance for these services.

Section 105. Subsection (2) of section 394.917, Florida
Statutes, is amended to read:

394.917 Determination; commitment procedure; mistrials;
housing; counsel and costs in indigent appellate cases.—
(2) If the court or jury determines that the person is a
sexually violent predator, upon the expiration of the
incarcerative portion of all criminal sentences and disposition
of any detainers, the person shall be committed to the custody
of the Department of Children and Families Family Services for
control, care, and treatment until such time as the person’s
mental abnormality or personality disorder has so changed that
it is safe for the person to be at large. At all times, persons
who are detained or committed under this part shall be kept in a
secure facility segregated from patients of the department who
are not detained or committed under this part.
Section 106. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 394.9215, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

394.9215 Right to habeas corpus.—

1. Upon filing a legally sufficient petition stating a prima facie case under paragraph (a), the court may direct the Department of Children and Families to file a response. If necessary, the court may conduct an evidentiary proceeding and issue an order to correct a violation of state or federal rights found to exist by the court. A final order entered under this section may be appealed to the district court of appeal. A nonfinal order may be appealed to the extent provided by the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure. An appeal by the department shall stay the trial court’s order until disposition of the appeal.

Section 107. Section 394.929, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

394.929 Program costs.—The Department of Children and Families is responsible for all costs relating to the evaluation and treatment of persons committed to the department’s custody as sexually violent predators. A county is not obligated to fund costs for psychological examinations, expert witnesses, court-appointed counsel, or other costs required by this part. Other costs for psychological examinations, expert witnesses, and court-appointed counsel required by this part shall be paid from state funds appropriated by general law.

Section 108. Section 394.930, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
394.930 Authority to adopt rules.—The Department of
Children and Families shall adopt rules for:

(1) Procedures that must be followed by members of the
multidisciplinary teams when assessing and evaluating persons
subject to this part;

(2) Education and training requirements for members of the
multidisciplinary teams and professionals who assess and
evaluate persons under this part;

(3) The criteria that must exist in order for a
multidisciplinary team to recommend to a state attorney that a
petition should be filed to involuntarily commit a person under
this part. The criteria shall include, but are not limited to, whether:

   (a) The person has a propensity to engage in future acts of
   sexual violence;

   (b) The person should be placed in a secure, residential
   facility; and

   (c) The person needs long-term treatment and care.

(4) The designation of secure facilities for sexually
violent predators who are subject to involuntary commitment
under this part;

(5) The components of the basic treatment plan for all
committed persons under this part;

(6) The protocol to inform a person that he or she is being
examined to determine whether he or she is a sexually violent
predator under this part.

Section 109. Section 394.931, Florida Statutes, is amended
to read:

394.931 Quarterly reports.—Beginning July 1, 1999, the
Department of Corrections shall collect information and compile quarterly reports with statistics profiling inmates released the previous quarter who fit the criteria and were referred to the Department of Children and Families Family Services pursuant to this act. The quarterly reports must be produced beginning October 1, 1999. At a minimum, the information that must be collected and compiled for inclusion in the reports includes:

- whether the qualifying offense was the current offense or the prior offense;
- the most serious sexual offense;
- the total number of distinct victims of the sexual offense;
- whether the victim was known to the offender;
- whether the sexual act was consensual;
- whether the sexual act involved multiple victims;
- whether direct violence was involved in the sexual offense;
- the age of each victim at the time of the offense;
- the age of the offender at the time of the first sexual offense;
- whether a weapon was used;
- length of time since the most recent sexual offense;
- and the total number of prior and current sexual-offense convictions. In addition, the Department of Children and Families Family Services shall implement a long-term study to determine the overall efficacy of the provisions of this part.

Section 110. Subsection (2) of section 395.1023, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

395.1023 Child abuse and neglect cases; duties.—Each licensed facility shall adopt a protocol that, at a minimum, requires the facility to:

(2) In any case involving suspected child abuse, abandonment, or neglect, designate, at the request of the department, a staff physician to act as a liaison between the hospital and the Department of Children and Families Family Services.
Services office which is investigating the suspected abuse, abandonment, or neglect, and the child protection team, as defined in s. 39.01, when the case is referred to such a team.

Each general hospital and appropriate specialty hospital shall comply with the provisions of this section and shall notify the agency and the department of its compliance by sending a copy of its policy to the agency and the department as required by rule. The failure by a general hospital or appropriate specialty hospital to comply shall be punished by a fine not exceeding $1,000, to be fixed, imposed, and collected by the agency. Each day in violation is considered a separate offense.

Section 111. Paragraph (g) of subsection (4) of section 395.3025, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

395.3025 Patient and personnel records; copies; examination.—

(4) Patient records are confidential and must not be disclosed without the consent of the patient or his or her legal representative, but appropriate disclosure may be made without such consent to:

(g) The Department of Children and Families Family Services or its agent, for the purpose of investigations of cases of abuse, neglect, or exploitation of children or vulnerable adults.

Section 112. Subsection (6) of section 397.311, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(6) “Department” means the Department of Children and Family Services.
Families Family Services.

Section 113. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 397.333, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

(1)

(b) The following state officials shall be appointed to serve on the advisory council:

1. The Attorney General, or his or her designee.
2. The executive director of the Department of Law Enforcement, or his or her designee.
3. The Secretary of Children and Families Family Services, or his or her designee.
4. The director of the Office of Planning and Budgeting in the Executive Office of the Governor, or his or her designee.
5. The Secretary of Corrections, or his or her designee.
6. The Secretary of Juvenile Justice, or his or her designee.
7. The Commissioner of Education, or his or her designee.
8. The executive director of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, or his or her designee.
9. The Adjutant General of the state as the Chief of the Department of Military Affairs, or his or her designee.

Section 114. Subsection (1) of section 397.334, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

(1) Each county may fund a treatment-based drug court program under which persons in the justice system assessed with a substance abuse problem will be processed in such a manner as to appropriately address the severity of the identified
substance abuse problem through treatment services tailored to
the individual needs of the participant. It is the intent of the
Legislature to encourage the Department of Corrections, the
Department of Children and Families Family Services, the
Department of Juvenile Justice, the Department of Health, the
Department of Law Enforcement, the Department of Education, and
such agencies, local governments, law enforcement agencies,
other interested public or private sources, and individuals to
support the creation and establishment of these problem-solving
court programs. Participation in the treatment-based drug court
programs does not divest any public or private agency of its
responsibility for a child or adult, but enables these agencies
to better meet their needs through shared responsibility and
resources.

Section 115. Subsection (2) of section 397.6758, Florida
Statutes, is amended to read:

397.6758 Release of individual from protective custody,
emergency admission, involuntary assessment, involuntary
treatment, and alternative involuntary assessment of a minor.—An
individual involuntarily admitted to a licensed service provider
may be released without further order of the court only by a
qualified professional in a hospital, a detoxification facility,
an addictions receiving facility, or any less restrictive
treatment component. Notice of the release must be provided to
the applicant in the case of an emergency admission or an
alternative involuntary assessment for a minor, or to the
petitioner and the court if the involuntary assessment or
treatment was court ordered. In the case of a minor, the release
must be:
(2) To the Department of Children and Families pursuant to s. 39.401; or

Section 116. Subsection (3) of section 397.753, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

397.753 Definitions.—As used in this part:

(3) “Inmate substance abuse services” means any service component as defined in s. 397.311 provided directly by the Department of Corrections and licensed and regulated by the Department of Children and Families pursuant to s. 397.406, or provided through contractual arrangements with a service provider licensed pursuant to part II; or any self-help program or volunteer support group operating for inmates.

Section 117. Subsection (6) of section 397.754, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

397.754 Duties and responsibilities of the Department of Corrections.—The Department of Corrections shall:

(6) In cooperation with other agencies, actively seek to enhance resources for the provision of treatment services for inmates and to develop partnerships with other state agencies, including but not limited to the Departments of Children and Families, Education, Community Affairs, and Law Enforcement.

Section 118. Subsection (1) of section 397.801, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

397.801 Substance abuse impairment coordination.—

(1) The Department of Children and Families, the Department of Education, the Department of Corrections, and the Department of Law Enforcement each shall appoint a policy level staff person to serve as the agency
substance abuse impairment coordinator. The responsibilities of
the agency coordinator include interagency and intraagency
coordination, collection and dissemination of agency-specific
data relating to substance abuse impairment, and participation
in the development of the state comprehensive plan for substance
abuse impairment.

Section 119. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section
397.998, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

397.998 Drug-free communities support match grants.—
(3) ELIGIBLE APPLICANTS.—
(b) The coalition must represent the targeted community and
include at least one representative of each of the following
groups: local Department of Children and Families Family
Services official; youth; parents; business community; media;
schools; organizations serving youth; law enforcement agencies;
religious or fraternal organizations; civic and volunteer
groups; health care professionals; other local or tribal
governmental agencies with an expertise in the field of
substance abuse, including, if applicable, the state authority
with primary authority for substance abuse; and other
organizations involved in reducing substance abuse.

Section 120. Paragraph (i) of subsection (2) of section
400.0065, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.0065 State Long-Term Care Ombudsman; duties and
responsibilities.—
(2) The State Long-Term Care Ombudsman shall have the duty
and authority to:
(i) Prepare an annual report describing the activities
carried out by the office, the state council, and the local
councils in the year for which the report is prepared. The
ombudsman shall submit the report to the secretary at least 30
days before the convening of the regular session of the
Legislature. The secretary shall in turn submit the report to
the United States Assistant Secretary for Aging, the Governor,
the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of
Representatives, the Secretary of Children and Families, and the Secretary of Health Care Administration. The
report shall, at a minimum:

1. Contain and analyze data collected concerning complaints
about and conditions in long-term care facilities and the
disposition of such complaints.
2. Evaluate the problems experienced by residents.
3. Analyze the successes of the ombudsman program during
the preceding year, including an assessment of how successfully
the program has carried out its responsibilities under the Older
Americans Act.
4. Provide recommendations for policy, regulatory, and
statutory changes designed to solve identified problems; resolve
residents’ complaints; improve residents’ lives and quality of
care; protect residents’ rights, health, safety, and welfare;
and remove any barriers to the optimal operation of the State
Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program.
5. Contain recommendations from the State Long-Term Care
Ombudsman Council regarding program functions and activities and
recommendations for policy, regulatory, and statutory changes
designed to protect residents’ rights, health, safety, and
welfare.
6. Contain any relevant recommendations from the local
councils regarding program functions and activities.

Section 121. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 400.0069, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.0069 Local long-term care ombudsman councils; duties;

membership.—

(4) Each local council shall be composed of members whose primary residence is located within the boundaries of the local council’s jurisdiction.

(b) In no case shall the medical director of a long-term care facility or an employee of the agency, the department, the Department of Children and Family Services, or the Agency for Persons with Disabilities serve as a member or as an ex officio member of a council.

Section 122. Subsection (6) of section 400.021, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.021 Definitions.—When used in this part, unless the context otherwise requires, the term:

(6) “Department” means the Department of Children and Family Services.

Section 123. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 400.022, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.022 Residents’ rights.—

(1) All licensees of nursing home facilities shall adopt and make public a statement of the rights and responsibilities of the residents of such facilities and shall treat such residents in accordance with the provisions of that statement. The statement shall assure each resident the following:

(c) Any entity or individual that provides health, social, legal, or other services to a resident has the right to have
reasonable access to the resident. The resident has the right to deny or withdraw consent to access at any time by any entity or individual. Notwithstanding the visiting policy of the facility, the following individuals must be permitted immediate access to the resident:

1. Any representative of the federal or state government, including, but not limited to, representatives of the Department of Children and Families, the Department of Health, the Agency for Health Care Administration, the Office of the Attorney General, and the Department of Elderly Affairs; any law enforcement officer; members of the state or local ombudsman council; and the resident’s individual physician.

2. Subject to the resident’s right to deny or withdraw consent, immediate family or other relatives of the resident.

The facility must allow representatives of the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Council to examine a resident’s clinical records with the permission of the resident or the resident’s legal representative and consistent with state law.

Section 124. Subsection (8) of section 400.462, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.462 Definitions.—As used in this part, the term:
(8) “Department” means the Department of Children and Families.

Section 125. Paragraph (b) of subsection (5) of section 400.464, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.464 Home health agencies to be licensed; expiration of license; exemptions; unlawful acts; penalties.—
(5) The following are exempt from the licensure
requirements of this part:

(b) Home health services provided by a state agency, either
directly or through a contractor with:

1. The Department of Elderly Affairs.

2. The Department of Health, a community health center, or
a rural health network that furnishes home visits for the
purpose of providing environmental assessments, case management,
health education, personal care services, family planning, or
followup treatment, or for the purpose of monitoring and
tracking disease.

3. Services provided to persons with developmental
disabilities, as defined in s. 393.063.

4. Companion and sitter organizations that were registered
under s. 400.509(1) on January 1, 1999, and were authorized to
provide personal services under a developmental services
provider certificate on January 1, 1999, may continue to provide
such services to past, present, and future clients of the
organization who need such services, notwithstanding the
provisions of this act.

5. The Department of Children and Families Family Services.

Section 126. Subsection (4) of section 400.925, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(4) “Department” means the Department of Children and
Families Family Services.

Section 127. Section 402.04, Florida Statutes, is amended
to read:

402.04 Award of scholarships and stipends; disbursement of
funds; administration.—The award of scholarships or stipends

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.
provided for herein shall be made by the Department of Children and Family Services, hereinafter referred to as the department. The department shall handle the administration of the scholarship or stipend and the Department of Education shall, for and on behalf of the department, handle the notes issued for the payment of the scholarships or stipends provided for herein and the collection of same. The department shall prescribe regulations governing the payment of scholarships or stipends to the school, college, or university for the benefit of the scholarship or stipend holders. All scholarship awards, expenses and costs of administration shall be paid from moneys appropriated by the Legislature and shall be paid upon vouchers approved by the department and properly certified by the Chief Financial Officer.

Section 128. Section 402.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

402.06 Notes required of scholarship holders.—Each person who receives a scholarship or stipend as provided for in this chapter shall execute a promissory note under seal, on forms to be prescribed by the Department of Education, which shall be endorsed by his or her parent or guardian or, if the person is 18 years of age or older, by some responsible citizen and shall deliver said note to the Department of Children and Family Services. Each note shall be payable to the state and shall bear interest at the rate of 5 percent per annum beginning 90 days after completion or termination of the training program. Said note shall provide for all costs of collection to be paid by the maker of the note. Said note shall be delivered by the Department of Children and Family Services to said
Section 129. Subsection (7) of section 402.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

402.07 Payment of notes.—Prior to the award of a scholarship or stipend provided herein for trainees in psychiatric social work, psychiatry, clinical psychology, or psychiatric nursing, the recipient thereof must agree in writing to practice his or her profession in the employ of any one of the following institutions or agencies for 1 month for each month of grant immediately after graduation or, in lieu thereof, to repay the full amount of the scholarship or stipend together with interest at the rate of 5 percent per annum over a period not to exceed 10 years:

(7) Such other accredited social agencies or state institutions as may be approved by the Department of Children and Families.

Section 130. Section 402.115, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

402.115 Sharing confidential or exempt information.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the Department of Health, the Department of Children and Families, and the Agency for Persons with Disabilities may share confidential information or information exempt from disclosure under chapter 119 on any individual who is or has been the subject of a program within the jurisdiction of each agency. Information so exchanged remains confidential or exempt as provided by law.

Section 131. Section 402.12, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
402.12 National Community Mental Health Centers Act.—Any federal funds accruing to the state for the purposes of carrying out the national Community Mental Health Centers Act of 1963 shall be paid to the Department of Children and Families for expenditure as directed by said department.

Section 132. Section 402.16, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

402.16 Proceedings by department.—

(1) Whenever it becomes necessary for the welfare and convenience of any of the institutions now under the supervision and control of the Department of Children and Families, or which may hereafter be placed under the supervision and control of said department, to acquire private property for the use of any of said institutions, and the same cannot be acquired by agreement satisfactory to the said department and the parties interested in, or the owners of said private property, the department is hereby empowered and authorized to exercise the right of eminent domain, and to proceed to condemn the said property in the same manner as provided by law for the condemnation of property.

(2) Any suit or actions brought by the said department to condemn property as provided in this section shall be brought in the name of the Department of Children and Families, and it shall be the duty of the Department of Legal Affairs to conduct the proceedings for, and to act as counsel for the said Department of Children and Families.

Section 133. Section 402.161, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
402.161 Authorization for sale of property.—
(1) The Department of Children and Families Family Services is authorized to sell any real or personal property that it acquired by way of donation, gift, contribution, bequest, or devise from any person, persons, or organizations when such real or personal property is determined by the department not to be necessary for use in connection with the work of the department. All proceeds derived from the sale of such property shall be transmitted to the State Treasury to be credited to the department.

(2) The Department of Children and Families Family Services is authorized to use for its purposes any moneys realized from the sale of any such real or personal property. It is expressly declared to be the intention of the Legislature that such moneys are appropriated to the department and may be used by it for its purposes. However, such moneys shall be withdrawn in accordance with law. Such moneys are appropriated to the use of the department in addition to other funds which have been or may otherwise be appropriated for its purposes.

Section 134. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 402.164, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

402.164 Legislative intent; definitions.—

(2) As used in this section through s. 402.167, the term:

(b) “Client” means a client of the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, the Agency for Health Care Administration, the Department of Children and Families Family Services, or the Department of Elderly Affairs, as defined in s. 393.063, s. 394.67, s. 397.311, or s. 400.960, a forensic client or client as defined in s. 916.106, a child or youth as defined in s.
39.01, a child as defined in s. 827.01, a family as defined in s. 414.0252, a participant as defined in s. 429.901, a resident as defined in s. 429.02, a Medicaid recipient or recipient as defined in s. 409.901, a child receiving child care as defined in s. 402.302, a disabled adult as defined in s. 410.032 or s. 410.603, or a victim as defined in s. 39.01 or s. 415.102 as each definition applies within its respective chapter.

Section 135. Section 402.17, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

402.17 Claims for care and maintenance; trust property.—The Department of Children and Families and the Agency for Persons with Disabilities shall protect the financial interest of the state with respect to claims that the state may have for the care and maintenance of clients of the department or agency. The department or agency shall, as trustee, hold in trust and administer money and property designated for the personal benefit of clients. The department or agency shall act as trustee of clients’ money and property entrusted to it in accordance with the usual fiduciary standards applicable generally to trustees, and shall act to protect both the short-term and long-term interests of the clients for whose benefit it is holding such money and property.

(1) CLAIMS FOR CARE AND MAINTENANCE.—

(a) The department or agency shall perform the following acts:

1. Receive and supervise the collection of sums due the state.

2. Bring any court action necessary to collect any claim the state may have against any client, former client, guardian
of any client or former client, executor or administrator of the client’s estate, or any person against whom any client or former client may have a claim.

3. Obtain a copy of any inventory or appraisal of the client’s property filed with any court.

4. Obtain from the department’s Economic Self-Sufficiency Services Program Office a financial status report on any client or former client, including the ability of third parties responsible for such client to pay all or part of the cost of the client’s care and maintenance.

5. Petition the court for appointment of a guardian or administrator for an otherwise unrepresented client or former client should the financial status report or other information indicate the need for such action. The cost of any such action shall be charged against the assets or estate of the client.

6. Represent the interest of the state in any litigation in which a client or former client is a party.

7. File claims with any person, firm, or corporation or with any federal, state, county, district, or municipal agency on behalf of an unrepresented client.

8. Represent the state in the settlement of the estates of deceased clients or in the settlement of estates in which a client or a former client against whom the state may have a claim has a financial interest.

9. Establish procedures by rule for the use of amounts held in trust for the client to pay for the cost of care and maintenance, if such amounts would otherwise cause the client to become ineligible for services which are in the client’s best interests.
(b) The department or agency may charge off accounts if it certifies that the accounts are uncollectible after diligent efforts have been made to collect them. If the department certifies an account to the Department of Financial Services, setting forth the circumstances upon which it predicates the uncollectibility, and if, pursuant to s. 17.04, the Department of Financial Services concurs, the account shall be charged off.

(2) MONEY OR OTHER PROPERTY RECEIVED FOR PERSONAL USE OR BENEFIT OF ANY CLIENT.—The department or agency shall perform the following acts:

(a) Accept and administer in trust, as a trustee having a fiduciary responsibility to a client, any money or other property received for personal use or benefit of that client. In the case of children in the legal custody of the department, following the termination of the parental rights, until the child leaves the legal custody of the department due to adoption or attaining the age of 18 or, in the case of children who are otherwise in the custody of the department, the court having jurisdiction over such child shall have jurisdiction, upon application of the department or other interested party, to review or approve any extraordinary action of the department acting as trustee as to the child’s money or other property. When directed by a court of competent jurisdiction, the department may further hold money or property of a child who has been in the care, custody, or control of the department and who is the subject of a court proceeding during the pendency of that proceeding.

(b) Deposit the money in banks qualified as state depositories, or in any bank, credit union, or savings and loan
association authorized to do business in this state, provided
moneys so deposited or held by such institutions are fully
insured by a federal depository or share insurance program, or
an approved state depository or share insurance program, and are
available on demand.

(c) Withdraw the money and use it to meet current needs of
clients. For purposes of this paragraph, “current needs”
includes payment of fees assessed under s. 402.33. The amount of
money withdrawn shall take into account the need of the
department or agency, as the trustee of a client’s money and
property, to provide for the long-term needs of a client,
including, but not limited to, ensuring that a client under the
age of 18 will have sufficient financial resources available to
be able to function as an adult upon reaching the age of 18,
meeting the special needs of a client who has a disability and
whose special needs cannot otherwise be met by any form of
public assistance or family resources, or maintaining the
client’s eligibility for public assistance, including medical
assistance, under state or federal law.

(d) As trustee, invest in the manner authorized by law for
fiduciaries money not used for current needs of clients. Such
investments may include, but shall not be limited to,
investments in savings share accounts of any credit union
chartered under the laws of the United States and doing business
in this state, and savings share accounts of any credit union
chartered under the laws of this state, provided the credit
union is insured under the federal share insurance program or an
approved state share insurance program.

(3) DEPOSIT OF FUNDS RECEIVED.—Funds received by the
Department of Children and Families Family Services in accordance with s. 402.33 shall be deposited into a trust fund for the operation of the department.

(4) DISPOSITION OF UNCLAIMED TRUST FUNDS.—Upon the death of any client affected by the provisions of this section, any unclaimed money held in trust by the department, the agency, or by the Chief Financial Officer for the child shall be applied first to the payment of any unpaid claim of the state against the client, and any balance remaining unclaimed for a period of 1 year shall escheat to the state as unclaimed funds held by fiduciaries.

(5) LEGAL REPRESENTATION.—To the extent that the budget will permit, the Department of Legal Affairs shall furnish the legal services to carry out the provisions of this section. Upon the request of the department or agency, the various state and county attorneys shall assist in litigation within their jurisdiction. The department or agency may retain legal counsel for necessary legal services which cannot be furnished by the Department of Legal Affairs and the various state and county attorneys.

(6) DEPOSIT OR INVESTMENT OF FUNDS OF CLIENTS.—

(a) The department or agency may deposit any funds of clients in its possession in any bank in the state or may invest or reinvest such funds in bonds or obligations of the United States for the payment of which the full faith and credit of the United States is pledged. For purposes of deposit only, the funds of any client may be mingled with the funds of any other clients.

(b) The interest or increment accruing on such funds shall
be the property of the clients and shall be used or conserved
for the personal use or benefit of the client, in accordance
with the department’s or agency’s fiduciary responsibility as a
trustee for the money and property of the client. Such interest
shall not accrue to the general welfare of all clients. Whenever
any proposed action of the department or agency, acting in its
own interest, may conflict with the department’s or agency’s
fiduciary responsibility to the client, the department or agency
shall promptly present the matter to a court of competent
jurisdiction for the court’s determination as to what action the
department or agency may take. The department or agency shall
establish reasonable fees by rule for the cost of administering
such accounts and for establishing the minimum balance eligible
to earn interest.

(7) DISPOSITION OF MONEY AND PROPERTY OF CLIENTS UPON
ATTAINING AGE 18 OR DISCHARGE FROM CARE, CUSTODY, CONTROL, OR
SERVICES OF THE DEPARTMENT.—

(a) Whenever a client of the department for whom the
department is holding money or property as a trustee attains the
age of 18, and thereby will no longer be in the legal custody of
the department, the department shall promptly disburse such
money and property to that client, or as that client directs, as
soon as practicable.

(b) Whenever a client of the department over the age of 18
for whom the department is holding money or property as a
trustee no longer requires the care, custody, control, or
services of the department, the department shall promptly
disburse such money and property to that client, or as that
client or a court directs, as soon as practicable.
(c) When a client under the age of 18 who has been in the legal custody, care, or control of the department and for whom the department is holding money or property as a trustee attains the age of 18 and has a physical or mental disability, or is otherwise incapacitated or incompetent to handle that client’s own financial affairs, the department shall apply for a court order from a court of competent jurisdiction to establish a trust on behalf of that client. Where there is no willing relative of the client acceptable to the court available to serve as trustee of such proposed trust, the court may enter an order authorizing the department to serve as trustee of a separate trust under such terms and conditions as the court determines appropriate to the circumstances.

(d) When a client under the age of 18 who has been in the legal custody, care, or control of the department and for whom the department is holding money or property as a trustee leaves the care, custody, and control of the department due to adoption or placement of the client with a relative, or as otherwise directed by a court of competent jurisdiction, the department shall notify that court of the existence of the money and property either prior to, or promptly after, receiving knowledge of the change of custody, care, or control. The department shall apply for an order from the court exercising jurisdiction over the client to direct the disposition of the money and property belonging to that client. The court order may establish a trust in which the money and property of the client will be deposited, appoint a guardian of a property as to the money or property of the client, or direct the creation of a Uniform Transfers to Minors Act account on behalf of that client, under the terms and
conditions the court determines appropriate to the circumstances.

Section 136. Subsection (1) of section 402.18, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

402.18 Welfare trust funds created; use of.—

(1) All moneys now held in any auxiliary, canteen, welfare, donated, or similar fund in any state institution under the jurisdiction of the Department of Children and Families shall be deposited in a welfare trust fund, which fund is hereby created in the State Treasury, or in a place which the department shall designate. The money in the fund of each institution of the department, or which may accrue thereto, is hereby appropriated for the benefit, education, and general welfare of clients in that institution. The general welfare of clients includes, but is not limited to, the establishment of, maintenance of, employment of personnel for, and the purchase of items for resale at canteens or vending machines maintained at the state institutions and for the establishment of, maintenance of, employment of personnel for, and the operation of canteens, hobby shops, recreational or entertainment facilities, sheltered workshops, activity centers, farming projects, or other like facilities or programs at the institutions.

Section 137. Subsection (1) and paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 402.181, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

402.181 State Institutions Claims Program.—

(1) There is created a State Institutions Claims Program, for the purpose of making restitution for property damages and direct medical expenses for injuries caused by shelter children or foster children, or escapees, inmates, or patients of state
institutions or developmental disabilities centers under the
Department of Children and Families, Family Services, the
Department of Health, the Department of Juvenile Justice, the
Department of Corrections, or the Agency for Persons with
Disabilities.

(3)

(b) The Department of Legal Affairs shall work with the
Department of Children and Families, Family Services, the
Department of Health, the Department of Juvenile Justice, the
Department of Corrections, and the Agency for Persons with
Disabilities to streamline the process of investigations,
hearings, and determinations with respect to claims under this
section, to ensure that eligible claimants receive restitution
within a reasonable time.

Section 138. Section 402.185, Florida Statutes, is amended
to read:

402.185 Productivity enhancing technology.—In accordance
with the provisions of chapter 216, 20 percent of any
unobligated General Revenue Fund or any trust fund appropriation
for salaries and benefits, expenses, other personal services,
operating capital outlay, and special categories remaining at
the end of a fiscal year shall be available to the Department of
Children and Families, Family Services, for purchases of
productivity-enhancing technology, to improve existing services,
and for community services initiatives. Funds used for such
purposes may be certified forward.

Section 139. Section 402.19, Florida Statutes, is amended
to read:

402.19 Photographing records; destruction of records;
effect as evidence.—The Department of Children and Families may authorize each of the agencies under its supervision and control to photograph, microphotograph, or reproduce on film or prints, such correspondence, documents, records, data, and other information as the department shall determine, and which is not otherwise authorized to be reproduced under chapter 119, whether the same shall be of a temporary or permanent character and whether public, private, or confidential, including that pertaining to patients or inmates of the agencies, and to destroy any of said documents after they have been reproduced. Photographs or microphotographs in the form of film or prints made in compliance with the provisions of this section shall have the same force and effect as the originals thereof would have, and shall be treated as originals for the purpose of their admissibility in evidence. Duly certified or authenticated reproductions of such photographs or microphotographs shall be admitted in evidence equally with the original photographs or microphotographs.

Section 140. Section 402.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

402.20 County contracts authorized for services and facilities for mental health and developmental disabilities.—The boards of county commissioners are authorized to provide monetary grants and facilities, and to enter into renewable contracts, for services and facilities, for a period not to exceed 2 years, with public and private hospitals, clinics, and laboratories; other state agencies, departments, or divisions; the state colleges and universities; the community colleges; private colleges and universities; counties; municipalities;
towns; townships; and any other governmental unit or nonprofit organization which provides needed facilities for persons with mental illness or developmental disabilities. These services are hereby declared to be for a public and county purpose. The county commissioners may make periodic inspections to assure that the services or facilities provided under this chapter meet the standards of the Department of Children and Families and the Agency for Persons with Disabilities.

Section 141. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and subsections (2), (3), and (4) of section 402.22, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

402.22 Education program for students who reside in residential care facilities operated by the Department of Children and Families or the Agency for Persons with Disabilities.—

(1)(a) The Legislature recognizes that the Department of Children and Families and the Agency for Persons with Disabilities have under their residential care students with critical problems of physical impairment, emotional disturbance, mental impairment, and learning impairment.

(2) District school boards shall establish educational programs for all students ages 5 through 18 under the residential care of the Department of Children and Families and the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, and may provide for students below age 3 as provided for in s. 1003.21(1)(e). Funding of such programs shall be pursuant to s. 1011.62.

(3) Notwithstanding any provisions of chapters 39, 393, 394, and 397 to the contrary, the services of the Department of
Children and Families Family Services and the Agency for Persons with Disabilities and those of the Department of Education and district school boards shall be mutually supportive and complementary of each other. The education programs provided by the district school board shall meet the standards prescribed by the State Board of Education and the district school board. Decisions regarding the design and delivery of department or agency treatment or habilitative services shall be made by interdisciplinary teams of professional and paraprofessional staff of which appropriate district school system administrative and instructional personnel shall be invited to be participating members. The requirements for maintenance of confidentiality as prescribed in chapters 39, 393, 394, and 397 shall be applied to information used by such interdisciplinary teams, and such information shall be exempt from the provisions of ss. 119.07(1) and 286.011.

(4) Students age 18 and under who are under the residential care of the Department of Children and Families Family Services or the Agency for Persons with Disabilities and who receive an education program shall be calculated as full-time equivalent student membership in the appropriate cost factor as provided for in s. 1011.62(1)(c). Residential care facilities shall include, but not be limited to, developmental disabilities centers and state mental health facilities. All students shall receive their education program from the district school system, and funding shall be allocated through the Florida Education Finance Program for the district school system.

Section 142. Subsection (5) of section 402.281, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
402.281 Gold Seal Quality Care program.—
(5) The Department of Children and Families shall adopt rules under ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 which provide criteria and procedures for reviewing and approving accrediting associations for participation in the Gold Seal Quality Care program, conferring and revoking designations of Gold Seal Quality Care providers, and classifying violations.

Section 143. Subsections (5) and (16) of section 402.302, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
402.302 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:
(5) “Department” means the Department of Children and Families.
(16) “Secretary” means the Secretary of Children and Families.

Section 144. Section 402.30501, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
402.30501 Modification of introductory child care course for community college credit authorized.—The Department of Children and Families may modify the 40-clock-hour introductory course in child care under s. 402.305 or s. 402.3131 to meet the requirements of articulating the course to community college credit. Any modification must continue to provide that the course satisfies the requirements of s. 402.305(2)(d).

Section 145. Section 402.3115, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
402.3115 Elimination of duplicative and unnecessary inspections; abbreviated inspections.—The Department of Children and Families and local governmental agencies
that license child care facilities shall develop and implement a plan to eliminate duplicative and unnecessary inspections of child care facilities. In addition, the department and the local governmental agencies shall develop and implement an abbreviated inspection plan for child care facilities that have had no Class 1 or Class 2 deficiencies, as defined by rule, for at least 2 consecutive years. The abbreviated inspection must include those elements identified by the department and the local governmental agencies as being key indicators of whether the child care facility continues to provide quality care and programming.

Section 146. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 402.33, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

402.33 Department authority to charge fees for services provided.—

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

(c) “Department” means the Department of Children and Families, the Department of Health, and the Agency for Persons with Disabilities.

Section 147. Section 402.35, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

402.35 Employees.—All personnel of the Department of Children and Families shall be governed by rules and regulations adopted and promulgated by the Department of Management Services relative thereto except the director and persons paid on a fee basis. The Department of Children and Families may participate with other state departments and agencies in a joint merit system.

Section 148. Subsection (1), paragraph (a) of subsection (4), paragraph (a) of subsection (5), and subsection (6) of
section 402.40, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

402.40 Child welfare training and certification.—

(1) LEGISLATIVE INTENT.—In order to enable the state to provide a systematic approach to staff development and training for persons providing child welfare services that will meet the needs of such staff in their discharge of duties, it is the intent of the Legislature that the Department of Children and Families work in collaboration with the child welfare stakeholder community, including department-approved third-party credentialing entities, to ensure that staff have the knowledge, skills, and abilities necessary to competently provide child welfare services. It is the intent of the Legislature that each person providing child welfare services in this state earns and maintains a professional certification from a professional credentialing entity that is approved by the Department of Children and Families. The Legislature further intends that certification and training programs will aid in the reduction of poor staff morale and of staff turnover, will positively impact on the quality of decisions made regarding children and families who require assistance from programs providing child welfare services, and will afford better quality care of children who must be removed from their families.

(4) CHILD WELFARE TRAINING TRUST FUND.—

(a) There is created within the State Treasury a Child Welfare Training Trust Fund to be used by the Department of Children and Families for the purpose of funding the professional development of persons providing child welfare services.
(5) CORE COMPETENCIES.—

(a) The Department of Children and Families shall approve the core competencies and related preservice curricula that ensures that each person delivering child welfare services obtains the knowledge, skills, and abilities to competently carry out his or her work responsibilities.

(6) ADOPTION OF RULES.—The Department of Children and Families shall adopt rules necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.

Section 149. Section 402.401, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

402.401 Florida Child Welfare Student Loan Forgiveness Program.—There is created the Florida Child Welfare Student Loan Forgiveness Program to be administered by the Department of Children and Families. The program shall provide loan reimbursement to eligible employees in child welfare positions that are critical to the department’s mission, as determined by the department, and that are within the department, sheriff’s offices, or contracted community-based care agencies. To be eligible for a program loan, the employee’s outstanding student loans may not be in a default status. This section shall be implemented only as specifically funded.

Section 150. Subsection (2) of section 402.47, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

402.47 Foster grandparent and retired senior volunteer services to high-risk and handicapped children.—

(2) The Department of Children and Families shall:

(a) Establish a program to provide foster grandparent and
retired senior volunteer services to high-risk and handicapped children. Foster grandparent services and retired senior volunteer services to high-risk and handicapped children shall be under the supervision of the department, in coordination with intraagency and interagency programs and agreements as provided for in s. 411.203.

(b) In authorized districts, contract with foster grandparent programs and retired senior volunteer programs for services to high-risk and handicapped children, utilizing funds appropriated for handicap prevention.

(c) Develop guidelines for the provision of foster grandparent services and retired senior volunteer services to high-risk and handicapped children, and monitor and evaluate the implementation of the program.

(d) Coordinate with the Federal Action State Office regarding the development of criteria for program elements and funding.

Section 151. Subsection (1) of section 402.49, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

402.49 Mediation process established.—

(1) The Department of Children and Families Family Services shall establish a mediation process for the purpose of resolving disputes that arise between the department and agencies that are operating under contracts with the department.

Section 152. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 402.56, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

402.56 Children’s cabinet; organization; responsibilities; annual report.—

(4) MEMBERS.—The cabinet shall consist of 14 members

CODING: Words struck are deletions; words underlined are additions.
including the Governor and the following persons:

(a)1. The Secretary of Children and Families; 
2. The Secretary of Juvenile Justice;
3. The director of the Agency for Persons with Disabilities;
4. The director of the Office of Early Learning;
5. The State Surgeon General;
6. The Secretary of Health Care Administration;
7. The Commissioner of Education;
8. The director of the Statewide Guardian Ad Litem Office;
9. The director of the Office of Child Abuse Prevention;
and
10. Five members representing children and youth advocacy organizations, who are not service providers and who are appointed by the Governor.

Section 153. Section 402.70, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

402.70 Interagency agreement between Department of Health and Department of Children and Families. The Department of Health and the Department of Children and Families shall enter into an interagency agreement to ensure coordination and cooperation in identifying client populations, developing service delivery systems, and meeting the needs of the state’s residents. The interagency agreement must address cooperative programmatic issues, rules-development issues, and any other issues that must be resolved to ensure the continued working relationship among the health and family services programs of the two departments.
Section 154. Subsection (1) of section 402.73, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

(1) The Department of Children and Families shall adopt, by rule, provisions for including in its contracts incremental penalties to be imposed by its contract managers on a service provider due to the provider’s failure to comply with a requirement for corrective action. Any financial penalty that is imposed upon a provider may not be paid from funds being used to provide services to clients, and the provider may not reduce the amount of services being delivered to clients as a method for offsetting the impact of the penalty. If a financial penalty is imposed upon a provider that is a corporation, the department shall notify, at a minimum, the board of directors of the corporation. The department may notify, at its discretion, any additional parties that the department believes may be helpful in obtaining the corrective action that is being sought. Further, the rules adopted by the department must include provisions that permit the department to deduct the financial penalties from funds that would otherwise be due to the provider, not to exceed 10 percent of the amount that otherwise would be due to the provider for the period of noncompliance. If the department imposes a financial penalty, it shall advise the provider in writing of the cause for the penalty. A failure to include such deductions in a request for payment constitutes a ground for the department to reject that request for payment. The remedies identified in this subsection do not limit or restrict the department’s application of any other remedy available to it in the contract or under law. The remedies
described in this subsection may be cumulative and may be assessed upon each separate failure to comply with instructions from the department to complete corrective action.

Section 155. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) and subsection (3) of section 402.7305, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

402.7305 Department of Children and Families; procurement of contractual services; contract management.—

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

(c) “Department” means the Department of Children and Families.

(3) CONTRACT MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS AND PROCESS.—The Department of Children and Families shall review the time period for which the department executes contracts and shall execute multiyear contracts to make the most efficient use of the resources devoted to contract processing and execution. Whenever the department chooses not to use a multiyear contract, a justification for that decision must be contained in the contract. Notwithstanding s. 287.057(14), the department is responsible for establishing a contract management process that requires a member of the department’s Senior Management or Selected Exempt Service to assign in writing the responsibility of a contract to a contract manager. The department shall maintain a set of procedures describing its contract management process which must minimally include the following requirements:

(a) The contract manager shall maintain the official contract file throughout the duration of the contract and for a period not less than 6 years after the termination of the contract.
(b) The contract manager shall review all invoices for compliance with the criteria and payment schedule provided for in the contract and shall approve payment of all invoices before their transmission to the Department of Financial Services for payment.

(c) The contract manager shall maintain a schedule of payments and total amounts disbursed and shall periodically reconcile the records with the state’s official accounting records.

(d) For contracts involving the provision of direct client services, the contract manager shall periodically visit the physical location where the services are delivered and speak directly to clients receiving the services and the staff responsible for delivering the services.

(e) The contract manager shall meet at least once a month directly with the contractor’s representative and maintain records of such meetings.

(f) The contract manager shall periodically document any differences between the required performance measures and the actual performance measures. If a contractor fails to meet and comply with the performance measures established in the contract, the department may allow a reasonable period for the contractor to correct performance deficiencies. If performance deficiencies are not resolved to the satisfaction of the department within the prescribed time, and if no extenuating circumstances can be documented by the contractor to the department’s satisfaction, the department must terminate the contract. The department may not enter into a new contract with that same contractor for the services for which the contract was
previously terminated for a period of at least 24 months after
the date of termination. The contract manager shall obtain and
enforce corrective action plans, if appropriate, and maintain
records regarding the completion or failure to complete
corrective action items.

  (g) The contract manager shall document any contract
modifications, which shall include recording any contract
amendments as provided for in this section.

  (h) The contract manager shall be properly trained before
being assigned responsibility for any contract.

Section 156. Section 402.7306, Florida Statutes, is amended
to read:

  402.7306 Administrative monitoring of child welfare
providers, and administrative, licensure, and programmatic
monitoring of mental health and substance abuse service
providers.—The Department of Children and Families Family
Services, the Department of Health, the Agency for Persons with
Disabilities, the Agency for Health Care Administration,
community-based care lead agencies, managing entities as defined
in s. 394.9082, and agencies who have contracted with monitoring
agents shall identify and implement changes that improve the
efficiency of administrative monitoring of child welfare
services, and the administrative, licensure, and programmatic
monitoring of mental health and substance abuse service
providers. For the purpose of this section, the term “mental
health and substance abuse service provider” means a provider
who provides services to this state’s priority population as
defined in s. 394.674. To assist with that goal, each such
agency shall adopt the following policies:
(1) Limit administrative monitoring to once every 3 years if the child welfare provider is accredited by an accrediting organization whose standards incorporate comparable licensure regulations required by this state. If the accrediting body does not require documentation that the state agency requires, that documentation shall be requested by the state agency and may be posted by the service provider on the data warehouse for the agency’s review. Notwithstanding the survey or inspection of an accrediting organization specified in this subsection, an agency specified in and subject to this section may continue to monitor the service provider as necessary with respect to:

(a) Ensuring that services for which the agency is paying are being provided.

(b) Investigating complaints or suspected problems and monitoring the service provider’s compliance with resulting negotiated terms and conditions, including provisions relating to consent decrees that are unique to a specific service and are not statements of general applicability.

(c) Ensuring compliance with federal and state laws, federal regulations, or state rules if such monitoring does not duplicate the accrediting organization’s review pursuant to accreditation standards.

Medicaid certification and precertification reviews are exempt from this subsection to ensure Medicaid compliance.

(2) Limit administrative, licensure, and programmatic monitoring to once every 3 years if the mental health or substance abuse service provider is accredited by an accrediting organization whose standards incorporate comparable licensure
regulations required by this state. If the services being monitored are not the services for which the provider is accredited, the limitations of this subsection do not apply. If the accrediting body does not require documentation that the state agency requires, that documentation, except documentation relating to licensure applications and fees, must be requested by the state agency and may be posted by the service provider on the data warehouse for the agency’s review. Notwithstanding the survey or inspection of an accrediting organization specified in this subsection, an agency specified in and subject to this section may continue to monitor the service provider as necessary with respect to:

(a) Ensuring that services for which the agency is paying are being provided.

(b) Investigating complaints, identifying problems that would affect the safety or viability of the service provider, and monitoring the service provider’s compliance with resulting negotiated terms and conditions, including provisions relating to consent decrees that are unique to a specific service and are not statements of general applicability.

(c) Ensuring compliance with federal and state laws, federal regulations, or state rules if such monitoring does not duplicate the accrediting organization’s review pursuant to accreditation standards.

Federal certification and precertification reviews are exempt from this subsection to ensure Medicaid compliance.

(3) Allow private sector development and implementation of an Internet-based, secure, and consolidated data warehouse and
archive for maintaining corporate, fiscal, and administrative records of child welfare, mental health, or substance abuse service providers. A service provider shall ensure that the data is up to date and accessible to the applicable agency under this section and the appropriate agency subcontractor. A service provider shall submit any revised, updated information to the data warehouse within 10 business days after receiving the request. An agency that conducts administrative monitoring of child welfare, mental health, or substance abuse service providers under this section must use the data warehouse for document requests. If the information provided to the agency by the provider’s data warehouse is not current or is unavailable from the data warehouse and archive, the agency may contact the service provider directly. A service provider that fails to comply with an agency’s requested documents may be subject to a site visit to ensure compliance. Access to the data warehouse must be provided without charge to an applicable agency under this section. At a minimum, the records must include the service provider’s:

(a) Articles of incorporation.
(b) Bylaws.
(c) Governing board and committee minutes.
(d) Financial audits.
(e) Expenditure reports.
(f) Compliance audits.
(g) Organizational charts.
(h) Governing board membership information.
(i) Human resource policies and procedures.
(j) Staff credentials.
(k) Monitoring procedures, including tools and schedules.

(l) Procurement and contracting policies and procedures.

(m) Monitoring reports.

Section 157. Subsection (1) of section 402.731, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

402.731 Department of Children and Families Family Services certification programs for employees and service providers; employment provisions for transition to community-based care.—

(1) The Department of Children and Families Family Services is authorized to approve third-party credentialing entities, as defined in s. 402.40, for its employees and service providers to ensure that only qualified employees and service providers provide client services.

Section 158. Section 402.80, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

402.80 Office of Community Partners.—There is established the Office of Community Partners within the Department of Health for the purpose of receiving, coordinating, and dispensing federal funds set aside to expand the delivery of social services through eligible private community organizations and programs. The office shall provide policy direction and promote civic initiatives which seek to preserve and strengthen families and communities. The Department of Health, the Department of Children and Families Family Services, the Department of Juvenile Justice, and the Department of Corrections may request transfer of general revenue funds between agencies, as approved by the Legislative Budget Commission, as necessary to match federal funds received by the Office of Community Partners for these initiatives.
Section 159. Subsection (4) of section 402.81, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

402.81 Pharmaceutical expense assistance.—

(4) ADMINISTRATION.—The pharmaceutical expense assistance program shall be administered by the agency, in collaboration with the Department of Elderly Affairs and the Department of Children and Families. By January 1 of each year, the agency shall report to the Legislature on the operation of the program. The report shall include information on the number of individuals served, use rates, and expenditures under the program.

Section 160. Section 402.86, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

402.86 Rulemaking authority for refugee assistance program.—

(1) The Department of Children and Families has the authority to administer the refugee assistance program in accordance with 45 C.F.R. parts 400 and 401. The Department of Children and Families or a child-placing or child-caring agency designated by the department may petition in circuit court to establish custody. Upon making a finding that a child is an Unaccompanied Refugee Minor as defined in 45 C.F.R. s. 400.111, the court may establish custody and placement of the child in the Unaccompanied Refugee Minor Program.

(2) The Department of Children and Families shall adopt any rules necessary for the implementation and administration of this section.

Section 161. Section 402.87, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
402.87 Services to immigrant survivors of human trafficking, domestic violence, and other serious crimes.—The Department of Children and Families shall establish a structure by which the department shall:

(1) Provide services to immigrant survivors of human trafficking, domestic violence, and other serious crimes, during the interim period between the time the survivor applies for a visa and receives such visa from the United States Department of Homeland Security or receives certification from the United States Department of Health and Human Services.

(2) Ensure that immigrant survivors of serious crimes are eligible to receive existing state and local benefits and services to the same extent that refugees receive those benefits and services.

(3) Ensure that immigrant survivors of serious crimes have access to state-funded services that are equivalent to the federal programs that provide cash, medical services, and social service for refugees.

(4) Provide survivors of serious crimes with medical care, mental health care, and basic assistance in order to help them secure housing, food, and supportive services.

(5) Create a state-funded component of the cash, medical, and social services programs for refugees for the purpose of serving immigrant survivors during the temporary period while they wait for federal processing to be completed.

(6) Provide that a sworn statement by a survivor is sufficient evidence for the purposes of determining eligibility if that statement is supported by at least one item of additional evidence, including, but not limited to:
(a) Police and court records;
(b) News articles;
(c) Documentation from a professional agency;
(d) Physical evidence; or
(e) A statement from an individual having knowledge of the circumstances providing the basis for the claim.

(7) Develop a public awareness program for employers and other organizations that may come into contact with immigrant survivors of human trafficking in order to provide education and raise awareness of the problem.

Section 162. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 408.033, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

408.033 Local and state health planning.—
(2) FUNDING.—
(b)1. A hospital licensed under chapter 395, a nursing home licensed under chapter 400, and an assisted living facility licensed under chapter 429 shall be assessed an annual fee based on number of beds.

2. All other facilities and organizations listed in paragraph (a) shall each be assessed an annual fee of $150.

3. Facilities operated by the Department of Children and Families, the Department of Health, or the Department of Corrections and any hospital which meets the definition of rural hospital pursuant to s. 395.602 are exempt from the assessment required in this subsection.

Section 163. Subsection (4) of section 408.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

408.20 Assessments; Health Care Trust Fund.—
(4) Hospitals operated by the Department of Children and

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.
Families Family Services, the Department of Health, or the Department of Corrections are exempt from the assessments required under this section.

Section 164. Section 408.301, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

408.301 Legislative findings.—The Legislature has found that access to quality, affordable, health care for all Floridians is an important goal for the state. The Legislature recognizes that there are Floridians with special health care and social needs which require particular attention. The people served by the Department of Children and Families Family Services, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, the Department of Health, and the Department of Elderly Affairs are examples of citizens with special needs. The Legislature further recognizes that the Medicaid program is an intricate part of the service delivery system for the special needs citizens. However, the Agency for Health Care Administration is not a service provider and does not develop or direct programs for the special needs citizens. Therefore, it is the intent of the Legislature that the Agency for Health Care Administration work closely with the Department of Children and Families Family Services, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, the Department of Health, and the Department of Elderly Affairs in developing plans for assuring access to all Floridians in order to assure that the needs of special citizens are met.

Section 165. Section 408.302, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

408.302 Interagency agreement.—
(1) The Agency for Health Care Administration shall enter
into an interagency agreement with the Department of Children and Families, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, the Department of Health, and the Department of Elderly Affairs to assure coordination and cooperation in serving special needs citizens. The agreement shall include the requirement that the secretaries or directors of the Department of Children and Families, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, the Department of Health, and the Department of Elderly Affairs approve, prior to adoption, any rule developed by the Agency for Health Care Administration where such rule has a direct impact on the mission of the respective state agencies, their programs, or their budgets.

(2) For rules which indirectly impact on the mission of the Department of Children and Families, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, the Department of Health, and the Department of Elderly Affairs, the concurrence of the respective secretaries or directors on the rule is required.

(3) For all other rules developed by the Agency for Health Care Administration, coordination with the Department of Children and Families, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, the Department of Health, and the Department of Elderly Affairs is encouraged.

(4) The interagency agreement shall also include any other provisions necessary to ensure a continued cooperative working relationship between the Agency for Health Care Administration and the Department of Children and Families, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, the Department of Health, and the Department of Elderly Affairs as each strives to meet...
the needs of the citizens of Florida.

Section 166. Subsection (2) of section 408.809, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

408.809 Background screening; prohibited offenses.—

(2) Every 5 years following his or her licensure, employment, or entry into a contract in a capacity that under subsection (1) would require level 2 background screening under chapter 435, each such person must submit to level 2 background rescreening as a condition of retaining such license or continuing in such employment or contractual status. For any such rescreening, the agency shall request the Department of Law Enforcement to forward the person’s fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a national criminal history record check. If the fingerprints of such a person are not retained by the Department of Law Enforcement under s. 943.05(2)(g), the person must file a complete set of fingerprints with the agency and the agency shall forward the fingerprints to the Department of Law Enforcement for state processing, and the Department of Law Enforcement shall forward the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a national criminal history record check. The fingerprints may be retained by the Department of Law Enforcement under s. 943.05(2)(g). The cost of the state and national criminal history records checks required by level 2 screening may be borne by the licensee or the person fingerprinted. Until the person’s background screening results are retained in the clearinghouse created under s. 435.12, the agency may accept as satisfying the requirements of this section proof of compliance with level 2 screening standards submitted within the previous 5 years to meet any provider or professional
licensure requirements of the agency, the Department of Health, the Department of Elderly Affairs, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, the Department of Children and Families Family Services, or the Department of Financial Services for an applicant for a certificate of authority or provisional certificate of authority to operate a continuing care retirement community under chapter 651, provided that:

(a) The screening standards and disqualifying offenses for the prior screening are equivalent to those specified in s. 435.04 and this section;

(b) The person subject to screening has not had a break in service from a position that requires level 2 screening for more than 90 days; and

(c) Such proof is accompanied, under penalty of perjury, by an affidavit of compliance with the provisions of chapter 435 and this section using forms provided by the agency.

Section 167. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 408.916, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

408.916 Steering committee.—In order to guide the implementation of the pilot project, there is created a Health Care Access Steering Committee.

(1) The steering committee shall be composed of the following members:

(b) The Secretary of Children and Families Family Services.

Section 168. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 409.016, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

409.016 Definitions.—As used in this chapter:

(1) “Department,” unless otherwise specified, means the Department of Children and Families Family Services.
(2) “Secretary” means the secretary of the Department of Children and Families Family Services.

Section 169. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 409.017, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.017 Revenue Maximization Act; legislative intent; revenue maximization program.—

(3) REVENUE MAXIMIZATION PROGRAM.—

(a) For purposes of this section, the term “agency” means any state agency or department that is involved in providing health, social, or human services, including, but not limited to, the Agency for Health Care Administration, the Department of Children and Families Family Services, the Department of Elderly Affairs, the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Department of Education, and the State Board of Education.

Section 170. Subsections (1) and (4) of section 409.141, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

409.141 Equitable reimbursement methodology.—

(1) To assure high standards of care and essential residential services as a component of the services continuum for at-risk youth and families, the Department of Children and Families Family Services shall adopt an equitable reimbursement methodology. This methodology, which addresses only those children placed in nonprofit residential group care by the department and funded through public appropriations, shall consist of a standardized base of allowable costs of a provider’s actual per diem rate costs. The actual percentage of base costs met through this methodology shall be determined by the availability of state funding. The full utilization of the department’s Children, Youth and Families Purchase of
Residential Group Care Appropriation Category shall be used to fund this methodology. Definitions of care and allowable costs shall be based upon those mandated services standards as set out in chapter 10M-9, Florida Administrative Code (Licensing Standards Residential Child Care Agencies), plus any special enhancements required by the specific treatment component. Actual costs shall be verified through the agency’s annual fiscal audit for the 2 prior calendar years.

(4) The Department of Children and Families shall develop administrative rules in full cooperation with the Florida Group Child Care Association to carry out the intent and provisions of this section.

Section 171. Subsections (1), (5), (6), and (9) of section 409.146, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

(1) The Department of Children and Families shall establish a children and families client and management information system which shall provide information concerning children served by the children and families programs.

(5) The Department of Children and Families shall employ accepted current system development methodology to determine the appropriate design and contents of the system, as well as the most rapid feasible implementation schedule as outlined in the information resources management operational plan of the Department of Children and Families.

(6) The Department of Children and Families shall aggregate, on a quarterly and an annual basis, the information and statistical data of the children and families
client and management information system into a descriptive report and shall disseminate the quarterly and annual reports to interested parties, including substantive committees of the House of Representatives and the Senate.

(9) The Department of Children and Families Family Services shall provide an annual report to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. In developing the system, the Department of Children and Families Family Services shall consider and report on the availability of, and the costs associated with using, existing software and systems, including, but not limited to, those that are operational in other states, to meet the requirements of this section. The department shall also consider and report on the compatibility of such existing software and systems with an integrated management information system. The report shall be submitted no later than December 1 of each year.

Section 172. Paragraph (a) of subsection (8) of section 409.147, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.147 Children’s initiatives.—

(8) CREATION OF MIAMI CHILDREN’S INITIATIVE, INC.—

(a) There is created within the Liberty City neighborhood in Miami-Dade County a 10-year project that shall be managed by an entity organized as a corporation not for profit which shall be registered, incorporated, organized, and operated in compliance with chapter 617. An entity may not be incorporated until the governing body has adopted the resolution described in subsection (4), has established the planning team as provided in subsection (5), and has developed and adopted the strategic community plan as provided in subsection (6). The corporation
shall be known as the Miami Children’s Initiative, Inc., and shall be administratively housed within the Department of Children and Families Family Services. However, Miami Children’s Initiative, Inc., is not subject to control, supervision, or direction by the Department of Children and Families Family Services in any manner. The Legislature determines, however, that public policy dictates that the corporation operate in the most open and accessible manner consistent with its public purpose. Therefore, the Legislature specifically declares that the corporation is subject to chapter 119, relating to public records, chapter 286, relating to public meetings and records, and chapter 287, relating to procurement of commodities or contractual services.

Section 173. Section 409.153, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.153 Implementation of Healthy Families Florida program.—The Department of Children and Families Family Services shall contract with a private nonprofit corporation to implement the Healthy Families Florida program. The private nonprofit corporation shall be incorporated for the purpose of identifying, funding, supporting, and evaluating programs and community initiatives to improve the development and life outcomes of children and to preserve and strengthen families with a primary emphasis on prevention. The private nonprofit corporation shall implement the program. The program shall work in partnership with existing community-based home visitation and family support resources to provide assistance to families in an effort to prevent child abuse. The program shall be voluntary for participants and shall require the informed consent of the
participants at the initial contact. The Kempe Family Stress Checklist shall not be used.

Section 174. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section 409.166, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.166 Children within the child welfare system; adoption assistance program.—

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

(d) “Department” means the Department of Children and Families.

Section 175. Subsection (1) of section 409.167, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.167 Statewide adoption exchange; establishment; responsibilities; registration requirements; rules.—

(1) The Department of Children and Families shall establish, either directly or through purchase, a statewide adoption exchange, with a photo listing component, which shall serve all authorized licensed child-placing agencies in the state as a means of recruiting adoptive families for children who have been legally freed for adoption and who have been permanently placed with the department or a licensed child-placing agency. The exchange shall provide descriptions and photographs of such children, as well as any other information deemed useful in the recruitment of adoptive families for each child. The photo listing component of the adoption exchange must be updated monthly.

Section 176. Paragraphs (a) and (e) of subsection (1), paragraph (a) of subsection (5), and subsections (6) and (16) of section 409.1671, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

409.1671 Foster care and related services; outsourcing.—
(1)(a) It is the intent of the Legislature that the Department of Children and Families shall outsource the provision of foster care and related services statewide. It is further the Legislature’s intent to encourage communities and other stakeholders in the well-being of children to participate in assuring that children are safe and well-nurtured. However, while recognizing that some local governments are presently funding portions of certain foster care and related services programs and may choose to expand such funding in the future, the Legislature does not intend by its outsourcing of foster care and related services that any county, municipality, or special district be required to assist in funding programs that previously have been funded by the state. Counties that provide children and family services with at least 40 licensed residential group care beds by July 1, 2003, and provide at least $2 million annually in county general revenue funds to supplement foster and family care services shall continue to contract directly with the state and shall be exempt from the provisions of this section. Nothing in this paragraph prohibits any county, municipality, or special district from future voluntary funding participation in foster care and related services. As used in this section, the term “outsource” means to contract with competent, community-based agencies. The department shall submit a plan to accomplish outsourcing statewide, through a competitive process, phased in over a 3-year period beginning January 1, 2000. This plan must be developed with local community participation, including, but not limited to, input from community-based providers that are currently under contract with the department to furnish
community-based foster care and related services, and must include a methodology for determining and transferring all available funds, including federal funds that the provider is eligible for and agrees to earn and that portion of general revenue funds which is currently associated with the services that are being furnished under contract. The methodology must provide for the transfer of funds appropriated and budgeted for all services and programs that have been incorporated into the project, including all management, capital (including current furniture and equipment), and administrative funds to accomplish the transfer of these programs. This methodology must address expected workload and at least the 3 previous years’ experience in expenses and workload. With respect to any district or portion of a district in which outsourcing cannot be accomplished within the 3-year timeframe, the department must clearly state in its plan the reasons the timeframe cannot be met and the efforts that should be made to remediate the obstacles, which may include alternatives to total outsourcing, such as public-private partnerships. As used in this section, the term “related services” includes, but is not limited to, family preservation, independent living, emergency shelter, residential group care, foster care, therapeutic foster care, intensive residential treatment, foster care supervision, case management, postplacement supervision, permanent foster care, and family reunification. Unless otherwise provided for, the state attorney shall provide child welfare legal services, pursuant to chapter 39 and other relevant provisions, in Pinellas and Pasco Counties. When a private nonprofit agency has received case management responsibilities, transferred from the
state under this section, for a child who is sheltered or found to be dependent and who is assigned to the care of the outsourcing project, the agency may act as the child’s guardian for the purpose of registering the child in school if a parent or guardian of the child is unavailable and his or her whereabouts cannot reasonably be ascertained. The private nonprofit agency may also seek emergency medical attention for such a child, but only if a parent or guardian of the child is unavailable, his or her whereabouts cannot reasonably be ascertained, and a court order for such emergency medical services cannot be obtained because of the severity of the emergency or because it is after normal working hours. However, the provider may not consent to sterilization, abortion, or termination of life support. If a child’s parents’ rights have been terminated, the nonprofit agency shall act as guardian of the child in all circumstances.

(e) As used in this section, the term “eligible lead community-based provider” means a single agency with which the department shall contract for the provision of child protective services in a community that is no smaller than a county. The secretary of the department may authorize more than one eligible lead community-based provider within a single county when to do so will result in more effective delivery of foster care and related services. To compete for an outsourcing project, such agency must have:

1. The ability to coordinate, integrate, and manage all child protective services in the designated community in cooperation with child protective investigations.
2. The ability to ensure continuity of care from entry to
exit for all children referred from the protective investigation
and court systems.

3. The ability to provide directly, or contract for through
a local network of providers, all necessary child protective
services. Such agencies should directly provide no more than 35
percent of all child protective services provided.

4. The willingness to accept accountability for meeting the
outcomes and performance standards related to child protective
services established by the Legislature and the Federal
Government.

5. The capability and the willingness to serve all children
referred to it from the protective investigation and court
systems, regardless of the level of funding allocated to the
community by the state, provided all related funding is
transferred.

6. The willingness to ensure that each individual who
provides child protective services completes the training
required of child protective service workers by the Department
of Children and Families Family Services.

7. The ability to maintain eligibility to receive all
federal child welfare funds, including Title IV-E and IV-A
funds, currently being used by the Department of Children and
Families Family Services.

8. Written agreements with Healthy Families Florida lead
terities in their community, pursuant to s. 409.153, to promote
cooperative planning for the provision of prevention and
intervention services.

9. A board of directors, of which at least 51 percent of
the membership is comprised of persons residing in this state.
Of the state residents, at least 51 percent must also reside within the service area of the lead community-based provider.

(5)(a) The community-based agency must comply with statutory requirements and agency rules in the provision of contractual services. Each foster home, therapeutic foster home, emergency shelter, or other placement facility operated by the community-based agency or agencies must be licensed by the Department of Children and Families under chapter 402 or this chapter. Each community-based agency must be licensed as a child-caring or child-placing agency by the department under this chapter. The department, in order to eliminate or reduce the number of duplicate inspections by various program offices, shall coordinate inspections required pursuant to licensure of agencies under this section.

(6) Beginning January 1, 1999, and continuing at least through June 30, 2000, the Department of Children and Families shall outsource all foster care and related services in district 5 while continuing to contract with the current model programs in districts 1, 4, and 13, and in subdistrict 8A, and shall expand the subdistrict 8A pilot program to incorporate Manatee County. Planning for the district 5 outsourcing shall be done by providers that are currently under contract with the department for foster care and related services and shall be done in consultation with the department. A lead provider of the district 5 program shall be competitively selected, must demonstrate the ability to provide necessary comprehensive services through a local network of providers, and must meet criteria established in this section. Contracts with organizations responsible for the model programs must include
the management and administration of all outsourced services specified in subsection (1). However, the department may use funds for contract management only after obtaining written approval from the Executive Office of the Governor. The request for such approval must include, but is not limited to, a statement of the proposed amount of such funds and a description of the manner in which such funds will be used. If the community-based organization selected for a model program under this subsection is not a Medicaid provider, the organization shall be issued a Medicaid provider number pursuant to s. 409.907 for the provision of services currently authorized under the state Medicaid plan to those children encompassed in this model and in a manner not to exceed the current level of state expenditure.

(16) A lead community-based provider and its subcontractors are exempt from including in written contracts and other written documents the statement “sponsored by the State of Florida” or the logo of the Department of Children and Families Family Services, otherwise required in s. 286.25, unless the lead community-based provider or its subcontractors receive more than 35 percent of their total funding from the state.

Section 177. Section 409.16715, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.16715 Therapy treatments designed to mitigate out-of-home placement for dependent children.—The Department of Children and Families Family Services may serve dependent children deemed to be in need of family-centered, cognitive-behavioral interventions designed to mitigate out-of-home placements. Treatment services may be evidenced-based with
family therapy and group therapy components for youth for whom these services are appropriate. Dependent youth at risk of out-of-home placement or currently within the foster care system are eligible for these family therapy and group therapy services. The services shall be provided as an alternative to specialized therapeutic foster or group care. A child who has been adjudicated delinquent, had adjudication withheld, or committed any violent crime, except for females adjudicated delinquent for domestic violence, any first-degree felony, or any felony direct-filed in adult court, may not be served by the program. The department and each participating dependency court may jointly develop eligibility criteria to identify youth appropriate for services in this program.

Section 178. Section 409.16745, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.16745 Community partnership matching grant program.—It is the intent of the Legislature to improve services and local participation in community-based care initiatives by fostering community support and providing enhanced prevention and in-home services, thereby reducing the risk otherwise faced by lead agencies. There is established a community partnership matching grant program to be operated by the Department of Children and Families Family Services for the purpose of encouraging local participation in community-based care for child welfare. Any children’s services council or other local government entity that makes a financial commitment to a community-based care lead agency is eligible for a grant upon proof that the children’s services council or local government entity has provided the selected lead agency at least $250,000 from any local resources
otherwise available to it. The total amount of local
contribution may be matched on a two-for-one basis up to a
maximum amount of $2 million per council or local government
entity. Awarded matching grant funds may be used for any
prevention or in-home services provided by the children’s
services council or other local government entity that meets
temporary-assistance-for-needy-families’ eligibility
requirements and can be reasonably expected to reduce the number
of children entering the child welfare system. Funding available
for the matching grant program is subject to legislative
appropriation of nonrecurring funds provided for the purpose.

Section 179. Subsection (1) of section 409.1675, Florida
Statutes, is amended to read:

409.1675 Lead community-based providers; receivership.—
(1) The Department of Children and Families Family Services
may petition a court of competent jurisdiction for the
appointment of a receiver for a lead community-based provider
established pursuant to s. 409.1671 when any of the following
conditions exist:

(a) The lead community-based provider is operating without
a license as a child-placing agency.

(b) The lead community-based provider has given less than
120 days’ notice of its intent to cease operations, and
arrangements have not been made for another lead community-based
provider or for the department to continue the uninterrupted
provision of services.

(c) The department determines that conditions exist in the
lead community-based provider which present an imminent danger
to the health, safety, or welfare of the dependent children
under that provider’s care or supervision. Whenever possible, the department shall make a reasonable effort to facilitate the continued operation of the program.

(d) The lead community-based provider cannot meet its current financial obligations to its employees, contractors, or foster parents. Issuance of bad checks or the existence of delinquent obligations for payment of salaries, utilities, or invoices for essential services or commodities shall constitute prima facie evidence that the lead community-based provider lacks the financial ability to meet its financial obligations.

Section 180. Subsection (1) of section 409.1676, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.1676 Comprehensive residential group care services to children who have extraordinary needs.—

(1) It is the intent of the Legislature to provide comprehensive residential group care services, including residential care, case management, and other services, to children in the child protection system who have extraordinary needs. These services are to be provided in a residential group care setting by a not-for-profit corporation or a local government entity under a contract with the Department of Children and Families Family Services or by a lead agency as described in s. 409.1671. These contracts should be designed to provide an identified number of children with access to a full array of services for a fixed price. Further, it is the intent of the Legislature that the Department of Children and Families Family Services and the Department of Juvenile Justice establish an interagency agreement by December 1, 2002, which describes respective agency responsibilities for referral, placement,
service provision, and service coordination for dependent and delinquent youth who are referred to these residential group care facilities. The agreement must require interagency collaboration in the development of terms, conditions, and performance outcomes for residential group care contracts serving the youth referred who have been adjudicated both dependent and delinquent.

Section 181. Subsection (2) of section 409.1679, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.1679 Additional requirements; reimbursement methodology.—

(2) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 409.141, the Department of Children and Families shall fairly and reasonably reimburse the programs established under ss. 409.1676 and 409.1677 based on a prospective per diem rate, which must be specified annually in the General Appropriations Act. Funding for these programs shall be made available from resources appropriated and identified in the General Appropriations Act.

Section 182. Paragraph (a) of subsection (15) and subsection (16) of section 409.175, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

(15)(a) The Division of Risk Management of the Department of Financial Services shall provide coverage through the Department of Children and Families to any person who owns or operates a family foster home solely for the
Department of Children and Families Family Services and who is licensed to provide family foster home care in her or his place of residence. The coverage shall be provided from the general liability account of the State Risk Management Trust Fund, and the coverage shall be primary. The coverage is limited to general liability claims arising from the provision of family foster home care pursuant to an agreement with the department and pursuant to guidelines established through policy, rule, or statute. Coverage shall be limited as provided in ss. 284.38 and 284.385, and the exclusions set forth therein, together with other exclusions as may be set forth in the certificate of coverage issued by the trust fund, shall apply. A person covered under the general liability account pursuant to this subsection shall immediately notify the Division of Risk Management of the Department of Financial Services of any potential or actual claim.

(16)(a)1. The following information held by the Department of Children and Families Family Services regarding a foster parent applicant and such applicant’s spouse, minor child, and other adult household member is exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution:
   a. The home, business, work, child care, or school addresses and telephone numbers;
   b. Birth dates;
   c. Medical records;
   d. The floor plan of the home; and
   e. Photographs of such persons.
2. If a foster parent applicant does not receive a foster parent license, the information made exempt pursuant to this
paragraph shall become public 5 years after the date of
application, except that medical records shall remain exempt
from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State
Constitution.

3. This exemption applies to information made exempt by
this paragraph before, on, or after the effective date of the
exemption.

(b)1. The following information held by the Department of
Children and Families regarding a licensed
foster parent and the foster parent’s spouse, minor child, and
other adult household member is exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s.
24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution:
   a. The home, business, work, child care, or school
      addresses and telephone numbers;
   b. Birth dates;
   c. Medical records;
   d. The floor plan of the home; and
   e. Photographs of such persons.

2. If a foster parent’s license is no longer active, the
information made exempt pursuant to this paragraph shall become
public 5 years after the expiration date of such foster parent’s
foster care license except that:
   a. Medical records shall remain exempt from s. 119.07(1)
      and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution.
   b. Exempt information regarding a licensed foster parent
      who has become an adoptive parent and exempt information
      regarding such foster parent’s spouse, minor child, or other
      adult household member shall remain exempt from s. 119.07(1) and
      s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution.
3. This exemption applies to information made exempt by this paragraph before, on, or after the effective date of the exemption.

(c) The name, address, and telephone number of persons providing character or neighbor references regarding foster parent applicants or licensed foster parents held by the Department of Children and Families are exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution.

Section 183. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (3) and paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 409.1755, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

409.1755 One Church, One Child of Florida Corporation Act; creation; duties.—

(3) CORPORATION AUTHORIZATION; DUTIES; POWERS.—

(a) There is hereby authorized the “One Church, One Child of Florida Corporation,” which shall operate as a not-for-profit corporation and shall be located within the Department of Children and Families for administrative purposes. The department shall provide administrative support and services to the corporation to the extent requested by the executive director and to the extent that resources are available.

(b) The corporation shall:

1. Provide for community awareness and involvement by utilizing the resources of black churches to help find permanent homes for black children available for adoption.

2. Develop, monitor, and evaluate projects designed to address problems associated with the child welfare system,
especially those issues affecting black children.

3. Develop beneficial programs that shall include, but not be limited to, community education, cultural relations training, family support, transition support groups, counseling, parenting skills and education, legal and other adoption-related costs, and any other activities that will enhance and support the adopted child’s transition into permanency.

4. Provide training and technical assistance to community organizations such as black churches, social service agencies, and other organizations that assist in identifying prospective parents willing to adopt.

5. Provide, in conjunction with the Department of Children and Families, a summary to the Legislature by September 1 of each year on the status of the corporation.

6. Secure staff necessary to properly administer the corporation. Staff costs shall be funded from general revenue, grant funds, and state and private donations. The board of directors is authorized to determine the number of staff necessary to administer the corporation, but the staff shall include, at a minimum, an executive director and a staff assistant.

(4) BOARD OF DIRECTORS.—

(a) The One Church, One Child of Florida Corporation shall operate subject to the supervision and approval of a board of directors consisting of 23 members, with two directors representing each service district of the Department of Children and Families and one director who shall be an at-large member.

Section 184. Paragraphs (a) and (j) of subsection (4) of
section 409.221, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

409.221 Consumer-directed care program.—

(4) CONSUMER-DIRECTED CARE.—

(a) Program established.—The Agency for Health Care Administration shall establish the consumer-directed care program which shall be based on the principles of consumer choice and control. The agency shall implement the program upon federal approval. The agency shall establish interagency cooperative agreements with and shall work with the Departments of Elderly Affairs, Health, and Children and Family Services and the Agency for Persons with Disabilities to implement and administer the program. The program shall allow enrolled persons to choose the providers of services and to direct the delivery of services, to best meet their long-term care needs. The program must operate within the funds appropriated by the Legislature.

(j) Rules; federal waivers.—In order to implement this section:

1. The agency and the Departments of Elderly Affairs, Health, and Children and Family Services and the Agency for Persons with Disabilities are authorized to adopt and enforce rules.

2. The agency shall take all necessary action to ensure state compliance with federal regulations. The agency shall apply for any necessary federal waivers or waiver amendments needed to implement the program.

Section 185. Section 409.2355, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.2355 Programs for prosecution of males over age 21 who
commit certain offenses involving girls under age 16.—Subject to specific appropriated funds, the Department of Children and Families Family Services is directed to establish a program by which local communities, through the state attorney’s office of each judicial circuit, may apply for grants to fund innovative programs for the prosecution of males over the age of 21 who victimize girls under the age of 16 in violation of s. 794.011, s. 794.05, s. 800.04, s. 827.04(3), or s. 847.0135(5).

Section 186. Subsection (3) of section 409.2572, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.2572 Cooperation.—
(3) The Title IV-D staff of the department shall be responsible for determining and reporting to the staff of the Department of Children and Families Family Services acts of noncooperation by applicants or recipients of public assistance. Any person who applies for or is receiving public assistance for, or who has the care, custody, or control of, a dependent child and who without good cause fails or refuses to cooperate with the department, a program attorney, or a prosecuting attorney in the course of administering this chapter shall be sanctioned by the Department of Children and Families Family Services pursuant to chapter 414 and is ineligible to receive public assistance until such time as the department determines cooperation has been satisfactory.

Section 187. Section 409.2577, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
409.2577 Parent locator service.—The department shall establish a parent locator service to assist in locating parents who have deserted their children and other persons liable for
support of dependent children. The department shall use all
sources of information available, including the Federal Parent
Locator Service, and may request and shall receive information
from the records of any person or the state or any of its
political subdivisions or any officer thereof. Any agency as
defined in s. 120.52, any political subdivision, and any other
person shall, upon request, provide the department any
information relating to location, salary, insurance, social
security, income tax, and employment history necessary to locate
parents who owe or potentially owe a duty of support pursuant to
Title IV-D of the Social Security Act. This provision shall
expressly take precedence over any other statutory nondisclosure
provision which limits the ability of an agency to disclose such
information, except that law enforcement information as provided
in s. 119.071(4)(d) is not required to be disclosed, and except
that confidential taxpayer information possessed by the
Department of Revenue shall be disclosed only to the extent
authorized in s. 213.053(16). Nothing in this section requires
the disclosure of information if such disclosure is prohibited
by federal law. Information gathered or used by the parent
locator service is confidential and exempt from the provisions
of s. 119.07(1). Additionally, the department is authorized to
collect any additional information directly bearing on the
identity and whereabouts of a person owing or asserted to be
owing an obligation of support for a dependent child. The
department shall, upon request, make information available only
to public officials and agencies of this state; political
subdivisions of this state, including any agency thereof
providing child support enforcement services to non-Title IV-D
clients; the parent owed support, legal guardian, attorney, or agent of the child; and other states seeking to locate parents who have deserted their children and other persons liable for support of dependents, for the sole purpose of establishing, modifying, or enforcing their liability for support, and shall make such information available to the Department of Children and Families for the purpose of diligent search activities pursuant to chapter 39. If the department has reasonable evidence of domestic violence or child abuse and the disclosure of information could be harmful to the parent owed support or the child of such parent, the child support program director or designee shall notify the Department of Children and Families and the Secretary of the United States Department of Health and Human Services of this evidence. Such evidence is sufficient grounds for the department to disapprove an application for location services.

Section 188. Section 409.2599, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.2599 Data processing services; interagency agreement.—The Department of Children and Families shall provide to the child support enforcement program in the Department of Revenue data processing services that meet the standards for federal certification pursuant to an interagency agreement.

Section 189. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 409.285, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

409.285 Opportunity for hearing and appeal.—
(1) If an application for public assistance is not acted upon within a reasonable time after the filing of the

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.
application, or is denied in whole or in part, or if an
assistance payment is modified or canceled, the applicant or
recipient may appeal the decision to the Department of Children
and Families Family Services in the manner and form prescribed
by the department.

(2) The hearing authority may be the Secretary of Children
and Families Family Services, a panel of department officials,
or a hearing officer appointed for that purpose. The hearing
authority is responsible for a final administrative decision in
the name of the department on all issues that have been the
subject of a hearing. With regard to the department, the
decision of the hearing authority is final and binding. The
department is responsible for seeing that the decision is
carried out promptly.

Section 190. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 409.403,
Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

409.403 Definitions; Interstate Compact on the Placement of
Children.—

(1) The “appropriate public authorities” as used in Article
III of the Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children
shall, with reference to this state, mean the Department of
Children and Families Family Services, and said department shall
receive and act with reference to notices required by said
Article III.

(2) As used in paragraph (a) of Article V of the Interstate
Compact on the Placement of Children, the phrase “appropriate
authority in the receiving state” with reference to this state
shall mean the Department of Children and Families Family
Services.
Section 191. Subsection (1) of section 409.404, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.404 Agreements between party state officers and agencies.—

(1) The officers and agencies of this state and its subdivisions having authority to place children are hereby empowered to enter into agreements with appropriate officers or agencies of or in other party states pursuant to paragraph (b) of Article V of the Interstate Compact on the Placement of Children, s. 409.401. Any such agreement which contains a financial commitment or imposes a financial obligation on this state or subdivision or agency thereof shall not be binding unless it has the approval in writing of the Secretary of Children and Families in the case of the state.

Section 192. Section 409.406, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.406 Interstate Compact on Adoption and Medical Assistance.—The Interstate Compact on Adoption and Medical Assistance is enacted into law and entered into with all other jurisdictions legally joining therein in form substantially as follows:

INTERSTATE COMPACT ON ADOPTION AND MEDICAL ASSISTANCE

ARTICLE I. Findings

The Legislature finds that:

(a) Special measures are required to find adoptive families
for children for whom state assistance is desirable pursuant to s. 409.166 and to assure the protection of the interest of the children affected during the entire assistance period when the adoptive parents move to another state or are residents of another state.

(b) The providers of medical and other necessary services for children who benefit from state assistance encounter special difficulties when the provision of services takes place in other states.

ARTICLE II. Purposes

The purposes of the act are to:

(a) Authorize the Department of Children and Families to enter into interstate agreements with agencies of other states to protect children for whom it provides adoption assistance.

(b) Provide procedures for interstate children’s adoption-assistance payments, including medical payments.

ARTICLE III. Definitions

As used in this compact, the term:

(a) “Agency” means the Agency for Health Care Administration.

(b) “Department” means the Florida Department of Children and Families.

(c) “State” means a state of the United States, the District of Columbia, the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, the
United States Virgin Islands, Guam, the Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, or a territory or possession of or administered by the United States.

(d) “Adoption-assistance state” means the state that is signatory to an adoption-assistance agreement in a particular case.

(e) “Residence state” means the state where the child resides.

(f) “Medical assistance” means the medical-assistance program authorized by Title XIX of the Social Security Act.

ARTICLE IV. Compacts Authorized

The Department of Children and Families, by and through its secretary, may participate in the development of and negotiate and enter into interstate compacts on behalf of this state with other states to implement the purposes of this act. Such a compact has the force and effect of law.

ARTICLE V. Contents of Compacts

A compact entered into under this act must have the following content:

(a) A provision making it available for joinder by all states;

(b) A provision for withdrawal from the compact upon written notice to the parties, but with a period of 1 year between the date of the notice and the effective date of the withdrawal;
(c) A requirement that the protections afforded under the compact continue in force for the duration of the adoption assistance and are applicable to all children and their adoptive parents who, on the effective date of the withdrawal, are receiving adoption assistance from a party state other than the one in which they are residents and have their principal place of abode;

(d) A requirement that each instance of adoption assistance to which the compact applies be covered by an adoption-assistance agreement in writing between the adoptive parents and the state child welfare agency of the state which undertakes to provide the adoption assistance and, further, that any such agreement be expressly for the benefit of the adopted child and enforceable by the adoptive parents and the state agency providing the adoption assistance; and

(e) Such other provisions as are appropriate to the proper administration of the compact.

ARTICLE VI. Optional Contents of Compacts

A compact entered into under this section may contain provisions in addition to those required by Article V, as follows:

(a) Provisions establishing procedures and entitlement to medical and other necessary social services for the child in accordance with applicable laws, even though the child and the adoptive parents are in a state other than the one responsible for or providing the services, or the funds to defray part or
all of the costs thereof; and

(b) Such other provisions as are appropriate or incidental to the proper administration of the compact.

ARTICLE VII. Medical Assistance

(a) A child with special needs who is a resident of this state and who is the subject of an adoption-assistance agreement with another state is entitled to receive a medical-assistance identification from this state upon the filing with the agency of a certified copy of the adoption-assistance agreement obtained from the adoption-assistance state. Pursuant to rules of the agency, the adoptive parents shall at least annually show that the agreement is still in force or has been renewed.

(b) The terms of the compact entered into by the department apply to children who are the subject of federal adoption-assistance agreements. The state will provide the benefits under this section to children who are the subject of a state adoption-assistance agreement, upon the determination by the department and the agency that the adoption-assistance state is a party to the compact and has reciprocity in provision of medical assistance to state adoption-assistance children.

(c) The agency shall consider the holder of a medical-assistance identification pursuant to this section as any other holder of a medical-assistance identification under the laws of this state and shall process and make payment on claims on behalf of such holder in the same manner and under the same conditions and procedures established for other recipients of medical assistance.
(d) The provisions of this article apply only to medical assistance for children under adoption-assistance agreements from a state that has entered into a compact with this state under which the other state provided medical assistance to children with special needs under adoption-assistance agreements made by this state. All other children entitled to medical assistance pursuant to an adoption-assistance agreement entered into by this state are eligible to receive such assistance under the laws and procedures applicable thereto.

(e) The department shall adopt rules necessary for administering this section.

ARTICLE VIII. Federal Participation

Consistent with federal law, the department and the agency, in administering this act and any compact pursuant to this act, must include in any state plan made pursuant to the Adoption Assistance and Child Welfare Act of 1980 (Pub. L. No. 96-272), Titles IV(E) and XIX of the Social Security Act, and any other applicable federal laws, the provision of adoption assistance and medical assistance for which the Federal Government pays some or all of the cost. The department and the agency shall apply for and administer all relevant federal aid in accordance with law.

Section 193. Section 409.407, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.407 Interstate agreements between the Department of Children and Family Services and agencies of other states.—The Department of Children and Family Services,
section 194. Section 409.4101, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.4101 Rulemaking authority.—Following entry into the new Interstate Compact for the Placement of Children by this state pursuant to ss. 409.408 and 409.409, any rules adopted by the Interstate Commission shall not be binding unless also adopted by this state through the rulemaking process. The Department of Children and Families shall have rulemaking authority pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the provisions of the Interstate Compact for the Placement of Children created under s. 409.408.

Section 195. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 409.441, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

(a) "Department" means the Department of Children and Families.

Section 196. Subsection (2) of section 409.813, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

(2) Except for Title XIX-funded Florida Kidcare program coverage under the Medicaid program, coverage under the Florida
Kidcare program is not an entitlement. No cause of action shall arise against the state, the department, the Department of Children and Families, or the agency for failure to make health services available to any person under ss. 409.810-409.821.

Section 197. Section 409.8135, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.8135 Behavioral health services.—In order to ensure a high level of integration of physical and behavioral health care and to meet the more intensive treatment needs of enrollees with the most serious emotional disturbances or substance abuse problems, the Department of Health shall contract with the Department of Children and Families to provide behavioral health services to non-Medicaid-eligible children with special health care needs. The Department of Children and Families, in consultation with the Department of Health and the agency, is authorized to establish the following:

1. The scope of behavioral health services, including duration and frequency.
2. Clinical guidelines for referral to behavioral health services.
3. Behavioral health services standards.
4. Performance-based measures and outcomes for behavioral health services.
5. Practice guidelines for behavioral health services to ensure cost-effective treatment and to prevent unnecessary expenditures.
6. Rules to implement this section.

Section 198. Subsection (1) of section 409.8177, Florida
Statutes, is amended to read:

409.8177 Program evaluation.—

(1) The agency, in consultation with the Department of
Health, the Department of Children and Families, and the Florida Healthy Kids Corporation, shall contract for an
evaluation of the Florida Kidcare program and shall by January 1
of each year submit to the Governor, the President of the
Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives a report
of the program. In addition to the items specified under s. 2108
of Title XXI of the Social Security Act, the report shall
include an assessment of crowd-out and access to health care, as
well as the following:

(a) An assessment of the operation of the program,
including the progress made in reducing the number of uncovered
low-income children.

(b) An assessment of the effectiveness in increasing the
number of children with creditable health coverage, including an
assessment of the impact of outreach.

(c) The characteristics of the children and families
assisted under the program, including ages of the children,
family income, and access to or coverage by other health
insurance prior to the program and after disenrollment from the
program.

(d) The quality of health coverage provided, including the
types of benefits provided.

(e) The amount and level, including payment of part or all
of any premium, of assistance provided.

(f) The average length of coverage of a child under the
program.
(g) The program’s choice of health benefits coverage and other methods used for providing child health assistance.

(h) The sources of nonfederal funding used in the program.

(i) An assessment of the effectiveness of the Florida Kidcare program, including Medicaid, the Florida Healthy Kids program, Medikids, and the Children’s Medical Services network, and other public and private programs in the state in increasing the availability of affordable quality health insurance and health care for children.

(j) A review and assessment of state activities to coordinate the program with other public and private programs.

(k) An analysis of changes and trends in the state that affect the provision of health insurance and health care to children.

(l) A description of any plans the state has for improving the availability of health insurance and health care for children.

(m) Recommendations for improving the program.

(n) Other studies as necessary.

Section 199. Subsection (1), paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of subsection (2), and subsection (6) of section 409.818, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

409.818 Administration.—In order to implement ss. 409.810-409.821, the following agencies shall have the following duties:

(1) The Department of Children and Families Family Services shall:

(a) Develop a simplified eligibility application mail-in form to be used for determining the eligibility of children for coverage under the Florida Kidcare program, in consultation with
the agency, the Department of Health, and the Florida Healthy
Kids Corporation. The simplified eligibility application form
must include an item that provides an opportunity for the
applicant to indicate whether coverage is being sought for a
child with special health care needs. Families applying for
children’s Medicaid coverage must also be able to use the
simplified application form without having to pay a premium.

(b) Establish and maintain the eligibility determination
process under the program except as specified in subsection (5).
The department shall directly, or through the services of a
contracted third-party administrator, establish and maintain a
process for determining eligibility of children for coverage
under the program. The eligibility determination process must be
used solely for determining eligibility of applicants for health
benefits coverage under the program. The eligibility
determination process must include an initial determination of
eligibility for any coverage offered under the program, as well
as a redetermination or reverification of eligibility each
subsequent 6 months. Effective January 1, 1999, a child who has
not attained the age of 5 and who has been determined eligible
for the Medicaid program is eligible for coverage for 12 months
without a redetermination or reverification of eligibility. In
conducting an eligibility determination, the department shall
determine if the child has special health care needs. The
department, in consultation with the Agency for Health Care
Administration and the Florida Healthy Kids Corporation, shall
develop procedures for redetermining eligibility which enable a
family to easily update any change in circumstances which could
affect eligibility. The department may accept changes in a
family’s status as reported to the department by the Florida Healthy Kids Corporation without requiring a new application from the family. Redetermination of a child’s eligibility for Medicaid may not be linked to a child’s eligibility determination for other programs.

(c) Inform program applicants about eligibility determinations and provide information about eligibility of applicants to the Florida Kidcare program and to insurers and their agents, through a centralized coordinating office.

(d) Adopt rules necessary for conducting program eligibility functions.

(2) The Department of Health shall:

(a) Design an eligibility intake process for the program, in coordination with the Department of Children and Families Family Services, the agency, and the Florida Healthy Kids Corporation. The eligibility intake process may include local intake points that are determined by the Department of Health in coordination with the Department of Children and Families Family Services.

(b) Chair a state-level Florida Kidcare coordinating council to review and make recommendations concerning the implementation and operation of the program. The coordinating council shall include representatives from the department, the Department of Children and Families Family Services, the agency, the Florida Healthy Kids Corporation, the Office of Insurance Regulation of the Financial Services Commission, local government, health insurers, health maintenance organizations, health care providers, families participating in the program, and organizations representing low-income families.
(c) In consultation with the Florida Healthy Kids Corporation and the Department of Children and Families Services, establish a toll-free telephone line to assist families with questions about the program.

(6) The agency, the Department of Health, the Department of Children and Families Services, the Florida Healthy Kids Corporation, and the Office of Insurance Regulation, after consultation with and approval of the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate, are authorized to make program modifications that are necessary to overcome any objections of the United States Department of Health and Human Services to obtain approval of the state’s child health insurance plan under Title XXI of the Social Security Act.

Section 200. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 409.821, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

409.821 Florida Kidcare program public records exemption.—

(1) Personal identifying information of a Florida Kidcare program applicant or enrollee, as defined in s. 409.811, held by the Agency for Health Care Administration, the Department of Children and Families Services, the Department of Health, or the Florida Healthy Kids Corporation is confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution.

(3) This exemption applies to any information identifying a Florida Kidcare program applicant or enrollee held by the Agency for Health Care Administration, the Department of Children and Families Services, the Department of Health, or the Florida Healthy Kids Corporation before, on, or after the effective date of this exemption.
Section 201. Subsections (3), (16), and (19) of section 409.901, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

409.901 Definitions; ss. 409.901-409.920.—As used in ss. 409.901-409.920, except as otherwise specifically provided, the term:

(3) “Applicant” means an individual whose written application for medical assistance provided by Medicaid under ss. 409.903-409.906 has been submitted to the Department of Children and Families, or to the Social Security Administration if the application is for Supplemental Security Income, but has not received final action. This term includes an individual, who need not be alive at the time of application, whose application is submitted through a representative or a person acting for the individual.

(16) “Medicaid program” means the program authorized under Title XIX of the federal Social Security Act which provides for payments for medical items or services, or both, on behalf of any person who is determined by the Department of Children and Families, or, for Supplemental Security Income, by the Social Security Administration, to be eligible on the date of service for Medicaid assistance.

(19) “Medicaid recipient” or “recipient” means an individual whom the Department of Children and Families, or, for Supplemental Security Income, by the Social Security Administration, determines is eligible, pursuant to federal and state law, to receive medical assistance and related services for which the agency may make payments under the Medicaid program. For the purposes of determining third-party liability, the term includes an individual formerly determined
to be eligible for Medicaid, an individual who has received medical assistance under the Medicaid program, or an individual on whose behalf Medicaid has become obligated.

Section 202. Subsection (1) and paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (8) of section 409.902, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

409.902 Designated single state agency; payment requirements; program title; release of medical records.—

(1) The Agency for Health Care Administration is designated as the single state agency authorized to make payments for medical assistance and related services under Title XIX of the Social Security Act. These payments shall be made, subject to any limitations or directions provided for in the General Appropriations Act, only for services included in the program, shall be made only on behalf of eligible individuals, and shall be made only to qualified providers in accordance with federal requirements for Title XIX of the Social Security Act and the provisions of state law. This program of medical assistance is designated the “Medicaid program.” The Department of Children and Families is responsible for Medicaid eligibility determinations, including, but not limited to, policy, rules, and the agreement with the Social Security Administration for Medicaid eligibility determinations for Supplemental Security Income recipients, as well as the actual determination of eligibility. As a condition of Medicaid eligibility, subject to federal approval, the Agency for Health Care Administration and the Department of Children and Families shall ensure that each recipient of Medicaid consents to the release of her or his medical records to the
Agency for Health Care Administration and the Medicaid Fraud Control Unit of the Department of Legal Affairs.

(8) The department shall implement the following project governance structure until the system is implemented:

(a) The Secretary of Children and Families shall have overall responsibility for the project.

(b) The project shall be governed by an executive steering committee composed of three department staff members appointed by the Secretary of Children and Families; three agency staff members, including at least two state Medicaid program staff members, appointed by the Secretary of the Agency for Health Care Administration; one staff member from Children’s Medical Services within the Department of Health appointed by the Surgeon General; and a representative from the Florida Healthy Kids Corporation.

Section 203. Section 409.90201, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.90201 Recipient address update process.—The Agency for Health Care Administration and the Department of Children and Families, in consultation with hospitals and nursing homes that serve Medicaid recipients, shall develop a process to update a recipient’s address in the Medicaid eligibility system at the time a recipient is admitted to a hospital or nursing home. If a recipient’s address information in the Medicaid eligibility system needs to be updated, the update shall be completed within 10 days after the recipient’s admission to a hospital or nursing home.

Section 204. Section 409.903, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
409.903 Mandatory payments for eligible persons.—The agency shall make payments for medical assistance and related services on behalf of the following persons who the department, or the Social Security Administration by contract with the Department of Children and Families, determines to be eligible, subject to the income, assets, and categorical eligibility tests set forth in federal and state law. Payment on behalf of these Medicaid eligible persons is subject to the availability of moneys and any limitations established by the General Appropriations Act or chapter 216.

(1) Low-income families with children are eligible for Medicaid provided they meet the following requirements:
   (a) The family includes a dependent child who is living with a caretaker relative.
   (b) The family’s income does not exceed the gross income test limit.
   (c) The family’s countable income and resources do not exceed the applicable Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) income and resource standards under the AFDC state plan in effect in July 1996, except as amended in the Medicaid state plan to conform as closely as possible to the requirements of the welfare transition program, to the extent permitted by federal law.

(2) A person who receives payments from, who is determined eligible for, or who was eligible for but lost cash benefits from the federal program known as the Supplemental Security Income program (SSI). This category includes a low-income person age 65 or over and a low-income person under age 65 considered to be permanently and totally disabled.
(3) A child under age 21 living in a low-income, two-parent family, and a child under age 7 living with a nonrelative, if the income and assets of the family or child, as applicable, do not exceed the resource limits under the Temporary Cash Assistance Program.

(4) A child who is eligible under Title IV-E of the Social Security Act for subsidized board payments, foster care, or adoption subsidies, and a child for whom the state has assumed temporary or permanent responsibility and who does not qualify for Title IV-E assistance but is in foster care, shelter or emergency shelter care, or subsidized adoption. This category includes a young adult who is eligible to receive services under s. 409.1451, until the young adult reaches 21 years of age, without regard to any income, resource, or categorical eligibility test that is otherwise required. This category also includes a person who as a child was eligible under Title IV-E of the Social Security Act for foster care or the state-provided foster care and who is a participant in the Road-to-Independence Program.

(5) A pregnant woman for the duration of her pregnancy and for the postpartum period as defined in federal law and rule, or a child under age 1, if either is living in a family that has an income which is at or below 150 percent of the most current federal poverty level, or, effective January 1, 1992, that has an income which is at or below 185 percent of the most current federal poverty level. Such a person is not subject to an assets test. Further, a pregnant woman who applies for eligibility for the Medicaid program through a qualified Medicaid provider must be offered the opportunity, subject to federal rules, to be made
presumptively eligible for the Medicaid program.

(6) A child born after September 30, 1983, living in a family that has an income which is at or below 100 percent of the current federal poverty level, who has attained the age of 6, but has not attained the age of 19. In determining the eligibility of such a child, an assets test is not required. A child who is eligible for Medicaid under this subsection must be offered the opportunity, subject to federal rules, to be made presumptively eligible. A child who has been deemed presumptively eligible for Medicaid shall not be enrolled in a managed care plan until the child’s full eligibility determination for Medicaid has been completed.

(7) A child living in a family that has an income which is at or below 133 percent of the current federal poverty level, who has attained the age of 1, but has not attained the age of 6. In determining the eligibility of such a child, an assets test is not required. A child who is eligible for Medicaid under this subsection must be offered the opportunity, subject to federal rules, to be made presumptively eligible. A child who has been deemed presumptively eligible for Medicaid shall not be enrolled in a managed care plan until the child’s full eligibility determination for Medicaid has been completed.

(8) A person who is age 65 or over or is determined by the agency to be disabled, whose income is at or below 100 percent of the most current federal poverty level and whose assets do not exceed limitations established by the agency. However, the agency may only pay for premiums, coinsurance, and deductibles, as required by federal law, unless additional coverage is provided for any or all members of this group by s. 409.904(1).
Section 205. Paragraph (a) of subsection (8), paragraph (d) of subsection (13), and subsection (24) of section 409.906, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

(8) COMMUNITY MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES.—

(a) The agency may pay for rehabilitative services provided to a recipient by a mental health or substance abuse provider under contract with the agency or the Department of Children and
Families Family Services to provide such services. Those services which are psychiatric in nature shall be rendered or recommended by a psychiatrist, and those services which are medical in nature shall be rendered or recommended by a physician or psychiatrist. The agency must develop a provider enrollment process for community mental health providers which bases provider enrollment on an assessment of service need. The provider enrollment process shall be designed to control costs, prevent fraud and abuse, consider provider expertise and capacity, and assess provider success in managing utilization of care and measuring treatment outcomes. Providers will be selected through a competitive procurement or selective contracting process. In addition to other community mental health providers, the agency shall consider for enrollment mental health programs licensed under chapter 395 and group practices licensed under chapter 458, chapter 459, chapter 490, or chapter 491. The agency is also authorized to continue operation of its behavioral health utilization management program and may develop new services if these actions are necessary to ensure savings from the implementation of the utilization management system. The agency shall coordinate the implementation of this enrollment process with the Department of Children and Families Family Services and the Department of Juvenile Justice. The agency is authorized to utilize diagnostic criteria in setting reimbursement rates, to preauthorize certain high-cost or highly utilized services, to limit or eliminate coverage for certain services, or to make any other adjustments necessary to comply with any limitations or directions provided for in the General Appropriations Act.
(13) HOME AND COMMUNITY-BASED SERVICES.—

(d) The agency shall request federal approval to develop a system to require payment of premiums or other cost sharing by the parents of a child who is being served by a waiver under this subsection if the adjusted household income is greater than 100 percent of the federal poverty level. The amount of the premium or cost sharing shall be calculated using a sliding scale based on the size of the family, the amount of the parent’s adjusted gross income, and the federal poverty guidelines. The premium and cost-sharing system developed by the agency shall not adversely affect federal funding to the state. After the agency receives federal approval, the Department of Children and Families may collect income information from parents of children who will be affected by this paragraph. The agency shall prepare a report to include the estimated operational cost of implementing the premium and cost-sharing system and the estimated revenues to be collected from parents of children in the waiver program. The report shall be delivered to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by June 30, 2012.

(24) CHILD-WELFARE-TARGETED CASE MANAGEMENT.—The Agency for Health Care Administration, in consultation with the Department of Children and Families, may establish a targeted case-management project in those counties identified by the Department of Children and Families and for all counties with a community-based child welfare project, as authorized under s. 409.1671, which have been specifically approved by the department. The covered group of individuals who are eligible to receive targeted case management include
children who are eligible for Medicaid; who are between the ages of birth through 21; and who are under protective supervision or postplacement supervision, under foster-care supervision, or in shelter care or foster care. The number of individuals who are eligible to receive targeted case management is limited to the number for whom the Department of Children and Families has matching funds to cover the costs. The general revenue funds required to match the funds for services provided by the community-based child welfare projects are limited to funds available for services described under s. 409.1671. The Department of Children and Families may transfer the general revenue matching funds as billed by the Agency for Health Care Administration.

Section 206. Section 409.9102, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.9102 A qualified state Long-Term Care Insurance Partnership Program in Florida.—The Agency for Health Care Administration, in consultation with the Office of Insurance Regulation and the Department of Children and Families, is directed to establish a qualified state Long-Term Care Insurance Partnership Program in Florida, in compliance with the requirements of s. 1917(b) of the Social Security Act, as amended.

(1) The program shall:

(a) Provide incentives for an individual to obtain or maintain insurance to cover the cost of long-term care.

(b) Provide a mechanism to qualify for coverage of the costs of long-term care needs under Medicaid without first being required to substantially exhaust his or her assets, including a
provision for the disregard of any assets in an amount equal to
the insurance benefit payments that are made to or on behalf of
an individual who is a beneficiary under the program.

(c) Alleviate the financial burden on the state’s medical
assistance program by encouraging the pursuit of private
initiatives.

(2) The Agency for Health Care Administration, in
consultation with the Office of Insurance Regulation and the
Department of Children and Families, and in
accordance with federal guidelines, shall create standards for
long-term care partnership program information distributed to
individuals through insurance companies offering approved long-
term care partnership program policies.

(3) The Agency for Health Care Administration is authorized
to amend the Medicaid state plan and adopt rules pursuant to ss.
120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement this section.

(4) The Department of Children and Families, when determining eligibility for Medicaid long-term
care services for an individual who is the beneficiary of an
approved long-term care partnership program policy, shall reduce
the total countable assets of the individual by an amount equal
to the insurance benefit payments that are made to or on behalf
of the individual. The department is authorized to adopt rules
pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement this
subsection.

Section 207. Subsection (11) of section 409.91195, Florida
Statutes, is amended to read:

409.91195 Medicaid Pharmaceutical and Therapeutics
Committee.—There is created a Medicaid Pharmaceutical and
Therapeutics Committee within the agency for the purpose of developing a Medicaid preferred drug list.

(11) Medicaid recipients may appeal agency preferred drug formulary decisions using the Medicaid fair hearing process administered by the Department of Children and Families.

Section 208. Subsection (1), paragraph (b) of subsection (4), subsection (28), paragraph (a) of subsection (37), and subsection (51) of section 409.912, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

409.912 Cost-effective purchasing of health care.—The agency shall purchase goods and services for Medicaid recipients in the most cost-effective manner consistent with the delivery of quality medical care. To ensure that medical services are effectively utilized, the agency may, in any case, require a confirmation or second physician’s opinion of the correct diagnosis for purposes of authorizing future services under the Medicaid program. This section does not restrict access to emergency services or poststabilization care services as defined in 42 C.F.R. part 438.114. Such confirmation or second opinion shall be rendered in a manner approved by the agency. The agency shall maximize the use of prepaid per capita and prepaid aggregate fixed-sum basis services when appropriate and other alternative service delivery and reimbursement methodologies, including competitive bidding pursuant to s. 287.057, designed to facilitate the cost-effective purchase of a case-managed continuum of care. The agency shall also require providers to minimize the exposure of recipients to the need for acute inpatient, custodial, and other institutional care and the
inappropriate or unnecessary use of high-cost services. The agency shall contract with a vendor to monitor and evaluate the clinical practice patterns of providers in order to identify trends that are outside the normal practice patterns of a provider’s professional peers or the national guidelines of a provider’s professional association. The vendor must be able to provide information and counseling to a provider whose practice patterns are outside the norms, in consultation with the agency, to improve patient care and reduce inappropriate utilization.

The agency may mandate prior authorization, drug therapy management, or disease management participation for certain populations of Medicaid beneficiaries, certain drug classes, or particular drugs to prevent fraud, abuse, overuse, and possible dangerous drug interactions. The Pharmaceutical and Therapeutics Committee shall make recommendations to the agency on drugs for which prior authorization is required. The agency shall inform the Pharmaceutical and Therapeutics Committee of its decisions regarding drugs subject to prior authorization. The agency is authorized to limit the entities it contracts with or enrolls as Medicaid providers by developing a provider network through provider credentialing. The agency may competitively bid single-source-provider contracts if procurement of goods or services results in demonstrated cost savings to the state without limiting access to care. The agency may limit its network based on the assessment of beneficiary access to care, provider availability, provider quality standards, time and distance standards for access to care, the cultural competence of the provider network, demographic characteristics of Medicaid beneficiaries, practice and provider-to-beneficiary standards,
appointment wait times, beneficiary use of services, provider
turnover, provider profiling, provider licensure history,
previous program integrity investigations and findings, peer
review, provider Medicaid policy and billing compliance records,
clinical and medical record audits, and other factors. Providers
are not entitled to enrollment in the Medicaid provider network.
The agency shall determine instances in which allowing Medicaid
beneficiaries to purchase durable medical equipment and other
goods is less expensive to the Medicaid program than long-term
rental of the equipment or goods. The agency may establish rules
to facilitate purchases in lieu of long-term rentals in order to
protect against fraud and abuse in the Medicaid program as
defined in s. 409.913. The agency may seek federal waivers
necessary to administer these policies.

(1) The agency shall work with the Department of Children
and Families to ensure access of children and
families in the child protection system to needed and
appropriate mental health and substance abuse services. This
subsection expires October 1, 2014.

(4) The agency may contract with:

(b) An entity that is providing comprehensive behavioral
health care services to certain Medicaid recipients through a
capitated, prepaid arrangement pursuant to the federal waiver
provided for by s. 409.905(5). Such entity must be licensed
under chapter 624, chapter 636, or chapter 641, or authorized
under paragraph (c) or paragraph (d), and must possess the
clinical systems and operational competence to manage risk and
provide comprehensive behavioral health care to Medicaid
recipients. As used in this paragraph, the term “comprehensive
behavioral health care services” means covered mental health and
substance abuse treatment services that are available to
Medicaid recipients. The secretary of the Department of Children
and Families shall approve provisions of
procurements related to children in the department’s care or
custody before enrolling such children in a prepaid behavioral
health plan. Any contract awarded under this paragraph must be
competitively procured. In developing the behavioral health care
prepaid plan procurement document, the agency shall ensure that
the procurement document requires the contractor to develop and
implement a plan to ensure compliance with s. 394.4574 related
to services provided to residents of licensed assisted living
facilities that hold a limited mental health license. Except as
provided in subparagraph 5., and except in counties where the
Medicaid managed care pilot program is authorized pursuant to s.
409.91211, the agency shall seek federal approval to contract
with a single entity meeting these requirements to provide
comprehensive behavioral health care services to all Medicaid
recipients not enrolled in a Medicaid managed care plan
authorized under s. 409.91211, a provider service network
authorized under paragraph (d), or a Medicaid health maintenance
organization in an AHCA area. In an AHCA area where the Medicaid
managed care pilot program is authorized pursuant to s.
409.91211 in one or more counties, the agency may procure a
contract with a single entity to serve the remaining counties as
an AHCA area or the remaining counties may be included with an
adjacent AHCA area and are subject to this paragraph. Each
entity must offer a sufficient choice of providers in its
network to ensure recipient access to care and the opportunity
to select a provider with whom they are satisfied. The network shall include all public mental health hospitals. To ensure unimpaired access to behavioral health care services by Medicaid recipients, all contracts issued pursuant to this paragraph must require 80 percent of the capitation paid to the managed care plan, including health maintenance organizations and capitated provider service networks, to be expended for the provision of behavioral health care services. If the managed care plan expends less than 80 percent of the capitation paid for the provision of behavioral health care services, the difference shall be returned to the agency. The agency shall provide the plan with a certification letter indicating the amount of capitation paid during each calendar year for behavioral health care services pursuant to this section. The agency may reimburse for substance abuse treatment services on a fee-for-service basis until the agency finds that adequate funds are available for capitated, prepaid arrangements.

1. The agency shall modify the contracts with the entities providing comprehensive inpatient and outpatient mental health care services to Medicaid recipients in Hillsborough, Highlands, Hardee, Manatee, and Polk Counties, to include substance abuse treatment services.

2. Except as provided in subparagraph 5., the agency and the Department of Children and Families shall contract with managed care entities in each AHCA area except area 6 or arrange to provide comprehensive inpatient and outpatient mental health and substance abuse services through capitated prepaid arrangements to all Medicaid recipients who are eligible to participate in such plans under federal law and
regulation. In AHCA areas where eligible individuals number less than 150,000, the agency shall contract with a single managed care plan to provide comprehensive behavioral health services to all recipients who are not enrolled in a Medicaid health maintenance organization, a provider service network authorized under paragraph (d), or a Medicaid capitated managed care plan authorized under s. 409.91211. The agency may contract with more than one comprehensive behavioral health provider to provide care to recipients who are not enrolled in a Medicaid capitated managed care plan authorized under s. 409.91211, a provider service network authorized under paragraph (d), or a Medicaid health maintenance organization in AHCA areas where the eligible population exceeds 150,000. In an AHCA area where the Medicaid managed care pilot program is authorized pursuant to s. 409.91211 in one or more counties, the agency may procure a contract with a single entity to serve the remaining counties as an AHCA area or the remaining counties may be included with an adjacent AHCA area and shall be subject to this paragraph. Contracts for comprehensive behavioral health providers awarded pursuant to this section shall be competitively procured. Both for-profit and not-for-profit corporations are eligible to compete. Managed care plans contracting with the agency under subsection (3) or paragraph (d) shall provide and receive payment for the same comprehensive behavioral health benefits as provided in AHCA rules, including handbooks incorporated by reference. In AHCA area 11, the agency shall contract with at least two comprehensive behavioral health care providers to provide behavioral health care to recipients in that area who are enrolled in, or assigned to, the MediPass program. One of
the behavioral health care contracts must be with the existing
provider service network pilot project, as described in
paragraph (d), for the purpose of demonstrating the cost-
effectiveness of the provision of quality mental health services
through a public hospital-operated managed care model. Payment
shall be at an agreed-upon capitated rate to ensure cost
savings. Of the recipients in area 11 who are assigned to
MediPass under s. 409.9122(2)(k), a minimum of 50,000 of those
MediPass-enrolled recipients shall be assigned to the existing
provider service network in area 11 for their behavioral care.

3. Children residing in a statewide inpatient psychiatric
program, or in a Department of Juvenile Justice or a Department
of Children and Families Family Services residential program
approved as a Medicaid behavioral health overlay services
provider may not be included in a behavioral health care prepaid
health plan or any other Medicaid managed care plan pursuant to
this paragraph.

4. Traditional community mental health providers under
contract with the Department of Children and Families Family
Services pursuant to part IV of chapter 394, child welfare
providers under contract with the Department of Children and
Families Family Services in areas 1 and 6, and inpatient mental
health providers licensed pursuant to chapter 395 must be
offered an opportunity to accept or decline a contract to
participate in any provider network for prepaid behavioral
health services.

5. All Medicaid-eligible children, except children in area
1 and children in Highlands County, Hardee County, Polk County,
or Manatee County of area 6, that are open for child welfare
services in the statewide automated child welfare information system, shall receive their behavioral health care services through a specialty prepaid plan operated by community-based lead agencies through a single agency or formal agreements among several agencies. The agency shall work with the specialty plan to develop clinically effective, evidence-based alternatives as a downward substitution for the statewide inpatient psychiatric program and similar residential care and institutional services. The specialty prepaid plan must result in savings to the state comparable to savings achieved in other Medicaid managed care and prepaid programs. Such plan must provide mechanisms to maximize state and local revenues. The specialty prepaid plan shall be developed by the agency and the Department of Children and Families. The agency may seek federal waivers to implement this initiative. Medicaid-eligible children whose cases are open for child welfare services in the statewide automated child welfare information system and who reside in AHCA area 10 shall be enrolled in a capitated provider service network or other capitated managed care plan, which, in coordination with available community-based care providers specified in s. 409.1671, shall provide sufficient medical, developmental, and behavioral health services to meet the needs of these children.

Effective July 1, 2012, in order to ensure continuity of care, the agency is authorized to extend or modify current contracts based on current service areas or on a regional basis, as determined appropriate by the agency, with comprehensive behavioral health care providers as described in this paragraph.
during the period prior to its expiration. This paragraph expires October 1, 2014.

(28) The agency shall perform enrollments and disenrollments for Medicaid recipients who are eligible for MediPass or managed care plans. Notwithstanding the prohibition contained in paragraph (20)(f), managed care plans may perform preenrollments of Medicaid recipients under the supervision of the agency or its agents. For the purposes of this section, the term “preenrollment” means the provision of marketing and educational materials to a Medicaid recipient and assistance in completing the application forms, but does not include actual enrollment into a managed care plan. An application for enrollment may not be deemed complete until the agency or its agent verifies that the recipient made an informed, voluntary choice. The agency, in cooperation with the Department of Children and Families, may test new marketing initiatives to inform Medicaid recipients about their managed care options at selected sites. The agency may contract with a third party to perform managed care plan and MediPass enrollment and disenrollment services for Medicaid recipients and may adopt rules to administer such services. The agency may adjust the capitation rate only to cover the costs of a third-party enrollment and disenrollment contract, and for agency supervision and management of the managed care plan enrollment and disenrollment contract. This subsection expires October 1, 2014.

(37)(a) The agency shall implement a Medicaid prescribed-drug spending-control program that includes the following components:
1. A Medicaid preferred drug list, which shall be a listing of cost-effective therapeutic options recommended by the Medicaid Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee established pursuant to s. 409.91195 and adopted by the agency for each therapeutic class on the preferred drug list. At the discretion of the committee, and when feasible, the preferred drug list should include at least two products in a therapeutic class. The agency may post the preferred drug list and updates to the list on an Internet website without following the rulemaking procedures of chapter 120. Antiretroviral agents are excluded from the preferred drug list. The agency shall also limit the amount of a prescribed drug dispensed to no more than a 34-day supply unless the drug products’ smallest marketed package is greater than a 34-day supply, or the drug is determined by the agency to be a maintenance drug in which case a 100-day maximum supply may be authorized. The agency may seek any federal waivers necessary to implement these cost-control programs and to continue participation in the federal Medicaid rebate program, or alternatively to negotiate state-only manufacturer rebates. The agency may adopt rules to administer this subparagraph. The agency shall continue to provide unlimited contraceptive drugs and items. The agency must establish procedures to ensure that:

a. There is a response to a request for prior consultation by telephone or other telecommunication device within 24 hours after receipt of a request for prior consultation; and

b. A 72-hour supply of the drug prescribed is provided in an emergency or when the agency does not provide a response within 24 hours as required by sub-subparagraph a.
2. Reimbursement to pharmacies for Medicaid prescribed drugs shall be set at the lowest of: the average wholesale price (AWP) minus 16.4 percent, the wholesaler acquisition cost (WAC) plus 1.5 percent, the federal upper limit (FUL), the state maximum allowable cost (SMAC), or the usual and customary (UAC) charge billed by the provider.

3. The agency shall develop and implement a process for managing the drug therapies of Medicaid recipients who are using significant numbers of prescribed drugs each month. The management process may include, but is not limited to, comprehensive, physician-directed medical-record reviews, claims analyses, and case evaluations to determine the medical necessity and appropriateness of a patient’s treatment plan and drug therapies. The agency may contract with a private organization to provide drug-program-management services. The Medicaid drug benefit management program shall include initiatives to manage drug therapies for HIV/AIDS patients, patients using 20 or more unique prescriptions in a 180-day period, and the top 1,000 patients in annual spending. The agency shall enroll any Medicaid recipient in the drug benefit management program if he or she meets the specifications of this provision and is not enrolled in a Medicaid health maintenance organization.

4. The agency may limit the size of its pharmacy network based on need, competitive bidding, price negotiations, credentialing, or similar criteria. The agency shall give special consideration to rural areas in determining the size and location of pharmacies included in the Medicaid pharmacy network. A pharmacy credentialing process may include criteria
such as a pharmacy’s full-service status, location, size, patient educational programs, patient consultation, disease management services, and other characteristics. The agency may impose a moratorium on Medicaid pharmacy enrollment if it is determined that it has a sufficient number of Medicaid-participating providers. The agency must allow dispensing practitioners to participate as a part of the Medicaid pharmacy network regardless of the practitioner’s proximity to any other entity that is dispensing prescription drugs under the Medicaid program. A dispensing practitioner must meet all credentialing requirements applicable to his or her practice, as determined by the agency.

5. The agency shall develop and implement a program that requires Medicaid practitioners who prescribe drugs to use a counterfeit-proof prescription pad for Medicaid prescriptions. The agency shall require the use of standardized counterfeit-proof prescription pads by Medicaid-participating prescribers or prescribers who write prescriptions for Medicaid recipients. The agency may implement the program in targeted geographic areas or statewide.

6. The agency may enter into arrangements that require manufacturers of generic drugs prescribed to Medicaid recipients to provide rebates of at least 15.1 percent of the average manufacturer price for the manufacturer’s generic products. These arrangements shall require that if a generic-drug manufacturer pays federal rebates for Medicaid-reimbursed drugs at a level below 15.1 percent, the manufacturer must provide a supplemental rebate to the state in an amount necessary to achieve a 15.1-percent rebate level.
7. The agency may establish a preferred drug list as described in this subsection, and, pursuant to the establishment of such preferred drug list, negotiate supplemental rebates from manufacturers that are in addition to those required by Title XIX of the Social Security Act and at no less than 14 percent of the average manufacturer price as defined in 42 U.S.C. s. 1936 on the last day of a quarter unless the federal or supplemental rebate, or both, equals or exceeds 29 percent. There is no upper limit on the supplemental rebates the agency may negotiate. The agency may determine that specific products, brand-name or generic, are competitive at lower rebate percentages. Agreement to pay the minimum supplemental rebate percentage guarantees a manufacturer that the Medicaid Pharmaceutical and Therapeutics Committee will consider a product for inclusion on the preferred drug list. However, a pharmaceutical manufacturer is not guaranteed placement on the preferred drug list by simply paying the minimum supplemental rebate. Agency decisions will be made on the clinical efficacy of a drug and recommendations of the Medicaid Pharmaceutical and Therapeutics Committee, as well as the price of competing products minus federal and state rebates. The agency may contract with an outside agency or contractor to conduct negotiations for supplemental rebates. For the purposes of this section, the term “supplemental rebates” means cash rebates. Value-added programs as a substitution for supplemental rebates are prohibited. The agency may seek any federal waivers to implement this initiative.

8. The agency shall expand home delivery of pharmacy products. The agency may amend the state plan and issue a procurement, as necessary, in order to implement this program.
The procurements must include agreements with a pharmacy or pharmacies located in the state to provide mail order delivery services at no cost to the recipients who elect to receive home delivery of pharmacy products. The procurement must focus on serving recipients with chronic diseases for which pharmacy expenditures represent a significant portion of Medicaid pharmacy expenditures or which impact a significant portion of the Medicaid population. The agency may seek and implement any federal waivers necessary to implement this subparagraph.

9. The agency shall limit to one dose per month any drug prescribed to treat erectile dysfunction.

10.a. The agency may implement a Medicaid behavioral drug management system. The agency may contract with a vendor that has experience in operating behavioral drug management systems to implement this program. The agency may seek federal waivers to implement this program.

b. The agency, in conjunction with the Department of Children and Family Services, may implement the Medicaid behavioral drug management system that is designed to improve the quality of care and behavioral health prescribing practices based on best practice guidelines, improve patient adherence to medication plans, reduce clinical risk, and lower prescribed drug costs and the rate of inappropriate spending on Medicaid behavioral drugs. The program may include the following elements:

(I) Provide for the development and adoption of best practice guidelines for behavioral health-related drugs such as antipsychotics, antidepressants, and medications for treating bipolar disorders and other behavioral conditions; translate
them into practice; review behavioral health prescribers and
compare their prescribing patterns to a number of indicators
that are based on national standards; and determine deviations
from best practice guidelines.

   (II) Implement processes for providing feedback to and
educating prescribers using best practice educational materials
and peer-to-peer consultation.

   (III) Assess Medicaid beneficiaries who are outliers in
their use of behavioral health drugs with regard to the numbers
and types of drugs taken, drug dosages, combination drug
therapies, and other indicators of improper use of behavioral
health drugs.

   (IV) Alert prescribers to patients who fail to refill
prescriptions in a timely fashion, are prescribed multiple same-
class behavioral health drugs, and may have other potential
medication problems.

   (V) Track spending trends for behavioral health drugs and
deviation from best practice guidelines.

   (VI) Use educational and technological approaches to
promote best practices, educate consumers, and train prescribers
in the use of practice guidelines.

   (VII) Disseminate electronic and published materials.

   (VIII) Hold statewide and regional conferences.

   (IX) Implement a disease management program with a model
quality-based medication component for severely mentally ill
individuals and emotionally disturbed children who are high
users of care.

11. The agency shall implement a Medicaid prescription drug
management system.
a. The agency may contract with a vendor that has experience in operating prescription drug management systems in order to implement this system. Any management system that is implemented in accordance with this subparagraph must rely on cooperation between physicians and pharmacists to determine appropriate practice patterns and clinical guidelines to improve the prescribing, dispensing, and use of drugs in the Medicaid program. The agency may seek federal waivers to implement this program.

b. The drug management system must be designed to improve the quality of care and prescribing practices based on best practice guidelines, improve patient adherence to medication plans, reduce clinical risk, and lower prescribed drug costs and the rate of inappropriate spending on Medicaid prescription drugs. The program must:

(I) Provide for the adoption of best practice guidelines for the prescribing and use of drugs in the Medicaid program, including translating best practice guidelines into practice; reviewing prescriber patterns and comparing them to indicators that are based on national standards and practice patterns of clinical peers in their community, statewide, and nationally; and determine deviations from best practice guidelines.

(II) Implement processes for providing feedback to and educating prescribers using best practice educational materials and peer-to-peer consultation.

(III) Assess Medicaid recipients who are outliers in their use of a single or multiple prescription drugs with regard to the numbers and types of drugs taken, drug dosages, combination drug therapies, and other indicators of improper use of
prescription drugs.

   (IV) Alert prescribers to recipients who fail to refill
prescriptions in a timely fashion, are prescribed multiple drugs
that may be redundant or contraindicated, or may have other
potential medication problems.

12. The agency may contract for drug rebate administration,
including, but not limited to, calculating rebate amounts,
invoicing manufacturers, negotiating disputes with
manufacturers, and maintaining a database of rebate collections.

13. The agency may specify the preferred daily dosing form
or strength for the purpose of promoting best practices with
regard to the prescribing of certain drugs as specified in the
General Appropriations Act and ensuring cost-effective
prescribing practices.

14. The agency may require prior authorization for
Medicaid-covered prescribed drugs. The agency may prior-
authorize the use of a product:
   a. For an indication not approved in labeling;
   b. To comply with certain clinical guidelines; or
   c. If the product has the potential for overuse, misuse, or
abuse.

The agency may require the prescribing professional to provide
information about the rationale and supporting medical evidence
for the use of a drug. The agency shall post prior
authorization, step-edit criteria and protocol, and updates to
the list of drugs that are subject to prior authorization on the
agency’s Internet website within 21 days after the prior
authorization and step-edit criteria and protocol and updates
are approved by the agency. For purposes of this subparagraph, the term "step-edit" means an automatic electronic review of certain medications subject to prior authorization.

15. The agency, in conjunction with the Pharmaceutical and Therapeutics Committee, may require age-related prior authorizations for certain prescribed drugs. The agency may preauthorize the use of a drug for a recipient who may not meet the age requirement or may exceed the length of therapy for use of this product as recommended by the manufacturer and approved by the Food and Drug Administration. Prior authorization may require the prescribing professional to provide information about the rationale and supporting medical evidence for the use of a drug.

16. The agency shall implement a step-therapy prior authorization approval process for medications excluded from the preferred drug list. Medications listed on the preferred drug list must be used within the previous 12 months before the alternative medications that are not listed. The step-therapy prior authorization may require the prescriber to use the medications of a similar drug class or for a similar medical indication unless contraindicated in the Food and Drug Administration labeling. The trial period between the specified steps may vary according to the medical indication. The step-therapy approval process shall be developed in accordance with the committee as stated in s. 409.91195(7) and (8). A drug product may be approved without meeting the step-therapy prior authorization criteria if the prescribing physician provides the agency with additional written medical or clinical documentation that the product is medically necessary because:
a. There is not a drug on the preferred drug list to treat the disease or medical condition which is an acceptable clinical alternative;

b. The alternatives have been ineffective in the treatment of the beneficiary’s disease; or

c. Based on historic evidence and known characteristics of the patient and the drug, the drug is likely to be ineffective, or the number of doses have been ineffective.

The agency shall work with the physician to determine the best alternative for the patient. The agency may adopt rules waiving the requirements for written clinical documentation for specific drugs in limited clinical situations.

17. The agency shall implement a return and reuse program for drugs dispensed by pharmacies to institutional recipients, which includes payment of a $5 restocking fee for the implementation and operation of the program. The return and reuse program shall be implemented electronically and in a manner that promotes efficiency. The program must permit a pharmacy to exclude drugs from the program if it is not practical or cost-effective for the drug to be included and must provide for the return to inventory of drugs that cannot be credited or returned in a cost-effective manner. The agency shall determine if the program has reduced the amount of Medicaid prescription drugs which are destroyed on an annual basis and if there are additional ways to ensure more prescription drugs are not destroyed which could safely be reused.

(51) The agency may not pay for psychotropic medication
prescribed for a child in the Medicaid program without the express and informed consent of the child’s parent or legal guardian. The physician shall document the consent in the child’s medical record and provide the pharmacy with a signed attestation of this documentation with the prescription. The express and informed consent or court authorization for a prescription of psychotropic medication for a child in the custody of the Department of Children and Families shall be obtained pursuant to s. 39.407.

Section 209. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) and subsection (21) of section 409.9122, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

409.9122 Mandatory Medicaid managed care enrollment; programs and procedures.—

(2)

(c) Medicaid recipients shall have a choice of managed care plans or MediPass. The Agency for Health Care Administration, the Department of Health, the Department of Children and Families, and the Department of Elderly Affairs shall cooperate to ensure that each Medicaid recipient receives clear and easily understandable information that meets the following requirements:

1. Explains the concept of managed care, including MediPass.

2. Provides information on the comparative performance of managed care plans and MediPass in the areas of quality, credentialing, preventive health programs, network size and availability, and patient satisfaction.

3. Explains where additional information on each managed care plan and MediPass in the recipient’s area can be obtained.
4. Explains that recipients have the right to choose their managed care coverage at the time they first enroll in Medicaid and again at regular intervals set by the agency. However, if a recipient does not choose a managed care plan or MediPass, the agency will assign the recipient to a managed care plan or MediPass according to the criteria specified in this section.

5. Explains the recipient’s right to complain, file a grievance, or change managed care plans or MediPass providers if the recipient is not satisfied with the managed care plan or MediPass.

This subsection expires October 1, 2014.

(21) Subject to federal approval, the agency shall contract with a single provider service network to function as a third-party administrator and managing entity for the Medically Needy program in all counties. The contractor shall provide care coordination and utilization management in order to achieve more cost-effective services for Medically Needy enrollees. To facilitate the care management functions of the provider service network, enrollment in the network shall be for a continuous 6-month period or until the end of the contract between the provider service network and the agency, whichever is sooner. Beginning the second month after the determination of eligibility, the contractor may collect a monthly premium from each Medically Needy recipient provided the premium does not exceed the enrollee’s share of cost as determined by the Department of Children and Families. The contractor must provide a 90-day grace period before disenrolling a Medically Needy recipient for failure to pay
premiums. The contractor may earn an administrative fee, if the fee is less than any savings determined by the reconciliation process pursuant to s. 409.912(4)(d)1. Premium revenue collected from the recipients shall be deducted from the contractor’s earned savings. This subsection expires October 1, 2014, or upon full implementation of the managed medical assistance program, whichever is sooner.

Section 210. Subsection (36) of section 409.913, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.913 Oversight of the integrity of the Medicaid program.—The agency shall operate a program to oversee the activities of Florida Medicaid recipients, and providers and their representatives, to ensure that fraudulent and abusive behavior and neglect of recipients occur to the minimum extent possible, and to recover overpayments and impose sanctions as appropriate. Beginning January 1, 2003, and each year thereafter, the agency and the Medicaid Fraud Control Unit of the Department of Legal Affairs shall submit a joint report to the Legislature documenting the effectiveness of the state’s efforts to control Medicaid fraud and abuse and to recover Medicaid overpayments during the previous fiscal year. The report must describe the number of cases opened and investigated each year; the sources of the cases opened; the disposition of the cases closed each year; the amount of overpayments alleged in preliminary and final audit letters; the number and amount of fines or penalties imposed; any reductions in overpayment amounts negotiated in settlement agreements or by other means; the amount of final agency determinations of overpayments; the amount deducted from federal claiming as a result of
overpayments; the amount of overpayments recovered each year; the amount of cost of investigation recovered each year; the average length of time to collect from the time the case was opened until the overpayment is paid in full; the amount determined as uncollectible and the portion of the uncollectible amount subsequently reclaimed from the Federal Government; the number of providers, by type, that are terminated from participation in the Medicaid program as a result of fraud and abuse; and all costs associated with discovering and prosecuting cases of Medicaid overpayments and making recoveries in such cases. The report must also document actions taken to prevent overpayments and the number of providers prevented from enrolling in or reenrolling in the Medicaid program as a result of documented Medicaid fraud and abuse and must include policy recommendations necessary to prevent or recover overpayments and changes necessary to prevent and detect Medicaid fraud. All policy recommendations in the report must include a detailed fiscal analysis, including, but not limited to, implementation costs, estimated savings to the Medicaid program, and the return on investment. The agency must submit the policy recommendations and fiscal analyses in the report to the appropriate estimating conference, pursuant to s. 216.137, by February 15 of each year.

The agency and the Medicaid Fraud Control Unit of the Department of Legal Affairs each must include detailed unit-specific performance standards, benchmarks, and metrics in the report, including projected cost savings to the state Medicaid program during the following fiscal year.

(36) At least three times a year, the agency shall provide to each Medicaid recipient or his or her representative an
explanation of benefits in the form of a letter that is mailed
to the most recent address of the recipient on the record with
the Department of Children and Families. The
explanation of benefits must include the patient’s name, the
name of the health care provider and the address of the location
where the service was provided, a description of all services
billed to Medicaid in terminology that should be understood by a
reasonable person, and information on how to report
inappropriate or incorrect billing to the agency or other law
enforcement entities for review or investigation. At least once
a year, the letter also must include information on how to
report criminal Medicaid fraud, the Medicaid Fraud Control
Unit’s toll-free hotline number, and information about the
rewards available under s. 409.9203. The explanation of benefits
may not be mailed for Medicaid independent laboratory services
as described in s. 409.905(7) or for Medicaid certified match
services as described in ss. 409.9071 and 1011.70.

Section 211. Section 409.919, Florida Statutes, is amended
to read:

409.919 Rules.—The agency shall adopt any rules necessary
to comply with or administer ss. 409.901-409.920 and all rules
necessary to comply with federal requirements. In addition, the
Department of Children and Families shall adopt
and accept transfer of any rules necessary to carry out its
responsibilities for receiving and processing Medicaid
applications and determining Medicaid eligibility, and for
assuring compliance with and administering ss. 409.901-409.906,
as they relate to these responsibilities, and any other
provisions related to responsibility for the determination of
Medicaid eligibility.

Section 212. Subsection (5) of section 409.962, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.962 Definitions.—As used in this part, except as otherwise specifically provided, the term:

(5) “Department” means the Department of Children and Families Family Services.

Section 213. Subsection (1) of section 410.032, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

410.032 Definitions; ss. 410.031-410.036.—As used in ss. 410.031-410.036:

(1) “Department” means the Department of Children and Families Family Services.

Section 214. Section 410.602, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

410.602 Legislative intent.—The purpose of ss. 410.601-410.606 is to assist disabled adults to live dignified and reasonably independent lives in their own homes or in the homes of relatives or friends. The Legislature intends through ss. 410.601-410.606 to provide for the development, expansion, and coordination of community-based services for disabled adults, but not to supplant existing programs. The Legislature further intends to establish a continuum of services so that disabled adults may be assured the least restrictive environment suitable to their needs. In addition, the Legislature intends that the Department of Children and Families Family Services encourage innovative and efficient approaches to program management, staff training, and service delivery.

Section 215. Subsection (1) of section 410.603, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
Statutes, is amended to read:

410.603 Definitions relating to Community Care for Disabled Adults Act.—As used in ss. 410.601-410.606:

(1) “Department” means the Department of Children and Families Family Services.

Section 216. Section 411.223, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

411.223 Uniform standards.—

(1) The Department of Children and Families Family Services, in consultation with the Department of Education, shall establish a minimum set of procedures for each preschool child who receives preventive health care with state funds. Preventive health care services shall meet the minimum standards established by federal law for the Early Periodic Screening, Diagnosis, and Treatment Program and shall provide guidance on screening instruments which are appropriate for identifying health risks and handicapping conditions in preschool children.

(2) Duplicative diagnostic and planning practices shall be eliminated to the extent possible. Diagnostic and other information necessary to provide quality services to high-risk or handicapped children shall be shared among the program offices of the Department of Children and Families Family Services, pursuant to the provisions of s. 1002.22.

Section 217. Section 411.224, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

411.224 Family support planning process.—The Legislature establishes a family support planning process to be used by the Department of Children and Families Family Services as the service planning process for targeted individuals, children, and
families under its purview.

(1) The Department of Education shall take all appropriate
and necessary steps to encourage and facilitate the
implementation of the family support planning process for
individuals, children, and families within its purview.

(2) To the extent possible within existing resources, the
following populations must be included in the family support
planning process:

(a) Children from birth to age 5 who are served by the
clinic and programs of the Division of Children’s Medical
Services of the Department of Health.

(b) Children participating in the developmental evaluation
and intervention program of the Division of Children’s Medical
Services of the Department of Health.

(c) Children from age 3 through age 5 who are served by the
Agency for Persons with Disabilities.

(d) Children from birth through age 5 who are served by the
Mental Health Program Office of the Department of Children and
Families Family Services.

(e) Healthy Start participants in need of ongoing service
coordination.

(f) Children from birth through age 5 who are served by the
voluntary family services, protective supervision, foster care,
or adoption and related services programs of the Child Care
Services Program Office of the Department of Children and
Families Family Services, and who are eligible for ongoing
services from one or more other programs or agencies that
participate in family support planning; however, children served
by the voluntary family services program, where the planned
length of intervention is 30 days or less, are excluded from this population.

(3) When individuals included in the target population are served by Head Start, local education agencies, or other prevention and early intervention programs, providers must be notified and efforts made to facilitate the concerned agency’s participation in family support planning.

(4) Local education agencies are encouraged to use a family support planning process for children from birth through 5 years of age who are served by the prekindergarten program for children with disabilities, in lieu of the Individual Education Plan.

(5) There must be only a single-family support plan to address the problems of the various family members unless the family requests that an individual family support plan be developed for different members of that family. The family support plan must replace individual habilitation plans for children from 3 through 5 years old who are served by the Agency for Persons with Disabilities.

(6) The family support plan at a minimum must include the following information:

(a) The family’s statement of family concerns, priorities, and resources.

(b) Information related to the health, educational, economic and social needs, and overall development of the individual and the family.

(c) The outcomes that the plan is intended to achieve.

(d) Identification of the resources and services to achieve each outcome projected in the plan. These resources and services
(7) A family support plan meeting must be held with the family to initially develop the family support plan and annually thereafter to update the plan as necessary. The family includes anyone who has an integral role in the life of the individual or child as identified by the individual or family. The family support plan must be reviewed periodically during the year, at least at 6-month intervals, to modify and update the plan as needed. Such periodic reviews do not require a family support plan team meeting but may be accomplished through other means such as a case file review and telephone conference with the family.

(8) The initial family support plan must be developed within a 90-day period. If exceptional circumstances make it impossible to complete the evaluation activities and to hold the initial family support plan team meeting within a reasonable time period, these circumstances must be documented, and the individual or family must be notified of the reason for the delay. With the agreement of the family and the provider, services for which either the individual or the family is eligible may be initiated before the completion of the evaluation activities and the family support plan.

(9) The Department of Children and Families Family Services, the Department of Health, and the Department of Education, to the extent that funds are available, must offer technical assistance to communities to facilitate the implementation of the family support plan.

Section 218. Paragraph (e) of subsection (2) and paragraph (e) of subsection (3) of section 411.226, Florida Statutes, are to be provided based on availability and funding.
amended to read:

411.226 Learning Gateway.—

(2) LEARNING GATEWAY STEERING COMMITTEE.—

(e) To support and facilitate system improvements, the steering committee must consult with representatives from the Department of Education, the Department of Health, the Office of Early Learning, the Department of Children and Families, the Agency for Health Care Administration, the Department of Juvenile Justice, and the Department of Corrections and with the director of the Learning Development and Evaluation Center of Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University.

(3) LEARNING GATEWAY DEMONSTRATION PROJECTS.—

(e) The demonstration projects shall recommend to the steering committee the linking or combining of some or all of the local planning bodies, including school readiness coalitions, Healthy Start coalitions, Part C advisory councils, Department of Children and Families, community alliances, and other boards or councils that have a primary focus on services for children from birth to age 9, to the extent allowed by federal regulations, if such changes would improve coordination and reduce unnecessary duplication of effort.

Section 219. Paragraph (g) of subsection (2) and paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 411.227, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

411.227 Components of the Learning Gateway.—The Learning Gateway system consists of the following components:

(2) SCREENING AND DEVELOPMENTAL MONITORING.—
(g) In conjunction with the technical assistance of the steering committee, demonstration projects shall develop a system for targeted screening. The projects should conduct a needs assessment of existing services and programs where targeted screening programs should be offered. Based on the results of the needs assessment, the project shall develop procedures within the demonstration community whereby periodic developmental screening could be offered to parents of children from birth through age 9 who are served by state intervention programs or whose parents or caregivers are in state intervention programs. Intervention programs for children, parents, and caregivers include those administered or funded by the:

1. Agency for Health Care Administration;
2. Department of Children and Families Family Services;
3. Department of Corrections and other criminal justice programs;
4. Department of Education;
5. Department of Health; and
6. Department of Juvenile Justice.

(3) EARLY EDUCATION, SERVICES AND SUPPORTS.—

(c) The steering committee, in cooperation with the Department of Children and Families Family Services, the Department of Education, and the Office of Early Learning, shall identify the elements of an effective research-based curriculum for early care and education programs.
institutions.—

(1) DEFINITIONS.—When used in this section:

(a) “Accredited nonprofit workshop” means a Florida
workshop which has been certified by either the Division of
Blind Services, for workshops concerned with blind persons, or
the Department of Children and Families, when
other handicapped persons are concerned, and such “workshop”
means a place where any article is manufactured or handwork is
carried on and which is operated for the primary purpose of
providing employment to severely handicapped individuals,
including the blind, who cannot be readily absorbed in the
competitive labor market.

(3) When convenience or emergency requires it, the
Department of Children and Families may upon
request of the purchasing officer of any institution or agency
relieve her or him from the obligation of this section.

Section 221. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section
413.208, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

413.208 Service providers; quality assurance; fitness for
responsibilities; background screening.—

(2)

(d)1. Every 5 years following the initial screening, each
person subject to background screening under this section must
submit to level 2 background rescreening as a condition of the
service provider retaining such registration.

2. Until the person’s background screening results are
retained in the clearinghouse created under s. 435.12, the
division may accept as satisfying the requirements of this
section proof of compliance with level 2 screening standards
submitted within the previous 5 years to meet any provider or professional licensure requirements of the Agency for Health Care Administration, the Department of Health, the Department of Elderly Affairs, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, or the Department of Children and Families Family Services, provided:

a. The screening standards and disqualifying offenses for the prior screening are equivalent to those specified in s. 435.04 and this section;

b. The person subject to screening has not had a break in service from a position that requires level 2 screening for more than 90 days; and

c. Such proof is accompanied, under penalty of perjury, by an affidavit of compliance with the provisions of chapter 435 and this section.

Section 222. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 413.271, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

413.271 Florida Coordinating Council for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing.—

(2)

(b) The coordinating council shall be composed of 17 members. The appointment of members not representing agencies shall be made by the Governor. The appointment of members representing organizations shall be made by the Governor in consultation with those organizations. The membership shall be as follows:

1. Two members representing the Florida Association of the Deaf.

2. Two members representing the Florida Association of Self
Help for Hard of Hearing People.

3. A member representing the Association of Late-Deafened Adults.

4. An individual who is deaf and blind.

5. A parent of an individual who is deaf.

6. A member representing the Deaf Service Center Association.

7. A member representing the Florida Registry of Interpreters for the Deaf.

8. A member representing the Florida Alexander Graham Bell Association for the Deaf and Hard of Hearing.

9. A communication access realtime translator.

10. An audiologist licensed under part I of chapter 468.

11. A hearing aid specialist licensed under part II of chapter 484.

12. The Secretary of Children and Families or his or her designee.

13. The State Surgeon General or his or her designee.

14. The Commissioner of Education or his or her designee.

15. The Secretary of Elderly Affairs or his or her designee.

If any organization from which a representative is to be drawn ceases to exist, a representative of a similar organization shall be named to the coordinating council. The Governor shall make appointments to the coordinating council no later than August 1, 2004, and may remove any member for cause. Each member shall be appointed to a term of 4 years. However, for the purpose of providing staggered terms, of the initial
appointments not representing state agencies, seven members, including the audiologist and the hearing aid specialist, shall be appointed to 2-year terms and six members shall be appointed to 4-year terms. Any vacancy on the coordinating council shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment, and any member appointed to fill a vacancy occurring because of death, resignation, or ineligibility for membership shall serve only for the unexpired term of the member’s predecessor. Prior to serving on the coordinating council, all appointees must attend orientation training that shall address, at a minimum, the provisions of this section; the programs operated by the coordinating council; the role and functions of the coordinating council; the current budget for the coordinating council; the results of the most recent formal audit of the coordinating council; and the requirements of the state’s public records law, the code of ethics, the Administrative Procedure Act, and other laws relating to public officials, including conflict-of-interest laws.

Section 223. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 413.402, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

413.402 Personal care attendant program.—The Florida Endowment Foundation for Vocational Rehabilitation shall enter into an agreement, no later than October 1, 2008, with the Florida Association of Centers for Independent Living to administer the James Patrick Memorial Work Incentive Personal Attendant Services Program to provide personal care attendants to persons who have severe and chronic disabilities of all kinds and who are eligible under subsection (1). Effective July 1, 2008, the Florida Association of Centers for Independent Living
shall receive 12 percent of the funds paid to or on behalf of participants from funds to be deposited with the Florida Endowment Foundation for Vocational Rehabilitation pursuant to ss. 320.08068(4)(d) and 413.4021(1) to administer the program.

For the purpose of ensuring continuity of services, a memorandum of understanding shall be executed between the parties to cover the period between July 1, 2008, and the execution of the final agreement.

(2)

(b) The oversight group shall include, but need not be limited to, a member of the Florida Association of Centers for Independent Living, a person who is participating in the program, and one representative each from the Department of Revenue, the Department of Children and Families, the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation in the Department of Education, the Medicaid program in the Agency for Health Care Administration, the Florida Endowment Foundation for Vocational Rehabilitation, and the Brain and Spinal Cord Injury Program in the Department of Health.

Section 224. Subsection (3) of section 414.0252, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

414.0252 Definitions.—As used in ss. 414.025-414.55, the term:

(3) “Department” means the Department of Children and Families.

Section 225. Subsection (1) of section 414.175, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

414.175 Review of existing waivers.—

(1) The Department of Children and Families...
shall review existing waivers granted to the department by the Federal Government and determine if such waivers continue to be necessary based on the flexibility granted to states by federal law. If it is determined that termination of the waivers would reduce or eliminate potential federal cost neutrality liability, the department may take action in accordance with federal requirements. In taking such action, the department may continue research initiated in conjunction with such waivers if the department determines that continuation will provide program findings that will be useful in assessing future welfare reform alternatives.

Section 226. Subsection (1) of section 414.27, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

414.27 Temporary cash assistance; payment on death.—
(1) Upon the death of any person receiving temporary cash assistance through the Department of Children and Families, all temporary cash accrued to such person from the date of last payment to the date of death shall be paid to the person who shall have been designated by her or him on a form prescribed by the department and filed with the department during the lifetime of the person making such designation. If no designation is made, or the person so designated is no longer living or cannot be found, then payment shall be made to such person as may be designated by the circuit judge of the county where the recipient of temporary cash assistance resided. Designation by the circuit judge may be made on a form provided by the department or by letter or memorandum to the Chief Financial Officer. No filing or recording of the designation shall be required, and the circuit judge shall receive no
compensation for such service. If a warrant has not been issued and forwarded prior to notice by the department of the recipient’s death, upon notice thereof, the department shall promptly requisition the Chief Financial Officer to issue a warrant in the amount of the accrued temporary cash assistance payable to the person designated to receive it and shall attach to the requisition the original designation of the deceased recipient, or if none, the designation made by the circuit judge, as well as a notice of death. The Chief Financial Officer shall issue a warrant in the amount payable.

Section 227. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 414.32, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

414.32 Prohibitions and restrictions with respect to food assistance program.—

(1) COOPERATION WITH CHILD SUPPORT ENFORCEMENT AGENCY.—

(a) A parent or caretaker relative who receives temporary cash assistance or food assistance on behalf of a child under 18 years of age who has an absent parent is ineligible for food assistance unless the parent or caretaker relative cooperates with the state agency that administers the child support enforcement program in establishing the paternity of the child, if the child is born out of wedlock, and in obtaining support for the child or for the parent or caretaker relative and the child. This paragraph does not apply if the state agency that administers the food assistance program determines that the parent or caretaker relative has good cause for failing to cooperate. The Department of Revenue shall determine good cause for failure to cooperate if the Department of Children and Families obtains written authorization from the
United States Department of Agriculture approving such
arrangements.

Section 228. Section 414.37, Florida Statutes, is amended
to read:

414.37 Public assistance overpayment recovery
privatization; reemployment of laid-off career service
employees.—Should career service employees of the Department of
Children and Families be subject to layoff after
July 1, 1995, due to the privatization of public assistance
overpayment recovery functions, the privatization contract shall
require the contracting firm to give priority consideration to
employment of such employees. In addition, a task force composed
of representatives from the Department of Children and Families
and the Department of Management Services shall
be established to provide reemployment assistance to such
employees.

Section 229. Subsection (6) of section 414.39, Florida
Statutes, is amended to read:

414.39 Fraud.—

(6) Any person providing service for which compensation is
paid under any state or federally funded public assistance
program who solicits, requests, or receives, either actually or
constructively, any payment or contribution through a payment,
assessment, gift, devise, bequest or other means, whether
directly or indirectly, from a recipient of public assistance
from such public assistance program, or from the family of such
a recipient, shall notify the Department of Children and
Families, on a form provided by the department,
information as specified by the department, within 10 days after
the receipt of such payment or contribution or, if said payment
or contribution is to become effective at some time in the
future, within 10 days of the consummation of the agreement to
make such payment or contribution. Failure to notify the
department within the time prescribed is a misdemeanor of the
first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s.
775.083.

Section 230. Subsection (1) of section 414.391, Florida
Statutes, is amended to read:

414.391 Automated fingerprint imaging.—
(1) The Department of Children and Families Family Services
shall develop and implement, as part of the electronic benefits
transfer program, a statewide program to prevent public
assistance fraud by using a type of automated fingerprint
imaging of adult and teen parent applicants for, and adult and
teen parent recipients of, public assistance under this chapter.

Section 231. Paragraph (d) of subsection (2) of section
414.40, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

414.40 Stop Inmate Fraud Program established; guidelines.—
(2) The Department of Financial Services is directed to
implement the Stop Inmate Fraud Program in accordance with the
following guidelines:

(d) Data obtained from correctional institutions or other
detention facilities shall be compared with the client files of
the Department of Children and Families Family Services, the
Department of Economic Opportunity, and other state or local
agencies as needed to identify persons wrongfully obtaining
benefits. Data comparisons shall be accomplished during periods
of low information demand by agency personnel to minimize inconvenience to the agency.

Section 232. Subsections (1), (3), and (4) of section 414.411, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

414.411 Public assistance fraud.—

(1) The Department of Financial Services shall investigate all public assistance provided to residents of the state or provided to others by the state. In the course of such investigation the department shall examine all records, including electronic benefits transfer records and make inquiry of all persons who may have knowledge as to any irregularity incidental to the disbursement of public moneys, food assistance, or other items or benefits authorizations to recipients. All public assistance recipients, as a condition precedent to qualification for public assistance under chapter 409, chapter 411, or this chapter, must first give in writing, to the Agency for Health Care Administration, the Department of Health, the Department of Economic Opportunity, and the Department of Children and Families, as appropriate, and to the Department of Financial Services, consent to make inquiry of past or present employers and records, financial or otherwise.

(3) The results of such investigation shall be reported by the Department of Financial Services to the appropriate legislative committees, the Agency for Health Care Administration, the Department of Health, the Department of Economic Opportunity, and the Department of Children and Families, and to such others as the department may determine.
(4) The Department of Health and the Department of Children and Families shall report to the Department of Financial Services the final disposition of all cases wherein action has been taken pursuant to s. 414.39, based upon information furnished by the Department of Financial Services.

Section 233. Section 414.42, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

414.42 Cause for employee dismissal.—It is cause for dismissal of an employee of the Department of Children and Families if the employee knowingly and willfully allows an ineligible person to obtain public assistance.

Section 234. Subsection (7) of section 415.102, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

415.102 Definitions of terms used in ss. 415.101-415.113.—
As used in ss. 415.101-415.113, the term:

(7) “Department” means the Department of Children and Families.

Section 235. Subsection (2) of section 415.107, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

415.107 Confidentiality of reports and records.—
(2) Upon the request of the committee chairperson, access to all records shall be granted to staff of the legislative committees with jurisdiction over issues and services related to vulnerable adults, or over the department. All confidentiality provisions that apply to the Department of Children and Families continue to apply to the records made available to legislative staff under this subsection.

Section 236. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 415.1071, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
415.1071 Release of confidential information.—

(1) Any person or organization, including the Department of Children and Families Family Services, may petition the court for an order making public the records of the Department of Children and Families Family Services which pertain to investigations of alleged abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a vulnerable adult. The court shall determine whether good cause exists for public access to the records sought or a portion thereof. In making this determination, the court shall balance the best interests of the vulnerable adult who is the focus of the investigation together with the privacy right of other persons identified in the reports against the public interest. The public interest in access to such records is reflected in s. 119.01(1), and includes the need for citizens to know of and adequately evaluate the actions of the Department of Children and Families Family Services and the court system in providing vulnerable adults of this state with the protections enumerated in s. 415.101. However, this subsection does not contravene s. 415.107, which protects the name of any person reporting the abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a vulnerable adult.

(2) In cases involving serious bodily injury to a vulnerable adult, the Department of Children and Families Family Services may petition the court for an order for the immediate public release of records of the department which pertain to the protective investigation. The petition must be personally served upon the vulnerable adult, the vulnerable adult’s legal guardian, if any, and any person named as an alleged perpetrator in the report of abuse, neglect, or exploitation. The court must determine whether good cause exists for the public release of
the records sought no later than 24 hours, excluding Saturdays, Sundays, and legal holidays, after the date the department filed the petition with the court. If the court does not grant or deny the petition within the 24-hour time period, the department may release to the public summary information including:

(a) A confirmation that an investigation has been conducted concerning the alleged victim.

(b) The dates and brief description of procedural activities undertaken during the department’s investigation.

(c) The date of each judicial proceeding, a summary of each participant’s recommendations made at the judicial proceeding, and the ruling of the court.

The summary information shall not include the name of, or other identifying information with respect to, any person identified in any investigation. In making a determination to release confidential information, the court shall balance the best interests of the vulnerable adult who is the focus of the investigation together with the privacy rights of other persons identified in the reports against the public interest for access to public records. However, this subsection does not contravene s. 415.107, which protects the name of any person reporting abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a vulnerable adult.

Section 237. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (1) of section 419.001, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

419.001 Site selection of community residential homes.—

(1) For the purposes of this section, the term:

(a) “Community residential home” means a dwelling unit licensed to serve residents who are clients of the Department of
Elderly Affairs, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, the Department of Juvenile Justice, or the Department of Children and Families Family Services or licensed by the Agency for Health Care Administration which provides a living environment for 7 to 14 unrelated residents who operate as the functional equivalent of a family, including such supervision and care by supportive staff as may be necessary to meet the physical, emotional, and social needs of the residents.

(b) “Licensing entity” or “licensing entities” means the Department of Elderly Affairs, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Department of Children and Families Family Services, or the Agency for Health Care Administration, all of which are authorized to license a community residential home to serve residents.

Section 238. Subsection (3) of section 420.621, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(3) “Department” means the Department of Children and Families Family Services.

Section 239. Subsections (2), (8), and (9) of section 420.622, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

420.622 State Office on Homelessness; Council on Homelessness.—

(2) The Council on Homelessness is created to consist of a 17-member council of public and private agency representatives who shall develop policy and advise the State Office on Homelessness. The council members shall be: the Secretary of Children and Families Family Services, or his or her designee;
the executive director of the Department of Economic Opportunity, or his or her designee, to advise the council on issues related to rural development; the State Surgeon General, or his or her designee; the Executive Director of Veterans' Affairs, or his or her designee; the Secretary of Corrections, or his or her designee; the Secretary of Health Care Administration, or his or her designee; the Commissioner of Education, or his or her designee; the Director of Workforce Florida, Inc., or his or her designee; one representative of the Florida Association of Counties; one representative from the Florida League of Cities; one representative of the Florida Supportive Housing Coalition; the Executive Director of the Florida Housing Finance Corporation, or his or her designee; one representative of the Florida Coalition for the Homeless; and four members appointed by the Governor. The council members shall be volunteer, nonpaid persons and shall be reimbursed for travel expenses only. The appointed members of the council shall be appointed to staggered 2-year terms, and the council shall meet at least four times per year. The importance of minority, gender, and geographic representation must be considered when appointing members to the council.

(8) The Department of Children and Families Family Services, with input from the Council on Homelessness, must adopt rules relating to the challenge grants and the homeless housing assistance grants and related issues consistent with the purposes of this section.

(9) The council shall, by June 30 of each year, beginning in 2010, provide to the Governor, the Legislature, and the Secretary of Children and Families Family Services a report...
summarizing the extent of homelessness in the state and the
council’s recommendations for reducing homelessness in this
state.

Section 240. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section
420.628, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
420.628 Affordable housing for children and young adults
leaving foster care; legislative findings and intent.—
(1)
(d) The Legislature intends that the Florida Housing
Finance Corporation, agencies within the State Housing
Initiative Partnership Program, local housing finance agencies,
public housing authorities, and their agents, and other
providers of affordable housing coordinate with the Department
of Children and Families Family Services, their agents, and
community-based care providers who provide services under s.
409.1671 to develop and implement strategies and procedures
designed to make affordable housing available whenever and
wherever possible to young adults who leave the child welfare
system.

Section 241. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section
421.10, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
421.10 Rentals and tenant selection.—
(1) In the operation or management of housing projects an
authority shall at all times observe the following duties with
respect to rentals and tenant selection:
(d) The Department of Children and Families Family
Services, pursuant to 45 C.F.R. s. 233.20(a)(3)(vii)(c), may not
consider as income for recipients of temporary cash assistance
any assistance received by recipients from other agencies or
organizations such as public housing authorities.

Section 242. Paragraph (g) of subsection (1) of section 427.012, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

427.012 The Commission for the Transportation Disadvantaged.—There is created the Commission for the Transportation Disadvantaged in the Department of Transportation.

(1) The commission shall consist of seven members, all of whom shall be appointed by the Governor, in accordance with the requirements of s. 20.052.

(g) The Secretary of Transportation, the Secretary of Children and Families, the executive director of the Department of Economic Opportunity, the executive director of the Department of Veterans’ Affairs, the Secretary of Elderly Affairs, the Secretary of Health Care Administration, the director of the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, and a county manager or administrator who is appointed by the Governor, or a senior management level representative of each, shall serve as ex officio, nonvoting advisors to the commission.

Section 243. Subsection (2) of section 429.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

429.01 Short title; purpose.—

(2) The purpose of this act is to promote the availability of appropriate services for elderly persons and adults with disabilities in the least restrictive and most homelike environment, to encourage the development of facilities that promote the dignity, individuality, privacy, and decisionmaking ability of such persons, to provide for the health, safety, and welfare of residents of assisted living facilities in the state,
to promote continued improvement of such facilities, to encourage the development of innovative and affordable facilities particularly for persons with low to moderate incomes, to ensure that all agencies of the state cooperate in the protection of such residents, and to ensure that needed economic, social, mental health, health, and leisure services are made available to residents of such facilities through the efforts of the Agency for Health Care Administration, the Department of Elderly Affairs, the Department of Children and Families, the Department of Health, assisted living facilities, and other community agencies. To the maximum extent possible, appropriate community-based programs must be available to state-supported residents to augment the services provided in assisted living facilities. The Legislature recognizes that assisted living facilities are an important part of the continuum of long-term care in the state. In support of the goal of aging in place, the Legislature further recognizes that assisted living facilities should be operated and regulated as residential environments with supportive services and not as medical or nursing facilities. The services available in these facilities, either directly or through contract or agreement, are intended to help residents remain as independent as possible. Regulations governing these facilities must be sufficiently flexible to allow facilities to adopt policies that enable residents to age in place when resources are available to meet their needs and accommodate their preferences.

Section 244. Subsection (1) and paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 429.075, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

429.075 Limited mental health license.—An assisted living
facility that serves three or more mental health residents must
obtain a limited mental health license.

(1) To obtain a limited mental health license, a facility
must hold a standard license as an assisted living facility,
must not have any current uncorrected deficiencies or
violations, and must ensure that, within 6 months after
receiving a limited mental health license, the facility
administrator and the staff of the facility who are in direct
contact with mental health residents must complete training of
no less than 6 hours related to their duties. Such designation
may be made at the time of initial licensure or relicensure or
upon request in writing by a licensee under this part and part
II of chapter 408. Notification of approval or denial of such
request shall be made in accordance with this part, part II of
chapter 408, and applicable rules. This training will be
provided by or approved by the Department of Children and
Families Family Services.

(3) A facility that has a limited mental health license
must:

(b) Have documentation that is provided by the Department
of Children and Families Family Services that each mental health
resident has been assessed and determined to be able to live in
the community in an assisted living facility with a limited
mental health license.

Section 245. Paragraphs (c) and (d) of subsection (2) of
section 429.08, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

429.08 Unlicensed facilities; referral of person for
residency to unlicensed facility; penalties.—

(2) It is unlawful to knowingly refer a person for
residency to an unlicensed assisted living facility; to an assisted living facility the license of which is under denial or has been suspended or revoked; or to an assisted living facility that has a moratorium pursuant to part II of chapter 408.

(c) Any employee of the agency or department, or the Department of Children and Families, who knowingly refers a person for residency to an unlicensed facility; to a facility the license of which is under denial or has been suspended or revoked; or to a facility that has a moratorium pursuant to part II of chapter 408 is subject to disciplinary action by the agency or department, or the Department of Children and Families.

(d) The employer of any person who is under contract with the agency or department, or the Department of Children and Families, and who knowingly refers a person for residency to an unlicensed facility; to a facility the license of which is under denial or has been suspended or revoked; or to a facility that has a moratorium pursuant to part II of chapter 408 shall be fined and required to prepare a corrective action plan designed to prevent such referrals.

Section 246. Subsection (9) of section 429.19, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

429.19 Violations; imposition of administrative fines; grounds.—

(9) The agency shall develop and disseminate an annual list of all facilities sanctioned or fined for violations of state standards, the number and class of violations involved, the penalties imposed, and the current status of cases. The list shall be disseminated, at no charge, to the Department of
Elderly Affairs, the Department of Health, the Department of Children and Families, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, the area agencies on aging, the Florida Statewide Advocacy Council, and the state and local ombudsman councils. The Department of Children and Families shall disseminate the list to service providers under contract to the department who are responsible for referring persons to a facility for residency. The agency may charge a fee commensurate with the cost of printing and postage to other interested parties requesting a copy of this list. This information may be provided electronically or through the agency’s Internet site.

Section 247. Subsection (6) of section 429.23, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

429.23 Internal risk management and quality assurance program; adverse incidents and reporting requirements.—

(6) Abuse, neglect, or exploitation must be reported to the Department of Children and Families as required under chapter 415.

Section 248. Subsections (1), (6), and (8) of section 429.26, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

429.26 Appropriateness of placements; examinations of residents.—

(1) The owner or administrator of a facility is responsible for determining the appropriateness of admission of an individual to the facility and for determining the continued appropriateness of residence of an individual in the facility. A determination shall be based upon an assessment of the strengths, needs, and preferences of the resident, the care and
services offered or arranged for by the facility in accordance with facility policy, and any limitations in law or rule related to admission criteria or continued residency for the type of license held by the facility under this part. A resident may not be moved from one facility to another without consultation with and agreement from the resident or, if applicable, the resident’s representative or designee or the resident’s family, guardian, surrogate, or attorney in fact. In the case of a resident who has been placed by the department or the Department of Children and Families, the administrator must notify the appropriate contact person in the applicable department.

(6) Any resident accepted in a facility and placed by the department or the Department of Children and Families shall have been examined by medical personnel within 30 days before placement in the facility. The examination shall include an assessment of the appropriateness of placement in a facility. The findings of this examination shall be recorded on the examination form provided by the agency. The completed form shall accompany the resident and shall be submitted to the facility owner or administrator. Additionally, in the case of a mental health resident, the Department of Children and Families must provide documentation that the individual has been assessed by a psychiatrist, clinical psychologist, clinical social worker, or psychiatric nurse, or an individual who is supervised by one of these professionals, and determined to be appropriate to reside in an assisted living facility. The documentation must be in the facility within 30 days after the mental health resident has been admitted to the facility. An
evaluation completed upon discharge from a state mental hospital meets the requirements of this subsection related to appropriateness for placement as a mental health resident providing it was completed within 90 days prior to admission to the facility. The applicable department shall provide to the facility administrator any information about the resident that would help the administrator meet his or her responsibilities under subsection (1). Further, department personnel shall explain to the facility operator any special needs of the resident and advise the operator whom to call should problems arise. The applicable department shall advise and assist the facility administrator where the special needs of residents who are recipients of optional state supplementation require such assistance.

(8) The Department of Children and Families Family Services may require an examination for supplemental security income and optional state supplementation recipients residing in facilities at any time and shall provide the examination whenever a resident’s condition requires it. Any facility administrator; personnel of the agency, the department, or the Department of Children and Families Family Services; or long-term care ombudsman council member who believes a resident needs to be evaluated shall notify the resident’s case manager, who shall take appropriate action. A report of the examination findings shall be provided to the resident’s case manager and the facility administrator to help the administrator meet his or her responsibilities under subsection (1).

Section 249. Subsection (2) of section 429.31, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.
429.31 Closing of facility; notice; penalty.—

(2) Immediately upon the notice by the agency of the voluntary or involuntary termination of such operation, the agency shall monitor the transfer of residents to other facilities and ensure that residents’ rights are being protected. The department, in consultation with the Department of Children and Families, shall specify procedures for ensuring that all residents who receive services are appropriately relocated.

Section 250. Section 429.34, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

429.34 Right of entry and inspection.—In addition to the requirements of s. 408.811, any duly designated officer or employee of the department, the Department of Children and Families, the Medicaid Fraud Control Unit of the Office of the Attorney General, the state or local fire marshal, or a member of the state or local long-term care ombudsman council shall have the right to enter unannounced upon and into the premises of any facility licensed pursuant to this part in order to determine the state of compliance with the provisions of this part, part II of chapter 408, and applicable rules. Data collected by the state or local long-term care ombudsman councils or the state or local advocacy councils may be used by the agency in investigations involving violations of regulatory standards.

Section 251. Subsection (1) of section 429.41, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

429.41 Rules establishing standards.—

(1) It is the intent of the Legislature that rules
published and enforced pursuant to this section shall include criteria by which a reasonable and consistent quality of resident care and quality of life may be ensured and the results of such resident care may be demonstrated. Such rules shall also ensure a safe and sanitary environment that is residential and noninstitutional in design or nature. It is further intended that reasonable efforts be made to accommodate the needs and preferences of residents to enhance the quality of life in a facility. The agency, in consultation with the department, may adopt rules to administer the requirements of part II of chapter 408. In order to provide safe and sanitary facilities and the highest quality of resident care accommodating the needs and preferences of residents, the department, in consultation with the agency, the Department of Children and Family Services, and the Department of Health, shall adopt rules, policies, and procedures to administer this part, which must include reasonable and fair minimum standards in relation to:

(a) The requirements for and maintenance of facilities, not in conflict with chapter 553, relating to plumbing, heating, cooling, lighting, ventilation, living space, and other housing conditions, which will ensure the health, safety, and comfort of residents and protection from fire hazard, including adequate provisions for fire alarm and other fire protection suitable to the size of the structure. Uniform firesafety standards shall be established and enforced by the State Fire Marshal in cooperation with the agency, the department, and the Department of Health.

1. Evacuation capability determination.—

   a. The National Fire Protection Association, NFPA 101A,
Chapter 5, 1995 edition, shall be used for determining the ability of the residents, with or without staff assistance, to relocate from or within a licensed facility to a point of safety as provided in the fire codes adopted herein. An evacuation capability evaluation for initial licensure shall be conducted within 6 months after the date of licensure. For existing licensed facilities that are not equipped with an automatic fire sprinkler system, the administrator shall evaluate the evacuation capability of residents at least annually. The evacuation capability evaluation for each facility not equipped with an automatic fire sprinkler system shall be validated, without liability, by the State Fire Marshal, by the local fire marshal, or by the local authority having jurisdiction over firesafety, before the license renewal date. If the State Fire Marshal, local fire marshal, or local authority having jurisdiction over firesafety has reason to believe that the evacuation capability of a facility as reported by the administrator may have changed, it may, with assistance from the facility administrator, reevaluate the evacuation capability through timed exiting drills. Translation of timed fire exiting drills to evacuation capability may be determined:

(I) Three minutes or less: prompt.
(II) More than 3 minutes, but not more than 13 minutes: slow.
(III) More than 13 minutes: impractical.

b. The Office of the State Fire Marshal shall provide or cause the provision of training and education on the proper application of Chapter 5, NFPA 101A, 1995 edition, to its employees, to staff of the Agency for Health Care Administration.
who are responsible for regulating facilities under this part, and to local governmental inspectors. The Office of the State Fire Marshal shall provide or cause the provision of this training within its existing budget, but may charge a fee for this training to offset its costs. The initial training must be delivered within 6 months after July 1, 1995, and as needed thereafter.

c. The Office of the State Fire Marshal, in cooperation with provider associations, shall provide or cause the provision of a training program designed to inform facility operators on how to properly review bid documents relating to the installation of automatic fire sprinklers. The Office of the State Fire Marshal shall provide or cause the provision of this training within its existing budget, but may charge a fee for this training to offset its costs. The initial training must be delivered within 6 months after July 1, 1995, and as needed thereafter.

d. The administrator of a licensed facility shall sign an affidavit verifying the number of residents occupying the facility at the time of the evacuation capability evaluation.

2. Firesafety requirements.—

a. Except for the special applications provided herein, effective January 1, 1996, the National Fire Protection Association, Life Safety Code, NFPA 101, 1994 edition, Chapter 22 for new facilities and Chapter 23 for existing facilities shall be the uniform fire code applied by the State Fire Marshal for assisted living facilities, pursuant to s. 633.206.

b. Any new facility, regardless of size, that applies for a license on or after January 1, 1996, must be equipped with an
automatic fire sprinkler system. The exceptions as provided in s. 22-2.3.5.1, NFPA 101, 1994 edition, as adopted herein, apply to any new facility housing eight or fewer residents. On July 1, 1995, local governmental entities responsible for the issuance of permits for construction shall inform, without liability, any facility whose permit for construction is obtained before January 1, 1996, of this automatic fire sprinkler requirement.

As used in this part, the term “a new facility” does not mean an existing facility that has undergone change of ownership.

c. Notwithstanding any provision of s. 633.206 or of the National Fire Protection Association, NFPA 101A, Chapter 5, 1995 edition, to the contrary, any existing facility housing eight or fewer residents is not required to install an automatic fire sprinkler system, nor to comply with any other requirement in Chapter 23, NFPA 101, 1994 edition, that exceeds the firesafety requirements of NFPA 101, 1988 edition, that applies to this size facility, unless the facility has been classified as impractical to evacuate. Any existing facility housing eight or fewer residents that is classified as impractical to evacuate must install an automatic fire sprinkler system within the timeframes granted in this section.

d. Any existing facility that is required to install an automatic fire sprinkler system under this paragraph need not meet other firesafety requirements of Chapter 23, NFPA 101, 1994 edition, which exceed the provisions of NFPA 101, 1988 edition. The mandate contained in this paragraph which requires certain facilities to install an automatic fire sprinkler system supersedes any other requirement.

e. This paragraph does not supersede the exceptions granted

f. This paragraph does not exempt facilities from other firesafety provisions adopted under s. 633.206 and local building code requirements in effect before July 1, 1995.

g. A local government may charge fees only in an amount not to exceed the actual expenses incurred by local government relating to the installation and maintenance of an automatic fire sprinkler system in an existing and properly licensed assisted living facility structure as of January 1, 1996.

h. If a licensed facility undergoes major reconstruction or addition to an existing building on or after January 1, 1996, the entire building must be equipped with an automatic fire sprinkler system. Major reconstruction of a building means repair or restoration that costs in excess of 50 percent of the value of the building as reported on the tax rolls, excluding land, before reconstruction. Multiple reconstruction projects within a 5-year period the total costs of which exceed 50 percent of the initial value of the building when the first reconstruction project was permitted are to be considered as major reconstruction. Application for a permit for an automatic fire sprinkler system is required upon application for a permit for a reconstruction project that creates costs that go over the 50-percent threshold.

i. Any facility licensed before January 1, 1996, that is required to install an automatic fire sprinkler system shall ensure that the installation is completed within the following timeframes based upon evacuation capability of the facility as determined under subparagraph 1.: (I) Impractical evacuation capability, 24 months.
(II) Slow evacuation capability, 48 months.

(III) Prompt evacuation capability, 60 months.

The beginning date from which the deadline for the automatic fire sprinkler installation requirement must be calculated is upon receipt of written notice from the local fire official that an automatic fire sprinkler system must be installed. The local fire official shall send a copy of the document indicating the requirement of a fire sprinkler system to the Agency for Health Care Administration.

j. It is recognized that the installation of an automatic fire sprinkler system may create financial hardship for some facilities. The appropriate local fire official shall, without liability, grant two 1-year extensions to the timeframes for installation established herein, if an automatic fire sprinkler installation cost estimate and proof of denial from two financial institutions for a construction loan to install the automatic fire sprinkler system are submitted. However, for any facility with a class I or class II, or a history of uncorrected class III, firesafety deficiencies, an extension must not be granted. The local fire official shall send a copy of the document granting the time extension to the Agency for Health Care Administration.

k. A facility owner whose facility is required to be equipped with an automatic fire sprinkler system under Chapter 23, NFPA 101, 1994 edition, as adopted herein, must disclose to any potential buyer of the facility that an installation of an automatic fire sprinkler requirement exists. The sale of the facility does not alter the timeframe for the installation of
the automatic fire sprinkler system.

1. Existing facilities required to install an automatic fire sprinkler system as a result of construction-type restrictions in Chapter 23, NFPA 101, 1994 edition, as adopted herein, or evacuation capability requirements shall be notified by the local fire official in writing of the automatic fire sprinkler requirement, as well as the appropriate date for final compliance as provided in this subparagraph. The local fire official shall send a copy of the document to the Agency for Health Care Administration.

m. Except in cases of life-threatening fire hazards, if an existing facility experiences a change in the evacuation capability, or if the local authority having jurisdiction identifies a construction-type restriction, such that an automatic fire sprinkler system is required, it shall be given time for installation as provided in this subparagraph.

Facilities that are fully sprinkled and in compliance with other firesafety standards are not required to conduct more than one of the required fire drills between the hours of 11 p.m. and 7 a.m., per year. In lieu of the remaining drills, staff responsible for residents during such hours may be required to participate in a mock drill that includes a review of evacuation procedures. Such standards must be included or referenced in the rules adopted by the State Fire Marshal. Pursuant to s. 633.206(1)(b), the State Fire Marshal is the final administrative authority for firesafety standards established and enforced pursuant to this section. All licensed facilities must have an annual fire inspection conducted by the local fire
marshal or authority having jurisdiction.

3. Resident elopement requirements.—Facilities are required to conduct a minimum of two resident elopement prevention and response drills per year. All administrators and direct care staff must participate in the drills which shall include a review of procedures to address resident elopement. Facilities must document the implementation of the drills and ensure that the drills are conducted in a manner consistent with the facility’s resident elopement policies and procedures.

(b) The preparation and annual update of a comprehensive emergency management plan. Such standards must be included in the rules adopted by the department after consultation with the Division of Emergency Management. At a minimum, the rules must provide for plan components that address emergency evacuation transportation; adequate sheltering arrangements; postdisaster activities, including provision of emergency power, food, and water; postdisaster transportation; supplies; staffing; emergency equipment; individual identification of residents and transfer of records; communication with families; and responses to family inquiries. The comprehensive emergency management plan is subject to review and approval by the local emergency management agency. During its review, the local emergency management agency shall ensure that the following agencies, at a minimum, are given the opportunity to review the plan: the Department of Elderly Affairs, the Department of Health, the Agency for Health Care Administration, and the Division of Emergency Management. Also, appropriate volunteer organizations must be given the opportunity to review the plan. The local emergency management agency shall complete its review within 60
days and either approve the plan or advise the facility of necessary revisions.

(c) The number, training, and qualifications of all personnel having responsibility for the care of residents. The rules must require adequate staff to provide for the safety of all residents. Facilities licensed for 17 or more residents are required to maintain an alert staff for 24 hours per day.

(d) All sanitary conditions within the facility and its surroundings which will ensure the health and comfort of residents. The rules must clearly delineate the responsibilities of the agency’s licensure and survey staff, the county health departments, and the local authority having jurisdiction over firesafety and ensure that inspections are not duplicative. The agency may collect fees for food service inspections conducted by the county health departments and transfer such fees to the Department of Health.

(e) License application and license renewal, transfer of ownership, proper management of resident funds and personal property, surety bonds, resident contracts, refund policies, financial ability to operate, and facility and staff records.

(f) Inspections, complaint investigations, moratoriums, classification of deficiencies, levying and enforcement of penalties, and use of income from fees and fines.

(g) The enforcement of the resident bill of rights specified in s. 429.28.

(h) The care and maintenance of residents, which must include, but is not limited to:

1. The supervision of residents;
2. The provision of personal services;
3. The provision of, or arrangement for, social and leisure activities;
4. The arrangement for appointments and transportation to appropriate medical, dental, nursing, or mental health services, as needed by residents;
5. The management of medication;
6. The nutritional needs of residents;
7. Resident records; and
8. Internal risk management and quality assurance.
   (i) Facilities holding a limited nursing, extended congregate care, or limited mental health license.
   (j) The establishment of specific criteria to define appropriateness of resident admission and continued residency in a facility holding a standard, limited nursing, extended congregate care, and limited mental health license.
   (k) The use of physical or chemical restraints. The use of physical restraints is limited to half-bed rails as prescribed and documented by the resident’s physician with the consent of the resident or, if applicable, the resident’s representative or designee or the resident’s surrogate, guardian, or attorney in fact. The use of chemical restraints is limited to prescribed dosages of medications authorized by the resident’s physician and must be consistent with the resident’s diagnosis. Residents who are receiving medications that can serve as chemical restraints must be evaluated by their physician at least annually to assess:
       1. The continued need for the medication.
       2. The level of the medication in the resident’s blood.
       3. The need for adjustments in the prescription.
(1) The establishment of specific policies and procedures on resident elopement. Facilities shall conduct a minimum of two resident elopement drills each year. All administrators and direct care staff shall participate in the drills. Facilities shall document the drills.

Section 252. Subsections (6) and (8) of section 429.67, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

429.67 Licensure.—

(6) In addition to the requirements of s. 408.811, access to a licensed adult family-care home must be provided at reasonable times for the appropriate officials of the department, the Department of Health, the Department of Children and Families, the agency, and the State Fire Marshal, who are responsible for the development and maintenance of fire, health, sanitary, and safety standards, to inspect the facility to assure compliance with these standards. In addition, access to a licensed adult family-care home must be provided at reasonable times for the local long-term care ombudsman council.

(8) Each adult family-care home must designate at least one licensed space for a resident receiving optional state supplementation. The Department of Children and Families shall specify by rule the procedures to be followed for referring residents who receive optional state supplementation to adult family-care homes. Those homes licensed as adult foster homes or assisted living facilities prior to January 1, 1994, that convert to adult family-care homes, are exempt from this requirement.

Section 253. Subsection (1) of section 429.73, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
429.73 Rules and standards relating to adult family-care homes.—

(1) The agency, in consultation with the department, may adopt rules to administer the requirements of part II of chapter 408. The department, in consultation with the Department of Health, the Department of Children and Families, and the agency shall, by rule, establish minimum standards to ensure the health, safety, and well-being of each resident in the adult family-care home pursuant to this part. The rules must address:

(a) Requirements for the physical site of the facility and facility maintenance.

(b) Services that must be provided to all residents of an adult family-care home and standards for such services, which must include, but need not be limited to:

1. Room and board.
2. Assistance necessary to perform the activities of daily living.
3. Assistance necessary to administer medication.
4. Supervision of residents.
5. Health monitoring.
6. Social and leisure activities.

(c) Standards and procedures for license application and annual license renewal, advertising, proper management of each resident’s funds and personal property and personal affairs, financial ability to operate, medication management, inspections, complaint investigations, and facility, staff, and resident records.

(d) Qualifications, training, standards, and
responsibilities for providers and staff.

(e) Compliance with chapter 419, relating to community residential homes.

(f) Criteria and procedures for determining the appropriateness of a resident’s placement and continued residency in an adult family-care home. A resident who requires 24-hour nursing supervision may not be retained in an adult family-care home unless such resident is an enrolled hospice patient and the resident’s continued residency is mutually agreeable to the resident and the provider.

(g) Procedures for providing notice and assuring the least possible disruption of residents’ lives when residents are relocated, an adult family-care home is closed, or the ownership of an adult family-care home is transferred.

(h) Procedures to protect the residents’ rights as provided in s. 429.85.

(i) Procedures to promote the growth of adult family-care homes as a component of a long-term care system.

(j) Procedures to promote the goal of aging in place for residents of adult family-care homes.

Section 254. Subsection (4) of section 429.75, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

429.75 Training and education programs.—

(4) If the Department of Children and Families, the agency, or the department determines that there are problems in an adult family-care home which could be reduced through specific training or education beyond that required under this section, the agency may require the provider or staff to complete such training or education.
Section 255. Subsection (1), paragraph (g) of subsection (3), and subsection (13) of section 430.2053, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

430.2053 Aging resource centers.—

(1) The department, in consultation with the Agency for Health Care Administration and the Department of Children and Families, shall develop pilot projects for aging resource centers.

(3) The duties of an aging resource center are to:

(g) Enhance the existing area agency on aging in each planning and service area by integrating, either physically or virtually, the staff and services of the area agency on aging with the staff of the department’s local CARES Medicaid preadmission screening unit and a sufficient number of staff from the Department of Children and Families’ Economic Self-Sufficiency Unit necessary to determine the financial eligibility for all persons age 60 and older residing within the area served by the aging resource center that are seeking Medicaid services, Supplemental Security Income, and food assistance.

(13) Each aging resource center shall enter into a memorandum of understanding with the Department of Children and Families for collaboration with the Economic Self-Sufficiency Unit staff. The memorandum of understanding shall outline which staff persons are responsible for which functions and shall provide the staffing levels necessary to carry out the functions of the aging resource center.

Section 256. Subsection (5) of section 430.705, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
430.705 Implementation of the long-term care community

diversion pilot projects.—

(5) A prospective participant who applies for the long-term care community diversion pilot project and is determined by the Comprehensive Assessment Review and Evaluation for Long-Term Care Services (CARES) Program within the Department of Elderly Affairs to be medically eligible, but has not been determined financially eligible by the Department of Children and Families, shall be designated “Medicaid Pending.” CARES shall determine each applicant’s eligibility within 22 days after receiving the application. Contractors may elect to provide services to Medicaid Pending individuals until their financial eligibility is determined. If the individual is determined financially eligible, the agency shall pay the contractor that provided the services a capitated rate retroactive to the first of the month following the CARES eligibility determination. If the individual is not financially eligible for Medicaid, the contractor may terminate services and seek reimbursement from the individual.

Section 257. Subsections (1) and (5) of section 435.02, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

435.02 Definitions.—For the purposes of this chapter, the term:

(1) “Agency” means any state, county, or municipal agency that grants licenses or registration permitting the operation of an employer or is itself an employer or that otherwise facilitates the screening of employees pursuant to this chapter. If there is no state agency or the municipal or county agency chooses not to conduct employment screening, “agency” means the
Department of Children and Families Family Services.

(5) “Specified agency” means the Department of Health, the Department of Children and Families Family Services, the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation within the Department of Education, the Agency for Health Care Administration, the Department of Elderly Affairs, the Department of Juvenile Justice, and the Agency for Persons with Disabilities when these agencies are conducting state and national criminal history background screening on persons who work with children or persons who are elderly or disabled.

Section 258. Subsection (5) of section 445.016, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

445.016 Untried Worker Placement and Employment Incentive Act.—

(5) Incentives must be paid according to the incentive schedule developed by Workforce Florida, Inc., the Department of Economic Opportunity, and the Department of Children and Families Family Services which costs the state less per placement than the state’s 12-month expenditure on a welfare recipient.

Section 259. Subsection (2) of section 445.021, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

445.021 Relocation assistance program.—

(2) The relocation assistance program shall involve five steps by the regional workforce board, in cooperation with the Department of Children and Families Family Services:

(a) A determination that the family is receiving temporary cash assistance or that all requirements of eligibility for diversion services would likely be met.
(b) A determination that there is a basis for believing that relocation will contribute to the ability of the applicant to achieve self-sufficiency. For example, the applicant:

1. Is unlikely to achieve economic self-sufficiency at the current community of residence;

2. Has secured a job that provides an increased salary or improved benefits and that requires relocation to another community;

3. Has a family support network that will contribute to job retention in another community;

4. Is determined, pursuant to criteria or procedures established by the board of directors of Workforce Florida, Inc., to be a victim of domestic violence who would experience reduced probability of further incidents through relocation; or

5. Must relocate in order to receive education or training that is directly related to the applicant’s employment or career advancement.

(c) Establishment of a relocation plan that includes such requirements as are necessary to prevent abuse of the benefit and provisions to protect the safety of victims of domestic violence and avoid provisions that place them in anticipated danger. The payment to defray relocation expenses shall be determined based on criteria approved by the board of directors of Workforce Florida, Inc. Participants in the relocation program shall be eligible for diversion or transitional benefits.

(d) A determination, pursuant to criteria adopted by the board of directors of Workforce Florida, Inc., that a community receiving a relocated family has the capacity to provide needed
services and employment opportunities.

(e) Monitoring the relocation.

Section 260. Section 445.028, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

445.028 Transitional benefits and services.—In cooperation with Workforce Florida, Inc., the Department of Children and Families shall develop procedures to ensure that families leaving the temporary cash assistance program receive transitional benefits and services that will assist the family in moving toward self-sufficiency. At a minimum, such procedures must include, but are not limited to, the following:

(1) Each recipient of cash assistance who is determined ineligible for cash assistance for a reason other than a work activity sanction shall be contacted by the workforce system case manager and provided information about the availability of transitional benefits and services. Such contact shall be attempted prior to closure of the case management file.

(2) Each recipient of temporary cash assistance who is determined ineligible for cash assistance due to noncompliance with the work activity requirements shall be contacted and provided information in accordance with s. 414.065(1).

(3) The department, in consultation with the board of directors of Workforce Florida, Inc., shall develop informational material, including posters and brochures, to better inform families about the availability of transitional benefits and services.

(4) Workforce Florida, Inc., in cooperation with the Department of Children and Families shall, to the extent permitted by federal law, develop procedures to
maximize the utilization of transitional Medicaid by families who leave the temporary cash assistance program.

Section 261. Subsection (2) of section 445.029, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

445.029 Transitional medical benefits.—

(2) The family shall be informed of transitional Medicaid when the family is notified by the Department of Children and Families of the termination of temporary cash assistance. The notice must include a description of the circumstances in which the transitional Medicaid may be terminated.

Section 262. Section 445.033, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

445.033 Evaluation.—The board of directors of Workforce Florida, Inc., and the Department of Children and Families shall arrange for evaluation of TANF-funded programs operated under this chapter, as follows:

(1) If required by federal waivers or other federal requirements, the board of directors of Workforce Florida, Inc., and the department may provide for evaluation according to these requirements.

(2) The board of directors of Workforce Florida, Inc., and the department shall participate in the evaluation of this program in conjunction with evaluation of the state’s workforce development programs or similar activities aimed at evaluating program outcomes, cost-effectiveness, or return on investment, and the impact of time limits, sanctions, and other welfare reform measures set out in this chapter. Evaluation shall also contain information on the number of participants in work
experience assignments who obtain unsubsidized employment,
including, but not limited to, the length of time the
unsubsidized job is retained, wages, and the public benefits, if
any, received by such families while in unsubsidized employment.
The evaluation shall solicit the input of consumers, community-
based organizations, service providers, employers, and the
general public, and shall publicize, especially in low-income
communities, the process for submitting comments.

(3) The board of directors of Workforce Florida, Inc., and
the department may share information with and develop protocols
for information exchange with the Florida Education and Training
Placement Information Program.

(4) The board of directors of Workforce Florida, Inc., and
the department may initiate or participate in additional
evaluation or assessment activities that will further the
systematic study of issues related to program goals and
outcomes.

(5) In providing for evaluation activities, the board of
directors of Workforce Florida, Inc., and the department shall
safeguard the use or disclosure of information obtained from
program participants consistent with federal or state
requirements. Evaluation methodologies may be used which are
appropriate for evaluation of program activities, including
random assignment of recipients or participants into program
groups or control groups. To the extent necessary or
appropriate, evaluation data shall provide information with
respect to the state, district, or county, or other substate
area.

(6) The board of directors of Workforce Florida, Inc., and
the department may contract with a qualified organization for evaluations conducted under this section.

Section 263. Section 445.034, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

445.034 Authorized expenditures.—Any expenditures from the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families block grant shall be made in accordance with the requirements and limitations of part A of Title IV of the Social Security Act, as amended, or any other applicable federal requirement or limitation. Prior to any expenditure of such funds, the Secretary of Children and Families, or his or her designee, shall certify that controls are in place to ensure such funds are expended in accordance with the requirements and limitations of federal law and that any reporting requirements of federal law are met. It shall be the responsibility of any entity to which such funds are appropriated to obtain the required certification prior to any expenditure of funds.

Section 264. Section 445.035, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

445.035 Data collection and reporting.—The Department of Children and Families and the board of directors of Workforce Florida, Inc., shall collect data necessary to administer this chapter and make the reports required under federal law to the United States Department of Health and Human Services and the United States Department of Agriculture.

Section 265. Subsections (1) and (2), paragraph (b) of subsection (4), and subsection (5) of section 445.048, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

445.048 Passport to Economic Progress program.—
(1) AUTHORIZATION.—Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, Workforce Florida, Inc., in conjunction with the Department of Children and Families and the Department of Economic Opportunity, shall implement a Passport to Economic Progress program consistent with the provisions of this section. Workforce Florida, Inc., may designate regional workforce boards to participate in the program. Expenses for the program may come from appropriated revenues or from funds otherwise available to a regional workforce board which may be legally used for such purposes. Workforce Florida, Inc., must consult with the applicable regional workforce boards and the applicable local offices of the Department of Children and Families which serve the program areas and must encourage community input into the implementation process.

(2) WAIVERS.—If Workforce Florida, Inc., in consultation with the Department of Children and Families, finds that federal waivers would facilitate implementation of the program, the department shall immediately request such waivers, and Workforce Florida, Inc., shall report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives if any refusal of the federal government to grant such waivers prevents the implementation of the program. If Workforce Florida, Inc., finds that federal waivers to provisions of the Food Assistance Program would facilitate implementation of the program, the Department of Children and Families shall immediately request such waivers in accordance with s. 414.175.

(4) INCENTIVES TO ECONOMIC SELF-SUFFICIENCY.—

(b) Workforce Florida, Inc., in cooperation with the
Department of Children and Families and the Department of Economic Opportunity, shall offer performance-based incentive bonuses as a component of the Passport to Economic Progress program. The bonuses do not represent a program entitlement and shall be contingent on achieving specific benchmarks prescribed in the self-sufficiency plan. If the funds appropriated for this purpose are insufficient to provide this financial incentive, the board of directors of Workforce Florida, Inc., may reduce or suspend the bonuses in order not to exceed the appropriation or may direct the regional boards to use resources otherwise given to the regional workforce to pay such bonuses if such payments comply with applicable state and federal laws.

(5) EVALUATIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.—Workforce Florida, Inc., in conjunction with the Department of Children and Families, the Department of Economic Opportunity, and the regional workforce boards, shall conduct a comprehensive evaluation of the effectiveness of the program operated under this section. Evaluations and recommendations for the program shall be submitted by Workforce Florida, Inc., as part of its annual report to the Legislature.

Section 266. Subsection (3) of section 445.051, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

445.051 Individual development accounts.—

(3) The Department of Children and Families shall amend the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families State Plan which was submitted in accordance with s. 402 of the Social Security Act, as amended, 42 U.S.C. s. 602, to provide for the use of funds for individual development accounts in accordance
Section 267. Paragraph (h) of subsection (1) of section 450.191, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

450.191 Executive Office of the Governor; powers and duties.—

(1) The Executive Office of the Governor is authorized and directed to:

(h) Cooperate with the Department of Children and Families in coordinating all public assistance programs as they may apply to migrant laborers.

Section 268. Paragraph (d) of subsection (4) of section 456.0391, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

456.0391 Advanced registered nurse practitioners; information required for certification.—

(4)

(d) Any applicant for initial certification or renewal of certification as an advanced registered nurse practitioner who submits to the Department of Health a set of fingerprints and information required for the criminal history check required under this section shall not be required to provide a subsequent set of fingerprints or other duplicate information required for a criminal history check to the Agency for Health Care Administration, the Department of Juvenile Justice, or the Department of Children and Families for employment or licensure with such agency or department, if the applicant has undergone a criminal history check as a condition of initial certification or renewal of certification as an advanced registered nurse practitioner with the Department of Health, notwithstanding any other provision of law to the

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.
contrary. In lieu of such duplicate submission, the Agency for Health Care Administration, the Department of Juvenile Justice, and the Department of Children and Family Services shall obtain criminal history information for employment or licensure of persons certified under s. 464.012 by such agency or department from the Department of Health’s health care practitioner credentialing system.

Section 269. Subsection (6) of section 464.0205, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

464.0205 Retired volunteer nurse certificate.—

(6) A retired volunteer nurse certified under this section may practice only in board-approved settings in public agencies or institutions or in nonprofit agencies or institutions meeting the requirements of s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, which agencies or institutions are located in areas of critical nursing need as determined by the board. Determination of underserved areas shall be made by the board after consultation with the Department of Health, the Department of Children and Family Services, the Agency for Health Care Administration, and the Department of Elderly Affairs; however, such determination shall include, but not be limited to, health manpower shortage areas designated by the United States Department of Health and Human Services. The sponsoring agencies desiring to use certified retired volunteer nurses shall submit to the board verification of their status under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code, the sites at which such volunteer nurses would work, the duties and scope of practice intended for such volunteer nurses, and the training or skills validation for such volunteer nurses.
Section 270. Subsection (14) of section 466.003, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

466.003 Definitions.—As used in this chapter:

(14) “Health access setting” means a program or an institution of the Department of Children and Families, the Department of Health, the Department of Juvenile Justice, a nonprofit community health center, a Head Start center, a federally qualified health center or look-alike as defined by federal law, a school-based prevention program, a clinic operated by an accredited college of dentistry, or an accredited dental hygiene program in this state if such community service program or institution immediately reports to the Board of Dentistry all violations of s. 466.027, s. 466.028, or other practice act or standard of care violations related to the actions or inactions of a dentist, dental hygienist, or dental assistant engaged in the delivery of dental care in such setting.

Section 271. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) and subsection (4) of section 466.023, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

466.023 Dental hygienists; scope and area of practice.—

(2) Dental hygienists may perform their duties:

(b) In public health programs and institutions of the Department of Children and Families, Department of Health, and Department of Juvenile Justice under the general supervision of a licensed dentist;

(4) The board by rule may limit the number of dental hygienists or dental assistants to be supervised by a dentist if they perform expanded duties requiring direct or indirect supervision pursuant to the provisions of this chapter. The
purpose of the limitation shall be to protect the health and
safety of patients and to ensure that procedures which require
more than general supervision be adequately supervised. However,
the Department of Children and Families Family Services,
Department of Health, Department of Juvenile Justice, and public
institutions approved by the board shall not be so limited as to
the number of dental hygienists or dental assistants working
under the supervision of a licensed dentist.

Section 272. Paragraph (c) of subsection (15) and
subsection (16) of section 489.503, Florida Statutes, are
amended to read:

489.503 Exemptions.—This part does not apply to:

(15) The provision, installation, testing, routine
maintenance, factory-servicing, or monitoring of a personal
emergency response system, as defined in s. 489.505, by an
authorized person who:

(c) Performs services for the Department of Children and
Families Family Services under chapter 410; or

(16) The monitoring of a personal emergency response
system, as defined in s. 489.505, by a charitable, not-for-
profit corporation acting in accordance with a contractual
agreement with the Agency for Health Care Administration or one
of its licensed health care facilities, the Department of
Elderly Affairs, or the Department of Children and Families
Family Services, providing that the organization does not
perform any other service requiring certification or
registration under this part. Nothing in this subsection shall
be construed to provide any of the agencies mentioned in this
subsection the authority to develop rules, criteria, or policy
pursuant to this subsection.

Section 273. Subsection (8) of section 490.012, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

490.012 Violations; penalties; injunction.—

(8) Effective October 1, 2000, a person may not practice juvenile sexual offender therapy in this state, as the practice is defined in s. 490.0145, for compensation, unless the person holds an active license issued under this chapter and meets the requirements to practice juvenile sexual offender therapy. An unlicensed person may be employed by a program operated by or under contract with the Department of Juvenile Justice or the Department of Children and Families if the program employs a professional who is licensed under chapter 458, chapter 459, s. 490.0145, or s. 491.0144 who manages or supervises the treatment services.

Section 274. Paragraph (n) of subsection (1) of section 491.012, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

491.012 Violations; penalty; injunction.—

(1) It is unlawful and a violation of this chapter for any person to:

(n) Effective October 1, 2000, practice juvenile sexual offender therapy in this state, as the practice is defined in s. 491.0144, for compensation, unless the person holds an active license issued under this chapter and meets the requirements to practice juvenile sexual offender therapy. An unlicensed person may be employed by a program operated by or under contract with the Department of Juvenile Justice or the Department of Children and Families if the program employs a professional who is licensed under chapter 458, chapter 459, s.
490.0145, or s. 491.0144 who manages or supervises the treatment services.

Section 275. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) and paragraph (b) of subsection (5) of section 509.013, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

509.013 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:

(4)

(b) The following are excluded from the definitions in paragraph (a):

1. Any dormitory or other living or sleeping facility maintained by a public or private school, college, or university for the use of students, faculty, or visitors.

2. Any facility certified or licensed and regulated by the Agency for Health Care Administration or the Department of Children and Families or other similar place regulated under s. 381.0072.

3. Any place renting four rental units or less, unless the rental units are advertised or held out to the public to be places that are regularly rented to transients.

4. Any unit or group of units in a condominium, cooperative, or timeshare plan and any individually or collectively owned one-family, two-family, three-family, or four-family dwelling house or dwelling unit that is rented for periods of at least 30 days or 1 calendar month, whichever is less, and that is not advertised or held out to the public as a place regularly rented for periods of less than 1 calendar month, provided that no more than four rental units within a single complex of buildings are available for rent.

5. Any migrant labor camp or residential migrant housing
permitted by the Department of Health under ss. 381.008-381.00895.

6. Any establishment inspected by the Department of Health and regulated by chapter 513.

7. Any nonprofit organization that operates a facility providing housing only to patients, patients’ families, and patients’ caregivers and not to the general public.

8. Any apartment building inspected by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development or other entity acting on the department’s behalf that is designated primarily as housing for persons at least 62 years of age. The division may require the operator of the apartment building to attest in writing that such building meets the criteria provided in this subparagraph. The division may adopt rules to implement this requirement.

9. Any boardinghouse, boardinghouse, or other living or sleeping facility that may not be classified as a hotel, motel, vacation rental, nontransient apartment, bed and breakfast inn, or transient apartment under s. 509.242.

5) The following are excluded from the definition in paragraph (a):

1. Any place maintained and operated by a public or private school, college, or university:
   a. For the use of students and faculty; or
   b. Temporarily to serve such events as fairs, carnivals, and athletic contests.

2. Any eating place maintained and operated by a church or a religious, nonprofit fraternal, or nonprofit civic
organization:

a. For the use of members and associates; or

b. Temporarily to serve such events as fairs, carnivals, or athletic contests.

3. Any eating place located on an airplane, train, bus, or watercraft which is a common carrier.

4. Any eating place maintained by a facility certified or licensed and regulated by the Agency for Health Care Administration or the Department of Children and Families or other similar place that is regulated under s. 381.0072.

5. Any place of business issued a permit or inspected by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services under s. 500.12.

6. Any place of business where the food available for consumption is limited to ice, beverages with or without garnishment, popcorn, or prepackaged items sold without additions or preparation.

7. Any theater, if the primary use is as a theater and if patron service is limited to food items customarily served to the admittees of theaters.

8. Any vending machine that dispenses any food or beverages other than potentially hazardous foods, as defined by division rule.

9. Any vending machine that dispenses potentially hazardous food and which is located in a facility regulated under s. 381.0072.

10. Any research and development test kitchen limited to the use of employees and which is not open to the general public.
Section 276. Paragraph (g) of subsection (1) of section 553.80, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

(1) Except as provided in paragraphs (a)-(g), each local government and each legally constituted enforcement district with statutory authority shall regulate building construction and, where authorized in the state agency’s enabling legislation, each state agency shall enforce the Florida Building Code required by this part on all public or private buildings, structures, and facilities, unless such responsibility has been delegated to another unit of government pursuant to s. 553.79(9).

(g) Construction regulations relating to secure mental health treatment facilities under the jurisdiction of the Department of Children and Families shall be enforced exclusively by the department in conjunction with the Agency for Health Care Administration’s review authority under paragraph (c).

The governing bodies of local governments may provide a schedule of fees, as authorized by s. 125.56(2) or s. 166.222 and this section, for the enforcement of the provisions of this part. Such fees shall be used solely for carrying out the local government’s responsibilities in enforcing the Florida Building Code. The authority of state enforcing agencies to set fees for enforcement shall be derived from authority existing on July 1, 1998. However, nothing contained in this subsection shall operate to limit such agencies from adjusting their fee schedule...
in conformance with existing authority.

Section 277. Subsection (5) of section 561.19, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

561.19 License issuance upon approval of division.—

(5) A fee of $10,750 shall be collected from each person, firm, or corporation that is issued a new liquor license subject to the limitation imposed in s. 561.20(1) as provided in this section. This initial license fee shall not be imposed on any license renewal and shall be in addition to the license fees imposed by s. 565.02. The revenues collected from the initial license fee imposed by this subsection shall be deposited in the Department of Children and Families’ Operations and Maintenance Trust Fund to be used only for alcohol and drug abuse education, treatment, and prevention programs.

Section 278. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 561.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

561.20 Limitation upon number of licenses issued.—

(2)(a) No such limitation of the number of licenses as herein provided shall henceforth prohibit the issuance of a special license to:

1. Any bona fide hotel, motel, or motor court of not fewer than 80 guest rooms in any county having a population of less than 50,000 residents, and of not fewer than 100 guest rooms in any county having a population of 50,000 residents or greater; or any bona fide hotel or motel located in a historic structure, as defined in s. 561.01(21), with fewer than 100 guest rooms which derives at least 51 percent of its gross revenue from the rental of hotel or motel rooms, which is licensed as a public lodging establishment by the Division of Hotels and Restaurants;
provided, however, that a bona fide hotel or motel with no fewer than 10 and no more than 25 guest rooms which is a historic structure, as defined in s. 561.01(21), in a municipality that on the effective date of this act has a population, according to the University of Florida’s Bureau of Economic and Business Research Estimates of Population for 1998, of no fewer than 25,000 and no more than 35,000 residents and that is within a constitutionally chartered county may be issued a special license. This special license shall allow the sale and consumption of alcoholic beverages only on the licensed premises of the hotel or motel. In addition, the hotel or motel must derive at least 60 percent of its gross revenue from the rental of hotel or motel rooms and the sale of food and nonalcoholic beverages; provided that the provisions of this subparagraph shall supersede local laws requiring a greater number of hotel rooms;

2. Any condominium accommodation of which no fewer than 100 condominium units are wholly rentable to transients and which is licensed under the provisions of chapter 509, except that the license shall be issued only to the person or corporation which operates the hotel or motel operation and not to the association of condominium owners;

3. Any condominium accommodation of which no fewer than 50 condominium units are wholly rentable to transients, which is licensed under the provisions of chapter 509, and which is located in any county having home rule under s. 10 or s. 11, Art. VIII of the State Constitution of 1885, as amended, and incorporated by reference in s. 6(e), Art. VIII of the State Constitution, except that the license shall be issued only to
the person or corporation which operates the hotel or motel
operation and not to the association of condominium owners;

4. Any restaurant having 2,500 square feet of service area
and equipped to serve 150 persons full course meals at tables at
one time, and deriving at least 51 percent of its gross revenue
from the sale of food and nonalcoholic beverages; however, no
restaurant granted a special license on or after January 1,
1958, pursuant to general or special law shall operate as a
package store, nor shall intoxicating beverages be sold under
such license after the hours of serving food have elapsed; or

5. Any caterer, deriving at least 51 percent of its gross
revenue from the sale of food and nonalcoholic beverages,
licensed by the Division of Hotels and Restaurants under chapter
509. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary,
a licensee under this subparagraph shall sell or serve alcoholic
beverages only for consumption on the premises of a catered
event at which the licensee is also providing prepared food, and
shall prominently display its license at any catered event at
which the caterer is selling or serving alcoholic beverages. A
licensee under this subparagraph shall purchase all alcoholic
beverages it sells or serves at a catered event from a vendor
licensed under s. 563.02(1), s. 564.02(1), or licensed under s.
565.02(1) subject to the limitation imposed in subsection (1),
as appropriate. A licensee under this subparagraph may not store
any alcoholic beverages to be sold or served at a catered event.
Any alcoholic beverages purchased by a licensee under this
subparagraph for a catered event that are not used at that event
must remain with the customer; provided that if the vendor
accepts unopened alcoholic beverages, the licensee may return
such alcoholic beverages to the vendor for a credit or reimbursement. Regardless of the county or counties in which the licensee operates, a licensee under this subparagraph shall pay the annual state license tax set forth in s. 565.02(1)(b). A licensee under this subparagraph must maintain for a period of 3 years all records required by the department by rule to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of this subparagraph, including licensed vendor receipts for the purchase of alcoholic beverages and records identifying each customer and the location and date of each catered event.

Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any vendor licensed under s. 565.02(1) subject to the limitation imposed in subsection (1), may, without any additional licensure under this subparagraph, serve or sell alcoholic beverages for consumption on the premises of a catered event at which prepared food is provided by a caterer licensed under chapter 509. If a licensee under this subparagraph also possesses any other license under the Beverage Law, the license issued under this subparagraph shall not authorize the holder to conduct activities on the premises to which the other license or licenses apply that would otherwise be prohibited by the terms of that license or the Beverage Law. Nothing in this section shall permit the licensee to conduct activities that are otherwise prohibited by the Beverage Law or local law. The Division of Alcoholic Beverages and Tobacco is hereby authorized to adopt rules to administer the license created in this subparagraph, to include rules governing licensure, recordkeeping, and enforcement. The first $300,000 in fees collected by the division each fiscal year pursuant to this subparagraph shall be deposited in the
Department of Children and Families' Family Services' Operations and Maintenance Trust Fund to be used only for alcohol and drug abuse education, treatment, and prevention programs. The remainder of the fees collected shall be deposited into the Hotel and Restaurant Trust Fund created pursuant to s. 509.072.

However, any license heretofore issued to any such hotel, motel, motor court, or restaurant or hereafter issued to any such hotel, motel, or motor court, including a condominium accommodation, under the general law shall not be moved to a new location, such license being valid only on the premises of such hotel, motel, motor court, or restaurant. Licenses issued to hotels, motels, motor courts, or restaurants under the general law and held by such hotels, motels, motor courts, or restaurants on May 24, 1947, shall be counted in the quota limitation contained in subsection (1). Any license issued for any hotel, motel, or motor court under the provisions of this law shall be issued only to the owner of the hotel, motel, or motor court or, in the event the hotel, motel, or motor court is leased, to the lessee of the hotel, motel, or motor court; and the license shall remain in the name of the owner or lessee so long as the license is in existence. Any special license now in existence heretofore issued under the provisions of this law cannot be renewed except in the name of the owner of the hotel, motel, motor court, or restaurant or, in the event the hotel, motel, motor court, or restaurant is leased, in the name of the lessee of the hotel, motel, motor court, or restaurant in which the license is located and must remain in the name of the owner or lessee so long as the license is in existence. Any license
issued under this section shall be marked “Special,” and nothing herein provided shall limit, restrict, or prevent the issuance of a special license for any restaurant or motel which shall hereafter meet the requirements of the law existing immediately prior to the effective date of this act, if construction of such restaurant has commenced prior to the effective date of this act and is completed within 30 days thereafter, or if an application is on file for such special license at the time this act takes effect; and any such licenses issued under this proviso may be annually renewed as now provided by law. Nothing herein prevents an application for transfer of a license to a bona fide purchaser of any hotel, motel, motor court, or restaurant by the purchaser of such facility or the transfer of such license pursuant to law.

Section 279. Paragraph (e) of subsection (3) of section 624.351, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

624.351 Medicaid and Public Assistance Fraud Strike Force.—

(3) MEMBERSHIP.—The strike force shall consist of the following 11 members or their designees. A designee shall serve in the same capacity as the designating member:

(e) The Secretary of Children and Families Family Services.

Section 280. Paragraph (a) of subsection (6) of section 624.91, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

624.91 The Florida Healthy Kids Corporation Act.—

(6) BOARD OF DIRECTORS.—

(a) The Florida Healthy Kids Corporation shall operate subject to the supervision and approval of a board of directors chaired by the Chief Financial Officer or her or his designee, and composed of 12 other members selected for 3-year terms of
office as follows:

1. The Secretary of Health Care Administration, or his or her designee.

2. One member appointed by the Commissioner of Education from the Office of School Health Programs of the Florida Department of Education.

3. One member appointed by the Chief Financial Officer from among three members nominated by the Florida Pediatric Society.

4. One member, appointed by the Governor, who represents the Children’s Medical Services Program.

5. One member appointed by the Chief Financial Officer from among three members nominated by the Florida Hospital Association.

6. One member, appointed by the Governor, who is an expert on child health policy.

7. One member, appointed by the Chief Financial Officer, from among three members nominated by the Florida Academy of Family Physicians.

8. One member, appointed by the Governor, who represents the state Medicaid program.

9. One member, appointed by the Chief Financial Officer, from among three members nominated by the Florida Association of Counties.

10. The State Health Officer or her or his designee.

11. The Secretary of Children and Families, or his or her designee.

12. One member, appointed by the Governor, from among three members nominated by the Florida Dental Association.

Section 281. Section 651.117, Florida Statutes, is amended
Order of liquidation; duties of the Department of Children and Families and the Agency for Health Care Administration.—Whenever an order of liquidation has been entered against a provider, the receiver shall notify the Department of Children and Families and the Agency for Health Care Administration by sending to the Department of Children and Families and the Agency for Health Care Administration by certified mail a copy of the order of liquidation. Upon receipt of any such order or when requested by the receiver as being in the best interest of the residents of a facility, in addition to any other duty of the Department of Children and Families and the Agency for Health Care Administration with respect to residents of a facility, the Department of Children and Families and the Agency for Health Care Administration shall evaluate the status of the residents of the facility to determine whether they are eligible for assistance or for programs administered by the Department of Children and Families and the Agency for Health Care Administration, shall develop a plan of relocation with respect to residents requesting assistance regarding relocation, and shall counsel the residents regarding such eligibility and such relocation.

Section 282. Section 683.331, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

683.331 Child Welfare Professionals Recognition Day.—Beginning in May 2008, the Legislature designates the second Monday in May as “Child Welfare Professionals Recognition Day” to recognize the efforts of all professionals who work with
abused children and dysfunctional families. The Department of
Children and Families, local governments, and
other agencies are encouraged to sponsor events to promote
awareness of the child welfare system and the personnel who work
in the system.

Section 283. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section
718.115, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

718.115 Common expenses and common surplus.—
(1)
(d) If provided in the declaration, the cost of
communications services as defined in chapter 202, information
services, or Internet services obtained pursuant to a bulk
contract is a common expense. If the declaration does not
provide for the cost of such services as a common expense, the
board may enter into such a contract, and the cost of the
service will be a common expense. The cost for the services
under a bulk rate contract may be allocated on a per-unit basis
rather than a percentage basis if the declaration provides for
other than an equal sharing of common expenses, and any contract
entered into before July 1, 1998, in which the cost of the
service is not equally divided among all unit owners, may be
changed by vote of a majority of the voting interests present at
a regular or special meeting of the association, to allocate the
cost equally among all units. The contract must be for at least
2 years.

1. Any contract made by the board on or after July 1, 1998,
may be canceled by a majority of the voting interests present at
the next regular or special meeting of the association. Any
member may make a motion to cancel the contract, but if no
motion is made or if such motion fails to obtain the required
majority at the next regular or special meeting, whichever
occurs first, following the making of the contract, such
contract shall be deemed ratified for the term therein
expressed.

2. Such contract must provide, and is deemed to provide if
not expressly set forth, that any hearing-impaired or legally
blind unit owner who does not occupy the unit with a non-
hearing-impaired or sighted person, or any unit owner receiving
supplemental security income under Title XVI of the Social
Security Act or food assistance as administered by the
Department of Children and Families Family Services
pursuant to s. 414.31, may discontinue the cable or video service without
incurring disconnect fees, penalties, or subsequent service
charges, and, as to such units, the owners are not required to
pay any common expenses charge related to such service. If fewer
than all members of an association share the expenses of cable
or video service, the expense shall be shared equally by all
participating unit owners. The association may use the
provisions of s. 718.116 to enforce payment of the shares of
such costs by the unit owners receiving cable or video service.

Section 284. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section
720.309, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

720.309 Agreements entered into by the association.—
(2) If the governing documents provide for the cost of
communications services as defined in s. 202.11, information
services or Internet services obtained pursuant to a bulk
contract shall be deemed an operating expense of the
association. If the governing documents do not provide for such

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.
services, the board may contract for the services, and the cost shall be deemed an operating expense of the association but must be allocated on a per-parcel basis rather than a percentage basis, notwithstanding that the governing documents provide for other than an equal sharing of operating expenses. Any contract entered into before July 1, 2011, in which the cost of the service is not equally divided among all parcel owners may be changed by a majority of the voting interests present at a regular or special meeting of the association in order to allocate the cost equally among all parcels.

(b) Any contract entered into by the board must provide, and shall be deemed to provide if not expressly set forth therein, that a hearing-impaired or legally blind parcel owner who does not occupy the parcel with a non-hearing-impaired or sighted person, or a parcel owner who receives supplemental security income under Title XVI of the Social Security Act or food assistance as administered by the Department of Children and Family Services pursuant to s. 414.31, may discontinue the service without incurring disconnect fees, penalties, or subsequent service charges, and may not be required to pay any operating expenses charge related to such service for those parcels. If fewer than all parcel owners share the expenses of the communications services, information services, or Internet services, the expense must be shared by all participating parcel owners. The association may use the provisions of s. 720.3085 to enforce payment by the parcel owners receiving such services.

Section 285. Subsection (2) of section 741.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.
741.01 County court judge or clerk of the circuit court to issue marriage license; fee.—

(2) The fee charged for each marriage license issued in the state shall be increased by the sum of $25. This fee shall be collected upon receipt of the application for the issuance of a marriage license and remitted by the clerk to the Department of Revenue for deposit in the Domestic Violence Trust Fund. The Executive Office of the Governor shall establish a Domestic Violence Trust Fund for the purpose of collecting and disbursement funds generated from the increase in the marriage license fee. Such funds which are generated shall be directed to the Department of Children and Families Family Services for the specific purpose of funding domestic violence centers, and the funds shall be appropriated in a “grants-in-aid” category to the Department of Children and Families Family Services for the purpose of funding domestic violence centers. From the proceeds of the surcharge deposited into the Domestic Violence Trust Fund as required under s. 938.08, the Executive Office of the Governor may spend up to $500,000 each year for the purpose of administering a statewide public-awareness campaign regarding domestic violence.

Section 286. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 741.29, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

741.29 Domestic violence; investigation of incidents; notice to victims of legal rights and remedies; reporting.—

(1) Any law enforcement officer who investigates an alleged incident of domestic violence shall assist the victim to obtain medical treatment if such is required as a result of the alleged incident to which the officer responds. Any law enforcement
officer who investigates an alleged incident of domestic violence shall advise the victim of such violence that there is a domestic violence center from which the victim may receive services. The law enforcement officer shall give the victim immediate notice of the legal rights and remedies available on a standard form developed and distributed by the department. As necessary, the department shall revise the Legal Rights and Remedies Notice to Victims to include a general summary of s. 741.30 using simple English as well as Spanish, and shall distribute the notice as a model form to be used by all law enforcement agencies throughout the state. The notice shall include:

(a) The resource listing, including telephone number, for the area domestic violence center designated by the Department of Children and Families; and

Section 287. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 742.107, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

742.107 Determining paternity of child with mother under 16 years of age when impregnated.—

(3) Whenever the information provided by a mother who was impregnated while under 16 years of age indicates that the alleged father of the child was 21 years of age or older at the time of conception of the child, the Department of Revenue or the Department of Children and Families shall advise the applicant or recipient of public assistance that she is required to cooperate with law enforcement officials in the prosecution of the alleged father.

(4) When the information provided by the applicant or recipient who was impregnated while under age 16 indicates that
such person is the victim of child abuse as provided in s. 827.04(3), the Department of Revenue or the Department of Children and Families shall notify the county sheriff’s office or other appropriate agency or official and provide information needed to protect the child’s health or welfare.

Section 288. Section 743.045, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

743.045 Removal of disabilities of minors; executing contracts for a residential lease.—For the sole purpose of ensuring that a youth in foster care will be able to execute a contract for the lease of residential property upon the youth’s 18th birthday, the disability of nonage of minors is removed for all youth who have reached 17 years of age, have been adjudicated dependent, and are in the legal custody of the Department of Children and Families through foster care or subsidized independent living. These youth are authorized to make and execute contracts, releases, and all other instruments necessary for the purpose of entering into a contract for the lease of residential property upon the youth’s 18th birthday. The contracts or other instruments made by the youth shall have the same effect as though they were the obligations of persons who were not minors. A youth seeking to enter into such lease contracts or execute other necessary instruments that are incidental to entering into a lease must present an order from a court of competent jurisdiction removing the disabilities of nonage of the minor under this section.

Section 289. Section 743.046, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
743.046 Removal of disabilities of minors; executing agreements for utility services.—For the sole purpose of ensuring that a youth in foster care will be able to secure utility services at a residential property upon the youth’s 18th birthday, the disability of nonage of minors is removed for all youth who have reached 17 years of age, have been adjudicated dependent, and are in the legal custody of the Department of Children and Families through foster care or subsidized independent living. These youth are authorized to make and execute contracts, agreements, releases, and all other instruments necessary for the purpose of securing utility services at a residential property upon the youth’s 18th birthday. The contracts or other agreements made by the youth shall have the same effect as though they were the obligations of persons who were not minors. A youth seeking to enter into such contracts or agreements or execute other necessary instruments that are incidental to securing utility services must present an order from a court of competent jurisdiction removing the disabilities of nonage of the minor under this section.

Section 290. Subsections (2), (3), and (6) of section 743.0645, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

743.0645 Other persons who may consent to medical care or treatment of a minor.—

(2) Any of the following persons, in order of priority listed, may consent to the medical care or treatment of a minor who is not committed to the Department of Children and Families or the Department of Juvenile Justice or in their custody under chapter 39, chapter 984, or chapter 985...
when, after a reasonable attempt, a person who has the power to consent as otherwise provided by law cannot be contacted by the treatment provider and actual notice to the contrary has not been given to the provider by that person:

(a) A person who possesses a power of attorney to provide medical consent for the minor. A power of attorney executed after July 1, 2001, to provide medical consent for a minor includes the power to consent to medically necessary surgical and general anesthesia services for the minor unless such services are excluded by the individual executing the power of attorney.

(b) The stepparent.

(c) The grandparent of the minor.

(d) An adult brother or sister of the minor.

(e) An adult aunt or uncle of the minor.

There shall be maintained in the treatment provider’s records of the minor documentation that a reasonable attempt was made to contact the person who has the power to consent.

(3) The Department of Children and Families or the Department of Juvenile Justice caseworker, juvenile probation officer, or person primarily responsible for the case management of the child, the administrator of any facility licensed by the department under s. 393.067, s. 394.875, or s. 409.175, or the administrator of any state-operated or state-contracted delinquency residential treatment facility may consent to the medical care or treatment of any minor committed to it or in its custody under chapter 39, chapter 984, or chapter 985, when the person who has the power to consent as
otherwise provided by law cannot be contacted and such person
has not expressly objected to such consent. There shall be
maintained in the records of the minor documentation that a
reasonable attempt was made to contact the person who has the
power to consent as otherwise provided by law.

(6) The Department of Children and Families Family Services
and the Department of Juvenile Justice may adopt rules to
implement this section.

Section 291. Paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of section
744.1075, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

744.1075 Emergency court monitor.—

(4)

c) Following a hearing on the order to show cause, the
court may impose sanctions on the guardian or his or her
attorney or other respondent or take any other action authorized
by law, including entering a judgment of contempt; ordering an
accounting; freezing assets; referring the case to local law
enforcement agencies or the state attorney; filing an abuse,
neglect, or exploitation complaint with the Department of
Children and Families Family Services; or initiating proceedings
to remove the guardian.

Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to preclude the
mandatory reporting requirements of chapter 39.

Section 292. Subsection (2) of section 753.01, Florida
Statutes, is amended to read:

753.01 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:

(2) “Department” means the Department of Children and
Families Family Services.
Section 293. Subsection (4) of section 765.110, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

765.110 Health care facilities and providers; discipline.—
(4) The Department of Elderly Affairs for hospices and, in consultation with the Department of Elderly Affairs, the Department of Health for health care providers; the Agency for Health Care Administration for hospitals, nursing homes, home health agencies, and health maintenance organizations; and the Department of Children and Family Services for facilities subject to part I of chapter 394 shall adopt rules to implement the provisions of the section.

Section 294. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 766.101, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

766.101 Medical review committee, immunity from liability.—
(1) As used in this section:
(a) The term “medical review committee” or “committee” means:
1.a. A committee of a hospital or ambulatory surgical center licensed under chapter 395 or a health maintenance organization certificated under part I of chapter 641,
b. A committee of a physician-hospital organization, a provider-sponsored organization, or an integrated delivery system,
c. A committee of a state or local professional society of health care providers,
d. A committee of a medical staff of a licensed hospital or nursing home, provided the medical staff operates pursuant to written bylaws that have been approved by the governing board of 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,

g. A committee of the Department of Children and Families which includes employees, agents, or consultants to the department as deemed necessary to provide peer review, utilization review, and mortality review of treatment services provided pursuant to chapters 394, 397, and 916,

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

i. A committee of a substance abuse treatment and education prevention program licensed under chapter 397 provided the quality assurance program operates pursuant to the guidelines which have been approved by the governing board of the agency,

j. A peer review or utilization review committee organized under chapter 440,

k. A committee of the Department of Health, a county health department, healthy start coalition, or certified rural health network, when reviewing quality of care, or employees of these
entities when reviewing mortality records, or

1. A continuous quality improvement committee of a pharmacy licensed pursuant to chapter 465,

which committee is formed to evaluate and improve the quality of health care rendered by providers of health service, to determine that health services rendered were professionally indicated or were performed in compliance with the applicable standard of care, or that the cost of health care rendered was considered reasonable by the providers of professional health services in the area; or

2. A committee of an insurer, self-insurer, or joint underwriting association of medical malpractice insurance, or other persons conducting review under s. 766.106.

Section 295. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 775.0837, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

775.0837 Habitual misdemeanor offenders.—

(2) If the court finds that a defendant before the court for sentencing for a misdemeanor is a habitual misdemeanor offender, the court shall, unless the court makes a finding that an alternative disposition is in the best interests of the community and defendant, sentence the defendant as a habitual misdemeanor offender and impose one of the following sentences:

(b) Commitment to a residential treatment program for not less than 6 months, but not to exceed 364 days, provided that the treatment program is operated by the county or a private vendor with which the county has contracted to operate such program, or by a private vendor under contract with the state or licensed by the state to operate such program, and provided that
any referral to a residential treatment facility is in accordance with the assessment criteria for residential treatment established by the Department of Children and Family Services, and that residential treatment beds are available or other community-based treatment program or a combination of residential and community-based program; or

The court may not sentence a defendant under this subsection if the misdemeanor offense before the court for sentencing has been reclassified as a felony as a result of any prior qualifying misdemeanor.

Section 296. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 775.16, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

775.16 Drug offenses; additional penalties.—In addition to any other penalty provided by law, a person who has been convicted of sale of or trafficking in, or conspiracy to sell or traffic in, a controlled substance under chapter 893, if such offense is a felony, or who has been convicted of an offense under the laws of any state or country which, if committed in this state, would constitute the felony of selling or trafficking in, or conspiracy to sell or traffic in, a controlled substance under chapter 893, is:

(1) Disqualified from applying for employment by any agency of the state, unless:

(b) The person has complied with the conditions of subparagraphs 1. and 2. which shall be monitored by the Department of Corrections while the person is under any supervisory sanctions. The person under supervision may:
1. Seek evaluation and enrollment in, and once enrolled maintain enrollment in until completion, a drug treatment and rehabilitation program which is approved by the Department of Children and Families, unless it is deemed by the program that the person does not have a substance abuse problem. The treatment and rehabilitation program may be specified by:
   a. The court, in the case of court-ordered supervisory sanctions;
   b. The Parole Commission, in the case of parole, control release, or conditional release; or
   c. The Department of Corrections, in the case of imprisonment or any other supervision required by law.

2. Submit to periodic urine drug testing pursuant to procedures prescribed by the Department of Corrections. If the person is indigent, the costs shall be paid by the Department of Corrections.

   (2) Disqualified from applying for a license, permit, or certificate required by any agency of the state to practice, pursue, or engage in any occupation, trade, vocation, profession, or business, unless:

   (b) The person has complied with the conditions of subparagraphs 1. and 2. which shall be monitored by the Department of Corrections while the person is under any supervisory sanction. If the person fails to comply with provisions of these subparagraphs by either failing to maintain treatment or by testing positive for drug use, the department shall notify the licensing, permitting, or certifying agency, which may refuse to reissue or reinstate such license, permit,
or certification. The licensee, permittee, or certificateholder under supervision may:

1. Seek evaluation and enrollment in, and once enrolled maintain enrollment in until completion, a drug treatment and rehabilitation program which is approved or regulated by the Department of Children and Family Services, unless it is deemed by the program that the person does not have a substance abuse problem. The treatment and rehabilitation program may be specified by:

   a. The court, in the case of court-ordered supervisory sanctions;

   b. The Parole Commission, in the case of parole, control release, or conditional release; or

   c. The Department of Corrections, in the case of imprisonment or any other supervision required by law.

2. Submit to periodic urine drug testing pursuant to procedures prescribed by the Department of Corrections. If the person is indigent, the costs shall be paid by the Department of Corrections; or

The provisions of this section do not apply to any of the taxes, fees, or permits regulated, controlled, or administered by the Department of Revenue in accordance with the provisions of s. 213.05.

Section 297. Paragraph (a) of subsection (11) of section 784.046, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

784.046 Action by victim of repeat violence, sexual violence, or dating violence for protective injunction; dating violence investigations, notice to victims, and reporting;
(11) Any law enforcement officer who investigates an alleged incident of dating violence shall assist the victim to obtain medical treatment if such is required as a result of the alleged incident to which the officer responds. Any law enforcement officer who investigates an alleged incident of dating violence shall advise the victim of such violence that there is a domestic violence center from which the victim may receive services. The law enforcement officer shall give the victim immediate notice of the legal rights and remedies available on a standard form developed and distributed by the Department of Law Enforcement. As necessary, the Department of Law Enforcement shall revise the Legal Rights and Remedies Notice to Victims to include a general summary of this section, using simple English as well as Spanish, and shall distribute the notice as a model form to be used by all law enforcement agencies throughout the state. The notice shall include:

(a) The resource listing, including telephone number, for the area domestic violence center designated by the Department of Children and Family Services; and

Section 298. Subsection (2) of section 784.074, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

784.074 Assault or battery on sexually violent predators detention or commitment facility staff; reclassification of offenses.—

(2) For purposes of this section, a staff member of the facilities listed includes persons employed by the Department of Children and Family Services, persons employed at facilities licensed by the Department of Children and Family Services,
Family Services, and persons employed at facilities operated under a contract with the Department of Children and Families.

Section 299. Subsection (2) of section 784.081, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

784.081 Assault or battery on specified officials or employees; reclassification of offenses.—

(2) Whenever a person is charged with committing an assault or aggravated assault or a battery or aggravated battery upon any elected official or employee of: a school district; a private school; the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind; a university lab school; a state university or any other entity of the state system of public education, as defined in s. 1000.04; a sports official; an employee or protective investigator of the Department of Children and Families; an employee of a lead community-based provider and its direct service contract providers; or an employee of the Department of Health or its direct service contract providers, when the person committing the offense knows or has reason to know the identity or position or employment of the victim, the offense for which the person is charged shall be reclassified as follows:

(a) In the case of aggravated battery, from a felony of the second degree to a felony of the first degree.

(b) In the case of aggravated assault, from a felony of the third degree to a felony of the second degree.

(c) In the case of battery, from a misdemeanor of the first degree to a felony of the third degree.

(d) In the case of assault, from a misdemeanor of the second degree to a misdemeanor of the first degree.
Section 300. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 787.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

787.06 Human trafficking.—

(1)

(d) It is the intent of the Legislature that the perpetrators of human trafficking be penalized for their illegal conduct and that the victims of trafficking be protected and assisted by this state and its agencies. In furtherance of this policy, it is the intent of the Legislature that the state Supreme Court, The Florida Bar, and relevant state agencies prepare and implement training programs in order that judges, attorneys, law enforcement personnel, investigators, and others are able to identify traffickers and victims of human trafficking and direct victims to appropriate agencies for assistance. It is the intent of the Legislature that the Department of Children and Families and other state agencies cooperate with other state and federal agencies to ensure that victims of human trafficking can access social services and benefits to alleviate their plight.

Section 301. Subsection (6) of section 796.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

796.07 Prohibiting prostitution and related acts.—

(6) A person who violates paragraph (2)(f) shall be assessed a civil penalty of $5,000 if the violation results in any judicial disposition other than acquittal or dismissal. Of the proceeds from each penalty assessed under this subsection, the first $500 shall be paid to the circuit court administrator for the sole purpose of paying the administrative costs of treatment-based drug court programs provided under s. 397.334.
The remainder of the penalty assessed shall be deposited in the Operations and Maintenance Trust Fund of the Department of Children and Families for the sole purpose of funding safe houses and short-term safe houses as provided in s. 409.1678.

Section 302. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 817.505, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

817.505 Patient brokering prohibited; exceptions; penalties.—

(2) For the purposes of this section, the term:

(a) “Health care provider or health care facility” means any person or entity licensed, certified, or registered; required to be licensed, certified, or registered; or lawfully exempt from being required to be licensed, certified, or registered with the Agency for Health Care Administration or the Department of Health; any person or entity that has contracted with the Agency for Health Care Administration to provide goods or services to Medicaid recipients as provided under s. 409.907; a county health department established under part I of chapter 154; any community service provider contracting with the Department of Children and Families to furnish alcohol, drug abuse, or mental health services under part IV of chapter 394; any substance abuse service provider licensed under chapter 397; or any federally supported primary care program such as a migrant or community health center authorized under ss. 329 and 330 of the United States Public Health Services Act.

Section 303. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 839.13, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

839.13 Falsifying records.—
(2)

(c) Any person who knowingly falsifies, alters, destroys, defaces, overwrites, removes, or discards records of the Department of Children and Families or its contract provider with the intent to conceal a fact material to a child abuse protective investigation, protective supervision, foster care and related services, or a protective investigation or protective supervision of a vulnerable adult, as defined in chapter 39, chapter 409, or chapter 415, commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. Nothing in this paragraph prohibits prosecution for a violation of paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) involving records described in this paragraph.

Section 304. Subsection (5) of section 877.111, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

877.111 Inhalation, ingestion, possession, sale, purchase, or transfer of harmful chemical substances; penalties.—

(5) Any person who violates any of the provisions of this section may, in the discretion of the trial judge, be required to participate in a substance abuse services program approved or regulated by the Department of Children and Families pursuant to the provisions of chapter 397, provided the director of the program approves the placement of the defendant in the program. Such required participation may be imposed in addition to, or in lieu of, any penalty or probation otherwise prescribed by law. However, the total time of such penalty, probation, and program participation shall not exceed the maximum length of sentence possible for the offense.

Section 305. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section
893.11, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

893.11 Suspension, revocation, and reinstatement of business and professional licenses.—For the purposes of s. 120.60(6), any conviction in any court reported to the Comprehensive Case Information System of the Florida Association of Court Clerks and Comptrollers, Inc., for the sale of, or trafficking in, a controlled substance or for conspiracy to sell, or traffic in, a controlled substance constitutes an immediate serious danger to the public health, safety, or welfare, and is grounds for disciplinary action by the licensing state agency. A state agency shall initiate an immediate emergency suspension of an individual professional license issued by the agency, in compliance with the procedures for summary suspensions in s. 120.60(6), upon the agency’s findings of the licensee’s conviction in any court reported to the Comprehensive Case Information System of the Florida Association of Court Clerks and Comptrollers, Inc., for the sale of, or trafficking in, a controlled substance, or for conspiracy to sell, or traffic in, a controlled substance. Before renewing any professional license, a state agency that issues a professional license must use the Comprehensive Case Information System of the Florida Association of Court Clerks and Comptrollers, Inc., to obtain information relating to any conviction for the sale of, or trafficking in, a controlled substance or for conspiracy to sell, or traffic in, a controlled substance. The clerk of court shall provide electronic access to each state agency at no cost and also provide certified copies of the judgment upon request to the agency. Upon a showing by any such convicted defendant whose professional license has been suspended or
revoked pursuant to this section that his or her civil rights
have been restored or upon a showing that the convicted
defendant meets the following criteria, the agency head may
reinstate or reactivate such license when:

(1) The person has complied with the conditions of
paragraphs (a) and (b) which shall be monitored by the
Department of Corrections while the person is under any
supervisory sanction. If the person fails to comply with
provisions of these paragraphs by either failing to maintain
treatment or by testing positive for drug use, the department
shall notify the licensing agency, which shall revoke the
license. The person under supervision may:

(a) Seek evaluation and enrollment in, and once enrolled
maintain enrollment in until completion, a drug treatment and
rehabilitation program which is approved or regulated by the
Department of Children and Families Family Services. The
treatment and rehabilitation program shall be specified by:

1. The court, in the case of court-ordered supervisory
sanctions;

2. The Parole Commission, in the case of parole, control
release, or conditional release; or

3. The Department of Corrections, in the case of
imprisonment or any other supervision required by law.

Section 306. Section 893.15, Florida Statutes, is amended
to read:

893.15 Rehabilitation.—Any person who violates s.
893.13(6)(a) or (b) relating to possession may, in the
discretion of the trial judge, be required to participate in a
substance abuse services program approved or regulated by the
Department of Children and Families Family Services pursuant to the provisions of chapter 397, provided the director of such program approves the placement of the defendant in such program. Such required participation shall be imposed in addition to any penalty or probation otherwise prescribed by law. However, the total time of such penalty, probation, and program participation shall not exceed the maximum length of sentence possible for the offense.

Section 307. Subsection (1) and paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 893.165, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

893.165 County alcohol and other drug abuse treatment or education trust funds.—

(1) Counties in which there is established or in existence a comprehensive alcohol and other drug abuse treatment or education program which meets the standards for qualification of such programs by the Department of Children and Families Family Services are authorized to establish a County Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Trust Fund for the purpose of receiving the assessments collected pursuant to s. 938.23 and disbursing assistance grants on an annual basis to such alcohol and other drug abuse treatment or education program.

(3)

(b) Assessments collected by clerks of circuit courts having more than one county in the circuit, for any county in the circuit which does not have a County Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Trust Fund, shall be remitted to the Department of Children and Families Family Services, in accordance with administrative rules adopted, for deposit into the department’s Grants and Donations Trust Fund for distribution pursuant to the

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.
guidelines and priorities developed by the department.

Section 308. Subsection (1) of section 916.105, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

916.105 Legislative intent.—
(1) It is the intent of the Legislature that the Department of Children and Families and the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, as appropriate, establish, locate, and maintain separate and secure forensic facilities and programs for the treatment or training of defendants who have been charged with a felony and who have been found to be incompetent to proceed due to their mental illness, intellectual disability, or autism, or who have been acquitted of a felony by reason of insanity, and who, while still under the jurisdiction of the committing court, are committed to the department or agency under this chapter. Such facilities must be sufficient to accommodate the number of defendants committed under the conditions noted above. Except for those defendants found by the department or agency to be appropriate for treatment or training in a civil facility or program pursuant to subsection (3), forensic facilities must be designed and administered so that ingress and egress, together with other requirements of this chapter, may be strictly controlled by staff responsible for security in order to protect the defendant, facility personnel, other clients, and citizens in adjacent communities.

Section 309. Subsection (7) of section 916.106, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

916.106 Definitions.—For the purposes of this chapter, the term:
(7) “Department” means the Department of Children and
Families Family Services. The department is responsible for the treatment of forensic clients who have been determined incompetent to proceed due to mental illness or who have been acquitted of a felony by reason of insanity.

Section 310. Paragraph (d) of subsection (3) of section 921.0022, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

921.0022 Criminal Punishment Code; offense severity ranking chart.—

(3) OFFENSE SEVERITY RANKING CHART

(d) LEVEL 4

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Florida Statute</th>
<th>Felony Degree</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>316.1935(3)(a)</td>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>Driving at high speed or with wanton disregard for safety while fleeing or attempting to elude law enforcement officer who is in a patrol vehicle with siren and lights activated.</td>
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<tr>
<td>499.0051(1)</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Failure to maintain or deliver pedigree papers.</td>
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<td>499.0051(2)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Code</td>
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<tr>
<td>499.0051(6)</td>
<td>2nd</td>
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<tr>
<td>517.07(1)</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>517.12(1)</td>
<td>3rd</td>
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<td>784.07(2)(b)</td>
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<tr>
<td>784.074(1)(c)</td>
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<td>784.075</td>
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<td>784.078</td>
<td>3rd</td>
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CODING: Words **stricken** are deletions; words **underlined** are additions.
784.08(2)(c)  3rd  Battery on a person 65 years of age or older.

784.081(3)  3rd  Battery on specified official or employee.

784.082(3)  3rd  Battery by detained person on visitor or other detainee.

784.083(3)  3rd  Battery on code inspector.

784.085  3rd  Battery of child by throwing, tossing, projecting, or expelling certain fluids or materials.

787.03(1)  3rd  Interference with custody; wrongly takes minor from appointed guardian.

787.04(2)  3rd  Take, entice, or remove child beyond state
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Degree</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>787.04(3)</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Carrying child beyond state lines with criminal intent to avoid producing child at custody hearing or delivering to designated person.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>787.07</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Human smuggling.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>790.115(1)</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Exhibiting firearm or weapon within 1,000 feet of a school.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>790.115(2)(b)</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Possessing electric weapon or device, destructive device, or other weapon on school property.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>790.115(2)(c)</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Possessing firearm on school property.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>800.04(7)(c)</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Lewd or lascivious exhibition; offender</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
810.02(4)(a) 3rd Burglary, or attempted burglary, of an unoccupied structure; unarmed; no assault or battery.

810.02(4)(b) 3rd Burglary, or attempted burglary, of an unoccupied conveyance; unarmed; no assault or battery.

810.06 3rd Burglary; possession of tools.

810.08(2)(c) 3rd Trespass on property, armed with firearm or dangerous weapon.

812.014(2)(c)3. 3rd Grand theft, 3rd degree $10,000 or more but less than $20,000.

812.014 (2)(c)4.-10. 3rd Grand theft, 3rd degree, a will, firearm, motor vehicle, livestock, etc.
812.0195(2) 3rd Dealing in stolen property by use of the Internet; property stolen $300 or more.

817.563(1) 3rd Sell or deliver substance other than controlled substance agreed upon, excluding s. 893.03(5) drugs.

817.568(2)(a) 3rd Fraudulent use of personal identification information.

817.625(2)(a) 3rd Fraudulent use of scanning device or reencoder.

828.125(1) 2nd Kill, maim, or cause great bodily harm or permanent breeding disability to any registered horse or cattle.

837.02(1) 3rd Perjury in official proceedings.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>837.021(1)</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Make contradictory statements in official proceedings.</td>
</tr>
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<td>838.022</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Official misconduct.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>839.13(2)(a)</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Falsifying records of an individual in the care and custody of a state agency.</td>
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<tr>
<td>839.13(2)(c)</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Falsifying records of the Department of Children and Families Family Services.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>843.021</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Possession of a concealed handcuff key by a person in custody.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>843.025</td>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Deprive law enforcement, correctional, or correctional probation officer of means of protection or communication.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| 843.15(1)(a)| 3rd   | Failure to appear while on bail for felony (bond...
estreature or bond jumping).

847.0135(5)(c) 3rd Lewd or lascivious exhibition using computer; offender less than 18 years.

874.05(1)(a) 3rd Encouraging or recruiting another to join a criminal gang.

893.13(2)(a) 2nd Purchase of cocaine (or other s. 893.03(1)(a), (b), or (d), (2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)4. drugs).

914.14(2) 3rd Witnesses accepting bribes.

914.22(1) 3rd Force, threaten, etc., witness, victim, or informant.

914.23(2) 3rd Retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant, no bodily injury.
918.12 3rd Tampering with jurors.

934.215 3rd Use of two-way communications device to facilitate commission of a crime.

Section 311. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 937.021, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

3rd

937.021 Missing child and missing adult reports.—

(4)(a) Upon the filing of a police report that a child is missing by the parent or guardian, the Department of Children and Families, a community-based care provider, or a sheriff’s office providing investigative services for the department, the law enforcement agency receiving the report shall immediately inform all on-duty law enforcement officers of the missing child report, communicate the report to every other law enforcement agency having jurisdiction in the county, and within 2 hours after receipt of the report, transmit the report for inclusion within the Florida Crime Information Center and the National Crime Information Center databases. A law enforcement agency may not require a reporter to present an order that a child be taken into custody or any other such order before accepting a report that a child is missing.

Section 312. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 938.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

938.01 Additional Court Cost Clearing Trust Fund.—
(1) All courts created by Art. V of the State Constitution shall, in addition to any fine or other penalty, require every person convicted for violation of a state penal or criminal statute or convicted for violation of a municipal or county ordinance to pay $3 as a court cost. Any person whose adjudication is withheld pursuant to the provisions of s. 318.14(9) or (10) shall also be liable for payment of such cost. In addition, $3 from every bond estreature or forfeited bail bond related to such penal statutes or penal ordinances shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue as described in this subsection. However, no such assessment may be made against any person convicted for violation of any state statute, municipal ordinance, or county ordinance relating to the parking of vehicles.

(a) All costs collected by the courts pursuant to this subsection shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue in accordance with administrative rules adopted by the executive director of the Department of Revenue for deposit in the Additional Court Cost Clearing Trust Fund. These funds and the funds deposited in the Additional Court Cost Clearing Trust Fund pursuant to s. 318.21(2)(c) shall be distributed as follows:

1. Ninety-two percent to the Department of Law Enforcement Criminal Justice Standards and Training Trust Fund.

2. Six and three-tenths percent to the Department of Law Enforcement Operating Trust Fund for the Criminal Justice Grant Program.

3. One and seven-tenths percent to the Department of Children and Family Services Domestic Violence Trust Fund for the domestic violence program pursuant to s. 39.903(1).
Section 313. Subsection (2) of section 938.10, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

938.10 Additional court cost imposed in cases of certain crimes.—

(2) Each month the clerk of the court shall transfer $50 from the proceeds of the court cost to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the Department of Children and Families’ Family Services’ Grants and Donations Trust Fund for disbursement to the Office of the Statewide Guardian Ad Litem and $100 to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the Department of Children and Families’ Family Services’ Grants and Donations Trust Fund for disbursement to the Florida Network of Children’s Advocacy Centers, Inc., for the purpose of funding children’s advocacy centers that are members of the network. The clerk shall retain $1 from each sum collected as a service charge.

Section 314. Subsection (2) of section 938.23, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

938.23 Assistance grants for alcohol and other drug abuse programs.—

(2) All assessments authorized by this section shall be collected by the clerk of court and remitted to the jurisdictional county as described in s. 893.165(2) for deposit into the County Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Trust Fund or remitted to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the Grants and Donations Trust Fund of the Department of Children and Families Family Services pursuant to guidelines and priorities developed by the department. If a County Alcohol and Other Drug Abuse Trust Fund has not been established for any jurisdictional county, assessments collected by the clerk of
court shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the Grants and Donations Trust Fund of the Department of Children and Families Family Services.

Section 315. Subsection (7) of section 943.0311, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

943.0311 Chief of Domestic Security; duties of the department with respect to domestic security.—

(7) As used in this section, the term “state agency” includes the Agency for Health Care Administration, the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, the Department of Business and Professional Regulation, the Department of Children and Families Family Services, the Department of Citrus, the Department of Economic Opportunity, the Department of Corrections, the Department of Education, the Department of Elderly Affairs, the Division of Emergency Management, the Department of Environmental Protection, the Department of Financial Services, the Department of Health, the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, the Department of Juvenile Justice, the Department of Law Enforcement, the Department of Legal Affairs, the Department of Management Services, the Department of Military Affairs, the Department of Revenue, the Department of State, the Department of the Lottery, the Department of Transportation, the Department of Veterans’ Affairs, the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission, the Parole Commission, the State Board of Administration, and the Executive Office of the Governor.

Section 316. Section 943.04353, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

943.04353 Triennial study of sexual predator and sexual
offender registration and notification procedures.—The Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability shall, every 3 years, perform a study of the effectiveness of Florida’s sexual predator and sexual offender registration process and community and public notification provisions. As part of determining the effectiveness of the registration process, OPPAGA shall examine the current practices of: the Department of Corrections, county probation offices, clerk of courts, court administrators, county jails and booking facilities, Department of Children and Families, judges, state attorneys’ offices, Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, Department of Law Enforcement, and local law enforcement agencies as they relate to: sharing of offender information regarding registered sexual predators and sexual offenders for purposes of fulfilling the requirements set forth in the registration laws; ensuring the most accurate, current, and comprehensive information is provided in a timely manner to the registry; ensuring the effective supervision and subsequent monitoring of sexual predators and offenders; and ensuring informed decisions are made at each point of the criminal justice and registration process. In addition to determining the effectiveness of the registration process, the report shall focus on the question of whether the notification provisions in statute are sufficient to apprise communities of the presence of sexual predators and sexual offenders. The report shall examine how local law enforcement agencies collect and disseminate information in an effort to notify the public and communities of the presence of sexual predators and offenders. If the report finds deficiencies in the registration process, the notification
provisions, or both, the report shall provide options for correcting those deficiencies and shall include the projected cost of implementing those options. In conducting the study, the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability shall consult with the Florida Council Against Sexual Violence and the Florida Association for the Treatment of Sexual Abusers in addition to other interested entities that may offer experiences and perspectives unique to this area of research. The report shall be submitted to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by January 1, 2006.

Section 317. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 943.053, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

943.053 Dissemination of criminal justice information; fees.—

(3)

(b) The fee per record for criminal history information provided pursuant to this subsection and s. 943.0542 is $24 per name submitted, except that the fee for the guardian ad litem program and vendors of the Department of Children and Families, the Department of Juvenile Justice, and the Department of Elderly Affairs shall be $8 for each name submitted; the fee for a state criminal history provided for application processing as required by law to be performed by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall be $15 for each name submitted; and the fee for requests under s. 943.0542, which implements the National Child Protection Act, shall be $18 for each volunteer name submitted. The state offices of the Public Defender shall not be assessed a fee for Florida criminal history information or wanted person information.
Section 318. Subsection (1) of section 943.06, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

943.06 Criminal and Juvenile Justice Information Systems Council.—There is created a Criminal and Juvenile Justice Information Systems Council within the department.

(1) The council shall be composed of 15 members, consisting of the Attorney General or a designated assistant; the executive director of the Department of Law Enforcement or a designated assistant; the secretary of the Department of Corrections or a designated assistant; the chair of the Parole Commission or a designated assistant; the Secretary of Juvenile Justice or a designated assistant; the executive director of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles or a designated assistant; the Secretary of Children and Families or a designated assistant; the State Courts Administrator or a designated assistant; 1 public defender appointed by the Florida Public Defender Association, Inc.; 1 state attorney appointed by the Florida Prosecuting Attorneys Association, Inc.; and 5 members, to be appointed by the Governor, consisting of 2 sheriffs, 2 police chiefs, and 1 clerk of the circuit court.

Section 319. Section 943.17296, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

943.17296 Training in identifying and investigating elder abuse and neglect.—Each certified law enforcement officer must successfully complete training on identifying and investigating elder abuse and neglect as a part of the basic recruit training of the officer required in s. 943.13(9) or continuing education under s. 943.135(1) before June 30, 2011. The training shall be developed in consultation with the Department of Elderly Affairs.
and the Department of Children and Families Family Services and
must incorporate instruction on the identification of and
appropriate responses for persons suffering from dementia and on
identifying and investigating elder abuse and neglect. If an
officer fails to complete the required training, his or her
certification is inactive until the employing agency notifies
the commission that the officer has completed the training.

Section 320. Subsection (5) of section 944.024, Florida
Statutes, is amended to read:

944.024 Adult intake and evaluation.—The state system of
adult intake and evaluation shall include:

(5) The performance of postsentence intake by the
department. Any physical facility established by the department
for the intake and evaluation process prior to the offender’s
entry into the correctional system shall provide for specific
office and work areas for the staff of the commission. The
purpose of such a physical center shall be to combine in one
place as many of the rehabilitation-related functions as
possible, including pretrial and posttrial evaluation, parole
and probation services, vocational rehabilitation services,
family assistance services of the Department of Children and
Families Family Services, and all other rehabilitative and
correctional services dealing with the offender.

Section 321. Subsection (5) of section 944.17, Florida
Statutes, is amended to read:

944.17 Commitments and classification; transfers.—
(5) The department shall also refuse to accept a person
into the state correctional system unless the following
documents are presented in a completed form by the sheriff or
chief correctional officer, or a designated representative, to the officer in charge of the reception process:

(a) The uniform commitment and judgment and sentence forms as described in subsection (4).

(b) The sheriff’s certificate as described in s. 921.161.

(c) A certified copy of the indictment or information relating to the offense for which the person was convicted.

(d) A copy of the probable cause affidavit for each offense identified in the current indictment or information.

(e) A copy of the Criminal Punishment Code scoresheet and any attachments thereto prepared pursuant to Rule 3.701, Rule 3.702, or Rule 3.703, Florida Rules of Criminal Procedure, or any other rule pertaining to the preparation of felony sentencing scoresheets.

(f) A copy of the restitution order or the reasons by the court for not requiring restitution pursuant to s. 775.089(1).

(g) The name and address of any victim, if available.

(h) A printout of a current criminal history record as provided through an FCIC/NCIC printer.

(i) Any available health assessments including medical, mental health, and dental, including laboratory or test findings; custody classification; disciplinary and adjustment; and substance abuse assessment and treatment information which may have been developed during the period of incarceration prior to the transfer of the person to the department’s custody.

Available information shall be transmitted on standard forms developed by the department.

In addition, the sheriff or other officer having such person in
charge shall also deliver with the foregoing documents any available presentence investigation reports as described in s. 921.231 and any attached documents. After a prisoner is admitted into the state correctional system, the department may request such additional records relating to the prisoner as it considers necessary from the clerk of the court, the Department of Children and Families Family Services, or any other state or county agency for the purpose of determining the prisoner’s proper custody classification, gain-time eligibility, or eligibility for early release programs. An agency that receives such a request from the department must provide the information requested.

Section 322. Subsection (2) of section 944.706, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

944.706 Basic release assistance.—
(2) The department may contract with the Department of Children and Families Family Services, the Salvation Army, and other public or private organizations, including faith-based service groups, for the provision of basic support services for releasees.

Section 323. Subsection (2) of section 945.025, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

945.025 Jurisdiction of department.—
(2) In establishing, operating, and using these facilities, the department shall attempt, whenever possible, to avoid the placement of nondangerous offenders who have potential for rehabilitation with repeat offenders or dangerous offenders. Medical, mental, and psychological problems must be diagnosed and treated whenever possible. The Department of Children and
Families Family Services and the Agency for Persons with Disabilities shall cooperate to ensure the delivery of services to persons under the custody or supervision of the department.

If the department intends to transfer a prisoner who has a mental illness or intellectual disability to the Department of Children and Families Family Services or the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, an involuntary commitment hearing shall be held in accordance with chapter 393 or chapter 394.

Section 324. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (2) of section 945.10, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

945.10 Confidential information.—

(2) The records and information specified in paragraphs (1)(a)-(h) may be released as follows unless expressly prohibited by federal law:

(a) Information specified in paragraphs (1)(b), (d), and (f) to the Office of the Governor, the Legislature, the Parole Commission, the Department of Children and Families Family Services, a private correctional facility or program that operates under a contract, the Department of Legal Affairs, a state attorney, the court, or a law enforcement agency. A request for records or information pursuant to this paragraph need not be in writing.

(b) Information specified in paragraphs (1)(c), (e), and (h) to the Office of the Governor, the Legislature, the Parole Commission, the Department of Children and Families Family Services, a private correctional facility or program that operates under contract, the Department of Legal Affairs, a state attorney, the court, or a law enforcement agency. A request for records or information pursuant to this paragraph need not be in writing.
must be in writing and a statement provided demonstrating a need for the records or information.

Records and information released under this subsection remain confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution when held by the receiving person or entity.

Section 325. Subsection (6) of section 945.12, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

945.12 Transfers for rehabilitative treatment.—

(6) A prisoner who has been determined by the Department of Children and Families and the Department of Corrections to be amenable to rehabilitative treatment for sexual deviation, and who has voluntarily agreed to participate in such rehabilitative treatment, may be transferred to the Department of Children and Families provided appropriate bed space is available.

Section 326. Subsection (3) of section 945.46, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

945.46 Initiation of involuntary placement proceedings with respect to a mentally ill inmate scheduled for release.—

(3) The department may transport an individual who is being released from its custody to a receiving or treatment facility for involuntary examination or placement. Such transport shall be made to a facility that is specified by the Department of Children and Families as able to meet the specific needs of the individual. If the Department of Children and Families does not specify a facility, transport may be made to the nearest receiving facility.
Section 327. Subsection (2) of section 945.47, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

945.47 Discharge of inmate from mental health treatment.—
(2) At any time that an inmate who has received mental health treatment while in the custody of the department becomes eligible for release under supervision or upon end of sentence, a record of the inmate’s mental health treatment may be provided to the Parole Commission and to the Department of Children and Families upon request. The record shall include, at a minimum, a summary of the inmate’s diagnosis, length of stay in treatment, clinical history, prognosis, prescribed medication, treatment plan, and recommendations for aftercare services.

Section 328. Subsection (2) of section 945.49, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

945.49 Operation and administration.—
(2) RULES.—The department, in cooperation with the Mental Health Program Office of the Department of Children and Families, shall adopt rules necessary for administration of ss. 945.40-945.49 in accordance with chapter 120.

Section 329. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 947.13, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

947.13 Powers and duties of commission.—
(2)
(b) The Department of Children and Families and all other state, county, and city agencies, sheriffs and their deputies, and all peace officers shall cooperate with the commission and the department and shall aid and assist them in the performance of their duties.
Section 330. Subsection (9) of section 947.146, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

947.146 Control Release Authority.—

(9) The authority shall examine such records as it deems necessary of the department, the Department of Children and Families, the Department of Law Enforcement, and any other such agency for the purpose of either establishing, modifying, or revoking a control release date. The victim impact statement shall be included in such records for examination. Such agencies shall provide the information requested by the authority for the purposes of fulfilling the requirements of this section.

Section 331. Subsection (6) of section 948.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

948.01 When court may place defendant on probation or into community control.—

(6) When the court, under any of the foregoing subsections, places a defendant on probation or into community control, it may specify that the defendant serve all or part of the probationary or community control period in a community residential or nonresidential facility under the jurisdiction of the Department of Corrections or the Department of Children and Families, or any public or private entity providing such services, and it shall require the payment prescribed in s. 948.09.

Section 332. Subsection (2) of section 984.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

984.01 Purposes and intent; personnel standards and screening.—
(2) The Department of Juvenile Justice or the Department of Children and Families, as appropriate, may contract with the Federal Government, other state departments and agencies, county and municipal governments and agencies, public and private agencies, and private individuals and corporations in carrying out the purposes of, and the responsibilities established in, this chapter.

(a) If the department contracts with a provider for any program for children, all personnel, including owners, operators, employees, and volunteers, in the facility must be of good moral character. Each contract entered into by either department for services delivered on an appointment or intermittent basis by a provider that does not have regular custodial responsibility for children and each contract with a school for before or aftercare services must ensure that the owners, operators, and all personnel who have direct contact with children are of good moral character. A volunteer who assists on an intermittent basis for less than 10 hours per month need not be screened if a person who meets the screening requirement of this section is always present and has the volunteer in his or her line of sight.

(b) The Department of Juvenile Justice and the Department of Children and Families shall require employment screening pursuant to chapter 435, using the level 2 standards set forth in that chapter for personnel in programs for children or youths.

(c) The Department of Juvenile Justice or the Department of Children and Families may grant exemptions from disqualification from working with children as provided in s.
Section 333. Subsections (6), (7), and (9), paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (12), and subsections (25), (33), (44), and (50) of section 984.03, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

984.03 Definitions.—When used in this chapter, the term:

(6) “Authorized agent” or “designee” of the department means a person or agency assigned or designated by the Department of Juvenile Justice or the Department of Children and Families, as appropriate, to perform duties or exercise powers pursuant to this chapter and includes contract providers and their employees for purposes of providing services to and managing cases of children in need of services and families in need of services.

(7) “Caretaker/homemaker” means an authorized agent of the Department of Children and Families who shall remain in the child’s home with the child until a parent, legal guardian, or relative of the child enters the home and is capable of assuming and agrees to assume charge of the child.

(9) “Child in need of services” means a child for whom there is no pending investigation into an allegation or suspicion of abuse, neglect, or abandonment; no pending referral alleging the child is delinquent; or no current supervision by the Department of Juvenile Justice or the Department of Children and Families for an adjudication of dependency or delinquency. The child must also, pursuant to this chapter, be found by the court:

(a) To have persistently run away from the child’s parents or legal custodians despite reasonable efforts of the child, the
parents or legal custodians, and appropriate agencies to remedy the conditions contributing to the behavior. Reasonable efforts shall include voluntary participation by the child’s parents or legal custodians and the child in family mediation, services, and treatment offered by the Department of Juvenile Justice or the Department of Children and Families Family Services;

(b) To be habitually truant from school, while subject to compulsory school attendance, despite reasonable efforts to remedy the situation pursuant to ss. 1003.26 and 1003.27 and through voluntary participation by the child’s parents or legal custodians and by the child in family mediation, services, and treatment offered by the Department of Juvenile Justice or the Department of Children and Families Family Services; or

(c) To have persistently disobeyed the reasonable and lawful demands of the child’s parents or legal custodians, and to be beyond their control despite efforts by the child’s parents or legal custodians and appropriate agencies to remedy the conditions contributing to the behavior. Reasonable efforts may include such things as good faith participation in family or individual counseling.

(12) “Child who is found to be dependent” or “dependent child” means a child who, pursuant to this chapter, is found by the court:

(b) To have been surrendered to the former Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services, the Department of Children and Families Family Services, or a licensed child-placing agency for purpose of adoption.

(c) To have been voluntarily placed with a licensed child-caring agency, a licensed child-placing agency, an adult
relative, the former Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services, or the Department of Children and Families Family Services, after which placement, under the requirements of this chapter, a case plan has expired and the parent or parents have failed to substantially comply with the requirements of the plan.

(25) “Family in need of services” means a family that has a child who is running away; who is persistently disobeying reasonable and lawful demands of the parent or legal custodian and is beyond the control of the parent or legal custodian; or who is habitually truant from school or engaging in other serious behaviors that place the child at risk of future abuse, neglect, or abandonment or at risk of entering the juvenile justice system. The child must be referred to a law enforcement agency, the Department of Juvenile Justice, or an agency contracted to provide services to children in need of services. A family is not eligible to receive services if, at the time of the referral, there is an open investigation into an allegation of abuse, neglect, or abandonment or if the child is currently under supervision by the Department of Juvenile Justice or the Department of Children and Families Family Services due to an adjudication of dependency or delinquency.

(33) “Licensed child-caring agency” means a person, society, association, or agency licensed by the Department of Children and Families Family Services to care for, receive, and board children.

(44) “Protective supervision” means a legal status in child-in-need-of-services cases or family-in-need-of-services cases which permits the child to remain in his or her own home
or other placement under the supervision of an agent of the Department of Juvenile Justice or the Department of Children and Family Services, subject to being returned to the court during the period of supervision.

(50) “Staff-secure shelter” means a facility in which a child is supervised 24 hours a day by staff members who are awake while on duty. The facility is for the temporary care and assessment of a child who has been found to be dependent, who has violated a court order and been found in contempt of court, or whom the Department of Children and Family Services is unable to properly assess or place for assistance within the continuum of services provided for dependent children.

Section 334. Section 984.071, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

984.071 Information packet.—The Department of Juvenile Justice, in collaboration with the Department of Children and Family Services and the Department of Education, shall develop and publish an information packet that explains the current process under this chapter for obtaining assistance for a child in need of services or a family in need of services and the community services and resources available to parents of troubled or runaway children. In preparing the information packet, the Department of Juvenile Justice shall work with school district superintendents, juvenile court judges, county sheriffs, and other local law enforcement officials in order to ensure that the information packet lists services and resources that are currently available within the county in which the packet is distributed. Each information packet shall be annually updated and shall be available for distribution by January 1,
1998. The school district shall distribute this information packet to parents of truant children and to other parents upon request or as deemed appropriate by the school district. In addition, the Department of Juvenile Justice shall distribute the information packet to state and local law enforcement agencies. Any law enforcement officer who has contact with the parent of a child who is locked out of the home or who runs away from home shall make the information available to the parent.

Section 335. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section
984.085, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
984.085 Sheltering unmarried minors; aiding unmarried minor runaways; violations.—
(1)(a) A person who is not an authorized agent of the Department of Juvenile Justice or the Department of Children and Families may not knowingly shelter an unmarried minor for more than 24 hours without the consent of the minor’s parent or guardian or without notifying a law enforcement officer of the minor’s name and the fact that the minor is being provided shelter.

Section 336. Section 984.086, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
984.086 Children locked out of the home; interagency cooperation.—The Department of Juvenile Justice and the Department of Children and Families shall encourage interagency cooperation within each circuit and shall develop comprehensive agreements between the staff and providers for each department in order to coordinate the services provided to children who are locked out of the home and the families of those children.
Section 337. Subsection (1) of section 984.10, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

984.10 Intake.—

(1) Intake shall be performed by the department. A report or complaint alleging that a child is from a family in need of services shall be made to the intake office operating in the county in which the child is found or in which the case arose. Any person or agency, including, but not limited to, the parent or legal custodian, the local school district, a law enforcement agency, or the Department of Children and Families, having knowledge of the facts may make a report or complaint.

Section 338. Paragraph (e) of subsection (3) of section 984.15, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

984.15 Petition for a child in need of services.—

(3) (e) The court, on its own motion or the motion of any party or the department, shall determine the legal sufficiency of a petition filed under this subsection and may dismiss any petition that lacks sufficient grounds. In addition, the court shall verify that the child is not:

1. The subject of a pending investigation into an allegation or suspicion of abuse, neglect, or abandonment;

2. The subject of a pending referral alleging that the child is delinquent; or

3. Under the current supervision of the department or the Department of Children and Families for an adjudication of delinquency or dependency.

Section 339. Subsection (3) of section 984.19, Florida
Statutes, is amended to read:

984.19 Medical screening and treatment of child; examination of parent, guardian, or person requesting custody.—

(3) A judge may order that a child alleged to be or adjudicated a child in need of services be examined by a licensed health care professional. The judge may also order such child to be evaluated by a psychiatrist or a psychologist, by a district school board educational needs assessment team, or, if a developmental disability is suspected or alleged, by the developmental disability diagnostic and evaluation team of the Department of Children and Families. The judge may order a family assessment if that assessment was not completed at an earlier time. If it is necessary to place a child in a residential facility for such evaluation, then the criteria and procedure established in s. 394.463(2) or chapter 393 shall be used, whichever is applicable. The educational needs assessment provided by the district school board educational needs assessment team shall include, but not be limited to, reports of intelligence and achievement tests, screening for learning disabilities and other handicaps, and screening for the need for alternative education pursuant to s. 1003.53.

Section 340. Subsection (3) of section 984.22, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

984.22 Powers of disposition.—

(3) When any child is adjudicated by the court to be a child in need of services and temporary legal custody of the child has been placed with an adult willing to care for the child, a licensed child-caring agency, the Department of
Juvenile Justice, or the Department of Children and Families, the court shall order the natural or adoptive parents of such child, including the natural father of such child born out of wedlock who has acknowledged his paternity in writing before the court, or the guardian of such child’s estate if possessed of assets which under law may be disbursed for the care, support, and maintenance of such child, to pay child support to the adult relative caring for the child, the licensed child-caring agency, the Department of Juvenile Justice, or the Department of Children and Families. When such order affects the guardianship estate, a certified copy of such order shall be delivered to the judge having jurisdiction of such guardianship estate. If the court determines that the parent is unable to pay support, placement of the child shall not be contingent upon issuance of a support order. The department may employ a collection agency for the purpose of receiving, collecting, and managing the payment of unpaid and delinquent fees. The collection agency must be registered and in good standing under chapter 559. The department may pay to the collection agency a fee from the amount collected under the claim or may authorize the agency to deduct the fee from the amount collected.

Section 341. Subsections (6), (7), and (8) of section 984.225, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

984.225 Powers of disposition; placement in a staff-secure shelter.—

(6) The department is deemed to have exhausted the reasonable remedies offered under this chapter if, at the end of the commitment period, the parent, guardian, or legal custodian
continues to refuse to allow the child to remain at home or creates unreasonable conditions for the child’s return. If, at the end of the commitment period, the child is not reunited with his or her parent, guardian, or custodian due solely to the continued refusal of the parent, guardian, or custodian to provide food, clothing, shelter, and parental support, the child is considered to be threatened with harm as a result of such acts or omissions, and the court shall direct that the child be handled in every respect as a dependent child. Jurisdiction shall be transferred to the Department of Children and Families, and the child’s care shall be governed under the relevant provisions of chapter 39.

(7) The court shall review the child’s commitment once every 45 days as provided in s. 984.20. The court shall determine whether the parent, guardian, or custodian has reasonably participated in and financially contributed to the child’s counseling and treatment program. The court shall also determine whether the department’s efforts to reunite the family have been reasonable. If the court finds an inadequate level of support or participation by the parent, guardian, or custodian prior to the end of the commitment period, the court shall direct that the child be handled in every respect as a dependent child. Jurisdiction shall be transferred to the Department of Children and Families, and the child’s care shall be governed under the relevant provisions of chapter 39.

(8) If the child requires residential mental health treatment or residential care for a developmental disability, the court shall refer the child to the Department of Children and Families for the provision of necessary
Section 342. Paragraphs (d) and (e) of subsection (5) of section 984.226, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

984.226 Physically secure setting.—

(5)

(d) If the court finds an inadequate level of support or participation by the parent, guardian, or custodian before the end of the placement, the court shall direct that the child be handled as a dependent child, jurisdiction shall be transferred to the Department of Children and Families, and the child’s care shall be governed by chapter 39.

(e) If the child requires residential mental health treatment or residential care for a developmental disability, the court shall refer the child to the Department of Children and Families for the provision of necessary services.

Section 343. Subsections (5), (7), (23), (32), and (51) of section 985.03, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

985.03 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:

(5) “Authorized agent” or “designee” of the department means a person or agency assigned or designated by the department or the Department of Children and Families, as appropriate, to perform duties or exercise powers under this chapter and includes contract providers and their employees for purposes of providing services to and managing cases of children in need of services and families in need of services.

(7) “Child in need of services” means a child for whom there is no pending investigation into an allegation or
suspicion of abuse, neglect, or abandonment; no pending referral alleging the child is delinquent; or no current supervision by the department or the Department of Children and Families for an adjudication of dependency or delinquency. The child must also, under this chapter, be found by the court:

(a) To have persistently run away from the child’s parents or legal custodians despite reasonable efforts of the child, the parents or legal custodians, and appropriate agencies to remedy the conditions contributing to the behavior. Reasonable efforts shall include voluntary participation by the child’s parents or legal custodians and the child in family mediation, services, and treatment offered by the department or the Department of Children and Families;

(b) To be habitually truant from school, while subject to compulsory school attendance, despite reasonable efforts to remedy the situation under ss. 1003.26 and 1003.27 and through voluntary participation by the child’s parents or legal custodians and by the child in family mediation, services, and treatment offered by the Department of Juvenile Justice or the Department of Children and Families; or

(c) To have persistently disobeyed the reasonable and lawful demands of the child’s parents or legal custodians, and to be beyond their control despite efforts by the child’s parents or legal custodians and appropriate agencies to remedy the conditions contributing to the behavior. Reasonable efforts may include such things as good faith participation in family or individual counseling.

(23) “Family in need of services” means a family that has a child for whom there is no pending investigation into an
allegation of abuse, neglect, or abandonment or no current supervision by the department or the Department of Children and Families for an adjudication of dependency or delinquency. The child must also have been referred to a law enforcement agency or the department for:

(a) Running away from parents or legal custodians;
(b) Persistently disobeying reasonable and lawful demands of parents or legal custodians, and being beyond their control;
(c) Habitual truancy from school.

(32) “Licensed child-caring agency” means a person, society, association, or agency licensed by the Department of Children and Families to care for, receive, and board children.

(51) “Staff-secure shelter” means a facility in which a child is supervised 24 hours a day by staff members who are awake while on duty. The facility is for the temporary care and assessment of a child who has been found to be dependent, who has violated a court order and been found in contempt of court, or whom the Department of Children and Families is unable to properly assess or place for assistance within the continuum of services provided for dependent children.

Section 344. Subsection (2) of section 985.046, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

985.046 Statewide information-sharing system; interagency workgroup. —

(2) The interagency workgroup shall be coordinated through the Department of Education and shall include representatives from the state agencies specified in subsection (1), school
superintendents, school district information system directors, principals, teachers, juvenile court judges, police chiefs, county sheriffs, clerks of the circuit court, the Department of Children and Families Family Services, providers of juvenile services including a provider from a juvenile substance abuse program, and circuit juvenile justice managers.

Section 345. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 985.047, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

985.047 Information systems.—
(1)
(b) The central identification file shall contain, but not be limited to, pertinent dependency record information maintained by the Department of Children and Families Family Services and delinquency record information maintained by the Department of Juvenile Justice; pertinent school records, including information on behavior, attendance, and achievement; pertinent information on delinquency and dependency maintained by law enforcement agencies and the state attorney; and pertinent information on delinquency and dependency maintained by those agencies charged with screening, assessment, planning, and treatment responsibilities. The information obtained shall be used to develop a multiagency information sheet on serious habitual juvenile offenders or juveniles who are at risk of becoming serious habitual juvenile offenders. The agencies and persons specified in this paragraph shall cooperate with the law enforcement agency or county in providing needed information and in developing the multiagency information sheet to the greatest extent possible.

Section 346. Subsection (3) of section 985.11, Florida
Statutes, is amended to read:

985.11 Fingerprinting and photographing.—

(3) This section does not prohibit the fingerprinting or photographing of child traffic violators. All records of such traffic violations shall be kept in the full name of the violator and shall be open to inspection and publication in the same manner as adult traffic violations. This section does not apply to the photographing of children by the Department of Juvenile Justice or the Department of Children and Families.

Section 347. Subsection (1) of section 985.145, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

985.145 Responsibilities of juvenile probation officer during intake; screenings and assessments.—

(1) The juvenile probation officer shall serve as the primary case manager for the purpose of managing, coordinating, and monitoring the services provided to the child. Each program administrator within the Department of Children and Families shall cooperate with the primary case manager in carrying out the duties and responsibilities described in this section. In addition to duties specified in other sections and through departmental rules, the assigned juvenile probation officer shall be responsible for the following:

(a) Reviewing probable cause affidavit.—The juvenile probation officer shall make a preliminary determination as to whether the report, affidavit, or complaint is complete, consulting with the state attorney as may be necessary. A report, affidavit, or complaint alleging that a child has committed a delinquent act or violation of law shall be made to
the intake office operating in the county in which the child is

found or in which the delinquent act or violation of law

occurred. Any person or agency having knowledge of the facts may

make such a written report, affidavit, or complaint and shall

furnish to the intake office facts sufficient to establish the

jurisdiction of the court and to support a finding by the court

that the child has committed a delinquent act or violation of

law.

(b) Notification concerning apparent insufficiencies in

probable cause affidavit.—In any case where the juvenile

probation officer or the state attorney finds that the report,

affidavit, or complaint is insufficient by the standards for a

probable cause affidavit, the juvenile probation officer or

state attorney shall return the report, affidavit, or complaint,

without delay, to the person or agency originating the report,

affidavit, or complaint or having knowledge of the facts or to

the appropriate law enforcement agency having investigative

jurisdiction of the offense, and shall request, and the person

or agency shall promptly furnish, additional information in

order to comply with the standards for a probable cause

affidavit.

(c) Screening.—During the intake process, the juvenile

probation officer shall screen each child or shall cause each

child to be screened in order to determine:

1. Appropriateness for release; referral to a diversionary

program, including, but not limited to, a teen court program;

referral for community arbitration; or referral to some other

program or agency for the purpose of nonofficial or nonjudicial

 handling.
2. The presence of medical, psychiatric, psychological, substance abuse, educational, or vocational problems, or other conditions that may have caused the child to come to the attention of law enforcement or the department. The child shall also be screened to determine whether the child poses a danger to himself or herself or others in the community. The results of this screening shall be made available to the court and to court officers. In cases where such conditions are identified and a nonjudicial handling of the case is chosen, the juvenile probation officer shall attempt to refer the child to a program or agency, together with all available and relevant assessment information concerning the child’s precipitating condition.

(d) Completing risk assessment instrument.—The juvenile probation officer shall ensure that a risk assessment instrument establishing the child’s eligibility for detention has been accurately completed and that the appropriate recommendation was made to the court.

(e) Rights.—The juvenile probation officer shall inquire as to whether the child understands his or her rights to counsel and against self-incrimination.

(f) Multidisciplinary assessment.—The juvenile probation officer shall coordinate the multidisciplinary assessment when required, which includes the classification and placement process that determines the child’s priority needs, risk classification, and treatment plan. When sufficient evidence exists to warrant a comprehensive assessment and the child fails to voluntarily participate in the assessment efforts, the juvenile probation officer shall inform the court of the need for the assessment and the refusal of the child to participate.
in such assessment. This assessment, classification, and placement process shall develop into the predisposition report.

(g) Comprehensive assessment.—The juvenile probation officer, pursuant to uniform procedures established by the department and upon determining that the report, affidavit, or complaint is complete, shall:

1. Perform the preliminary screening and make referrals for a comprehensive assessment regarding the child’s need for substance abuse treatment services, mental health services, intellectual disability services, literacy services, or other educational or treatment services.

2. If indicated by the preliminary screening, provide for a comprehensive assessment of the child and family for substance abuse problems, using community-based licensed programs with clinical expertise and experience in the assessment of substance abuse problems.

3. If indicated by the preliminary screening, provide for a comprehensive assessment of the child and family for mental health problems, using community-based psychologists, psychiatrists, or other licensed mental health professionals who have clinical expertise and experience in the assessment of mental health problems.

(h) Referrals for services.—The juvenile probation officer shall make recommendations for services and facilitate the delivery of those services to the child, including any mental health services, educational services, family counseling services, family assistance services, and substance abuse services.

(i) Recommendation concerning a petition.—Upon determining
that the report, affidavit, or complaint complies with the 
standards of a probable cause affidavit and that the interests 
of the child and the public will be best served, the juvenile 
probation officer may recommend that a delinquency petition not 
be filed. If such a recommendation is made, the juvenile 
probation officer shall advise in writing the person or agency 
making the report, affidavit, or complaint, the victim, if any, 
and the law enforcement agency having investigative jurisdiction 
over the offense of the recommendation; the reasons therefor; 
and that the person or agency may submit, within 10 days after 
the receipt of such notice, the report, affidavit, or complaint 
to the state attorney for special review. The state attorney, 
upon receiving a request for special review, shall consider the 
facts presented by the report, affidavit, or complaint, and by 
the juvenile probation officer who made the recommendation that 
no petition be filed, before making a final decision as to 
whether a petition or information should or should not be filed.

(j) Completing intake report.—Subject to the interagency 
agreement authorized under this paragraph, the juvenile 
probation officer for each case in which a child is alleged to 
have committed a violation of law or delinquent act and is not 
detained shall submit a written report to the state attorney, 
including the original report, complaint, or affidavit, or a 
copy thereof, including a copy of the child’s prior juvenile 
record, within 20 days after the date the child is taken into 
custody. In cases in which the child is in detention, the intake 
office report must be submitted within 24 hours after the child 
is placed into detention. The intake office report may include a 
recommendation that a petition or information be filed or that
no petition or information be filed and may set forth reasons for the recommendation. The state attorney and the department may, on a district-by-district basis, enter into interagency agreements denoting the cases that will require a recommendation and those for which a recommendation is unnecessary.

Section 348. Paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of section 985.155, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

985.155 Neighborhood restorative justice.—
(4) DEFERRED PROSECUTION PROGRAM; PROCEDURES.—
(c) The board shall require the parent or legal guardian of the juvenile who is referred to a Neighborhood Restorative Justice Center to appear with the juvenile before the board at the time set by the board. In scheduling board meetings, the board shall be cognizant of a parent’s or legal guardian’s other obligations. The failure of a parent or legal guardian to appear at the scheduled board meeting with his or her child or ward may be considered by the juvenile court as an act of child neglect as defined by s. 39.01, and the board may refer the matter to the Department of Children and Families Family Services for investigation under the provisions of chapter 39.

Section 349. Subsection (2) of section 985.18, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

985.18 Medical, psychiatric, psychological, substance abuse, and educational examination and treatment.—
(2) If a child has been found to have committed a delinquent act, or before such finding with the consent of any parent or legal custodian of the child, the court may order the child to be treated by a physician. The court may also order the child to receive mental health, substance abuse, or intellectual
disability services from a psychiatrist, psychologist, or other appropriate service provider. If it is necessary to place the child in a residential facility for such services, the procedures and criteria established in chapter 393, chapter 394, or chapter 397, as applicable, must be used. After a child has been adjudicated delinquent, if an educational needs assessment by the district school board or the Department of Children and Families has been conducted, the court shall order the report included in the child’s court record in lieu of a new assessment. For purposes of this section, an educational needs assessment includes, but is not limited to, reports of intelligence and achievement tests, screening for learning and other disabilities, and screening for the need for alternative education.

Section 350. Paragraphs (a), (d), (g), and (h) of subsection (1), subsections (2) and (4), paragraph (b) of subsection (5), and subsection (6) of section 985.19, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

985.19 Incompetency in juvenile delinquency cases.—

(1) If, at any time prior to or during a delinquency case, the court has reason to believe that the child named in the petition may be incompetent to proceed with the hearing, the court on its own motion may, or on the motion of the child’s attorney or state attorney must, stay all proceedings and order an evaluation of the child’s mental condition.

(a) Any motion questioning the child’s competency to proceed must be served upon the child’s attorney, the state attorney, the attorneys representing the Department of Juvenile Justice, and the attorneys representing the Department of
Children and Families Family Services. Thereafter, any motion, notice of hearing, order, or other legal pleading relating to the child’s competency to proceed with the hearing must be served upon the child’s attorney, the state attorney, the attorneys representing the Department of Juvenile Justice, and the attorneys representing the Department of Children and Families Family Services.

(d) For incompetency evaluations related to mental illness, the Department of Children and Families Family Services shall maintain and annually provide the courts with a list of available mental health professionals who have completed a training program approved by the Department of Children and Families Family Services to perform the evaluations.

(g) Immediately upon the filing of the court order finding a child incompetent to proceed, the clerk of the court shall notify the Department of Children and Families Family Services and the Agency for Persons with Disabilities and fax or hand deliver to the department and to the agency a referral packet that includes, at a minimum, the court order, the charging documents, the petition, and the court-appointed evaluator’s reports.

(h) After placement of the child in the appropriate setting, the Department of Children and Families Family Services in consultation with the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, as appropriate, must, within 30 days after placement of the child, prepare and submit to the court a treatment or training plan for the child’s restoration of competency. A copy of the plan must be served upon the child’s attorney, the state attorney, and the attorneys representing the Department of
Juvenile Justice.

(2) A child who is adjudicated incompetent to proceed, and who has committed a delinquent act or violation of law, either of which would be a felony if committed by an adult, must be committed to the Department of Children and Families for treatment or training. A child who has been adjudicated incompetent to proceed because of age or immaturity, or for any reason other than for mental illness, intellectual disability, or autism, must not be committed to the department or to the Department of Children and Families for restoration-of-competency treatment or training services.

For purposes of this section, a child who has committed a delinquent act or violation of law, either of which would be a misdemeanor if committed by an adult, may not be committed to the department or to the Department of Children and Families for restoration-of-competency treatment or training services.

(4) A child who is determined to have mental illness, intellectual disability, or autism, who has been adjudicated incompetent to proceed, and who meets the criteria set forth in subsection (3), must be committed to the Department of Children and Families and receive treatment or training in a secure facility or program that is the least restrictive alternative consistent with public safety. Any placement of a child to a secure residential program must be separate from adult forensic programs. If the child attains competency, custody, case management, and supervision of the child shall be transferred to the department in order to continue delinquency proceedings; however, the court retains authority to order the
Department of Children and Families Family Services to provide continued treatment or training to maintain competency.

(a) A child adjudicated incompetent due to intellectual disability or autism may be ordered into a secure program or facility designated by the Department of Children and Families for children who have intellectual disabilities or autism.

(b) A child adjudicated incompetent due to mental illness may be ordered into a secure program or facility designated by the Department of Children and Families for children having mental illnesses.

(c) If a child is placed in a secure residential facility, the department shall provide transportation to the secure residential facility for admission and from the secure residential facility upon discharge.

(d) The purpose of the treatment or training is the restoration of the child’s competency to proceed.

(e) The service provider must file a written report with the court pursuant to the applicable Florida Rules of Juvenile Procedure within 6 months after the date of commitment, or at the end of any period of extended treatment or training, and at any time the Department of Children and Families Family Services, through its service provider, determines the child has attained competency or no longer meets the criteria for secure placement, or at such shorter intervals as ordered by the court. A copy of a written report evaluating the child’s competency must be filed by the provider with the court and with the state attorney, the child’s attorney, the department, and the Department of Children and Families Family Services.
(5) Whenever the provider files a report with the court informing the court that the child will never become competent to proceed, the Department of Children and Families will develop a discharge plan for the child prior to any hearing determining whether the child will ever become competent to proceed and send the plan to the court, the state attorney, the child’s attorney, and the attorneys representing the Department of Juvenile Justice. The provider will continue to provide services to the child until the court issues the order finding the child will never become competent to proceed.

(6)(a) If a child is determined to have mental illness, intellectual disability, or autism and is found to be incompetent to proceed but does not meet the criteria set forth in subsection (3), the court shall commit the child to the Department of Children and Families and order the Department of Children and Families to provide appropriate treatment and training in the community. The purpose of the treatment or training is the restoration of the child’s competency to proceed.

(b) All court-ordered treatment or training must be the least restrictive alternative that is consistent with public safety. Any placement by the Department of Children and Families to a residential program must be separate from adult forensic programs.

(c) If a child is ordered to receive competency restoration services, the services shall be provided by the Department of Children and Families. The department shall continue to provide case management services to the child and
receive notice of the competency status of the child.

(d) The service provider must file a written report with
the court pursuant to the applicable Florida Rules of Juvenile
Procedure, not later than 6 months after the date of commitment,
at the end of any period of extended treatment or training, and
at any time the service provider determines the child has
attained competency or will never attain competency, or at such
shorter intervals as ordered by the court. A copy of a written
report evaluating the child’s competency must be filed by the
provider with the court, the state attorney, the child’s
attorney, the Department of Children and Families Family
Services, and the department.

Section 351. Paragraph (f) of subsection (6) of section
985.433, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
985.433 Disposition hearings in delinquency cases.—When a
child has been found to have committed a delinquent act, the
following procedures shall be applicable to the disposition of
the case:

(6) The first determination to be made by the court is a
determination of the suitability or nonsuitability for
adjudication and commitment of the child to the department. This
determination shall include consideration of the recommendations
of the department, which may include a predisposition report.
The predisposition report shall include, whether as part of the
child’s multidisciplinary assessment, classification, and
placement process components or separately, evaluation of the
following criteria:

(f) The record and previous criminal history of the child,
including without limitations:
1. Previous contacts with the department, the former Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services, the Department of Children and Families, the Department of Corrections, other law enforcement agencies, and courts.

2. Prior periods of probation.


4. Prior commitments to institutions.

It is the intent of the Legislature that the criteria set forth in this subsection are general guidelines to be followed at the discretion of the court and not mandatory requirements of procedure. It is not the intent of the Legislature to provide for the appeal of the disposition made under this section.

Section 352. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 985.461, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

985.461 Transition to adulthood.—

(2) Youth served by the department who are in the custody of the Department of Children and Families and who entered juvenile justice placement from a foster care placement, if otherwise eligible, may receive independent living transition services pursuant to s. 409.1451. Court-ordered commitment or probation with the department is not a barrier to eligibility for the array of services available to a youth who is in the dependency foster care system only.

(3) For a dependent child in the foster care system, adjudication for delinquency does not, by itself, disqualify such child for eligibility in the Department of Children and Families’ independent living program.

Section 353. Paragraph (j) of subsection (11) of section
985.48, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

985.48 Juvenile sexual offender commitment programs; sexual abuse intervention networks.—

(11) Membership of a sexual abuse intervention network shall include, but is not limited to, representatives from:

(j) The Department of Children and Families Family Services.

Section 354. Paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of section 985.556, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

985.556 Waiver of juvenile court jurisdiction; hearing.—

(4) WAIVER HEARING.—

(c) The court shall conduct a hearing on all transfer request motions for the purpose of determining whether a child should be transferred. In making its determination, the court shall consider:

1. The seriousness of the alleged offense to the community and whether the protection of the community is best served by transferring the child for adult sanctions.

2. Whether the alleged offense was committed in an aggressive, violent, premeditated, or willful manner.

3. Whether the alleged offense was against persons or against property, greater weight being given to offenses against persons, especially if personal injury resulted.

4. The probable cause as found in the report, affidavit, or complaint.

5. The desirability of trial and disposition of the entire offense in one court when the child’s associates in the alleged crime are adults or children who are to be tried as adults.

6. The sophistication and maturity of the child.
7. The record and previous history of the child, including:
   a. Previous contacts with the department, the Department of Corrections, the former Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services, the Department of Children and Families, other law enforcement agencies, and courts;
   b. Prior periods of probation;
   c. Prior adjudications that the child committed a delinquent act or violation of law, greater weight being given if the child has previously been found by a court to have committed a delinquent act or violation of law involving an offense classified as a felony or has twice previously been found to have committed a delinquent act or violation of law involving an offense classified as a misdemeanor; and
   d. Prior commitments to institutions.

8. The prospects for adequate protection of the public and the likelihood of reasonable rehabilitation of the child, if the child is found to have committed the alleged offense, by the use of procedures, services, and facilities currently available to the court.

Section 355. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 985.565, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

985.565 Sentencing powers; procedures; alternatives for juveniles prosecuted as adults.—

(1) POWERS OF DISPOSITION.—

(b) In determining whether to impose juvenile sanctions instead of adult sanctions, the court shall consider the following criteria:

1. The seriousness of the offense to the community and whether the community would best be protected by juvenile or
adult sanctions.

2. Whether the offense was committed in an aggressive, violent, premeditated, or willful manner.

3. Whether the offense was against persons or against property, with greater weight being given to offenses against persons, especially if personal injury resulted.

4. The sophistication and maturity of the offender.

5. The record and previous history of the offender, including:
   a. Previous contacts with the Department of Corrections, the Department of Juvenile Justice, the former Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services, the Department of Children and Families, law enforcement agencies, and the courts.
   b. Prior periods of probation.
   c. Prior adjudications that the offender committed a delinquent act or violation of law as a child.
   d. Prior commitments to the Department of Juvenile Justice, the former Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services, the Department of Children and Families, or other facilities or institutions.

6. The prospects for adequate protection of the public and the likelihood of deterrence and reasonable rehabilitation of the offender if assigned to services and facilities of the Department of Juvenile Justice.

7. Whether the Department of Juvenile Justice has appropriate programs, facilities, and services immediately available.

8. Whether adult sanctions would provide more appropriate
punishment and deterrence to further violations of law than the
imposition of juvenile sanctions.

Section 356. Subsection (4) of section 985.601, Florida
Statutes, is amended to read:

985.601 Administering the juvenile justice continuum.—
(4) The department shall maintain continuing cooperation
with the Department of Education, the Department of Children and
Families Family Services, the Department of Economic
Opportunity, and the Department of Corrections for the purpose
of participating in agreements with respect to dropout
prevention and the reduction of suspensions, expulsions, and
truancy; increased access to and participation in GED,
vocational, and alternative education programs; and employment
training and placement assistance. The cooperative agreements
between the departments shall include an interdepartmental plan
to cooperate in accomplishing the reduction of inappropriate
transfers of children into the adult criminal justice and
correctional systems.

Section 357. Subsection (1) of section 985.61, Florida
Statutes, is amended to read:

985.61 Early delinquency intervention program; criteria.—
(1) The Department of Juvenile Justice shall, contingent
upon specific appropriation and with the cooperation of local
law enforcement agencies, the judiciary, district school board
personnel, the office of the state attorney, the office of the
public defender, the Department of Children and Families Family
Services, and community service agencies that work with
children, establish an early delinquency intervention program,
the components of which shall include, but not be limited to:
(a) Case management services.

(b) Treatment modalities, including substance abuse treatment services, mental health services, and services for intellectual disabilities.

(c) Prevocational education and career education services.

(d) Diagnostic evaluation services.

(e) Educational services.

(f) Self-sufficiency planning.

(g) Independent living skills.

(h) Parenting skills.

(i) Recreational and leisure time activities.

(j) Program evaluation.

(k) Medical screening.

Section 358. Section 985.614, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

985.614 Children locked out of the home; interagency cooperation. — The department and the Department of Children and Families shall encourage interagency cooperation within each circuit and shall develop comprehensive agreements between the staff and providers for each department in order to coordinate the services provided to children who are locked out of the home and the families of those children.

Section 359. Section 985.64, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

985.64 Rulemaking. —

(1) The department shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the provisions of this chapter. Such rules may not conflict with the Florida Rules of Juvenile Procedure. All rules and policies must conform to
accepted standards of care and treatment.

(2) The department shall adopt rules to ensure the effective provision of health services to youth in facilities or programs operated or contracted by the department. The rules shall address the delivery of the following:

(a) Ordinary medical care.
(b) Mental health services.
(c) Substance abuse treatment services.
(d) Services to youth with developmental disabilities.

The department shall coordinate its rulemaking with the Department of Children and Families and the Agency for Persons with Disabilities to ensure that the rules adopted under this section do not encroach upon the substantive jurisdiction of those agencies. The department shall include the above-mentioned entities in the rulemaking process, as appropriate. This subsection does not supersede the provisions governing consent to treatment and services found in ss. 39.407, 743.0645, and 985.18, or otherwise provided by law.

Section 360. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 985.731, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

985.731 Sheltering unmarried minors; aiding unmarried minor runaways; violations.—

(1)(a) A person who is not an authorized agent of the department or the Department of Children and Families may not knowingly shelter an unmarried minor for more than 24 hours without the consent of the minor’s parent or guardian or without notifying a law enforcement officer of the minor’s name and the fact that the minor is being provided
Section 361. Subsection (3) of section 985.8025, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

985.8025 State Council for Interstate Juvenile Offender Supervision.—

(3) Appointees shall be selected from individuals with personal or professional experience in the juvenile justice system and may include a victim’s advocate, employees of the Department of Children and Family Services, employees of the Department of Law Enforcement who work with missing and exploited children, and a parent who, at the time of appointment, does not have a child involved in the juvenile justice system.

Section 362. Paragraph (m) of subsection (4) of section 1001.42, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1001.42 Powers and duties of district school board.—The district school board, acting as a board, shall exercise all powers and perform all duties listed below:

(4) ESTABLISHMENT, ORGANIZATION, AND OPERATION OF SCHOOLS.—Adopt and provide for the execution of plans for the establishment, organization, and operation of the schools of the district, including, but not limited to, the following:

(m) Alternative education programs for students in residential care facilities.—Provide, in accordance with the provisions of s. 1003.58, educational programs according to rules of the State Board of Education to students who reside in residential care facilities operated by the Department of Children and Family Services.

Section 363. Subsection (7) of section 1002.3305, Florida
Statutes, is amended to read:

1002.3305 College-Preparatory Boarding Academy Pilot Program for at-risk students.—

(7) FUNDING.—The college-preparatory boarding academy must be a public school and part of the state’s program of education. The program may receive state and federal funding from noneducation sources, and such funds may be transferred between state agencies to provide for the operations of the program. The State Board of Education shall coordinate, streamline, and simplify any requirements to eliminate duplicate, redundant, or conflicting requirements and oversight by various governmental programs or agencies. Funding for the operation of the boarding academy is contingent on the development of a plan by the Department of Education, the Department of Juvenile Justice, and the Department of Children and Families which details how educational and noneducational funds that would otherwise be committed to the students in the school and their families can be repurposed to provide for the operation of the school and related services. Such plans must be based on federal and state funding streams for children and families meeting the eligibility criteria for eligible students as specified in paragraph (2)(b) and include recommendations for modifications to the criteria for eligible students which further the program’s goals or improve the feasibility of using existing funding sources. The plan shall be submitted, together with relevant budget requests, through the legislative budget request process under s. 216.023 or through requests for budget amendments to the Legislative Budget Commission in accordance with s. 216.181.
Section 364. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 1002.395, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(c) “Direct certification list” means the certified list of children who qualify for the food assistance program, the Temporary Assistance to Needy Families Program, or the Food Distribution Program on Indian Reservations provided to the Department of Education by the Department of Children and Families.

Section 365. Subsection (3) of section 1002.57, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

(3) The prekindergarten director credential must meet or exceed the requirements of the Department of Children and Families for the child care facility director credential under s. 402.305(2)(f), and successful completion of the prekindergarten director credential satisfies these requirements for the child care facility director credential.

Section 366. Subsection (4) of section 1003.27, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

(4) COOPERATIVE AGREEMENTS.—The circuit manager of the Department of Juvenile Justice or the circuit manager’s designee, the district administrator of the Department of Children and Families, or the district
administrator’s designee, and the district school superintendent
or the superintendent’s designee must develop a cooperative
interagency agreement that:

(a) Clearly defines each department’s role, responsibility,
and function in working with habitual truants and their
families.

(b) Identifies and implements measures to resolve and
reduce truant behavior.

(c) Addresses issues of streamlining service delivery, the
appropriateness of legal intervention, case management, the role
and responsibility of the case staffing committee, student and
parental intervention and involvement, and community action
plans.

(d) Delineates timeframes for implementation and identifies
a mechanism for reporting results by the circuit juvenile
justice manager or the circuit manager’s designee and the
district school superintendent or the superintendent’s designee
to the Department of Juvenile Justice and the Department of
Education and other governmental entities as needed.

(e) Designates which agency is responsible for each of the
intervention steps in this section, to yield more effective and
efficient intervention services.

Section 367. Subsection (1) of section 1003.49, Florida
Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.49 Graduation and promotion requirements for publicly
operated schools.—

(1) Each state or local public agency, including the
Department of Children and Families Family Services, the
Department of Corrections, the boards of trustees of
universities and Florida College System institutions, and the Board of Trustees of the Florida School for the Deaf and the Blind, which agency is authorized to operate educational programs for students at any level of grades kindergarten through 12 shall be subject to all applicable requirements of ss. 1003.428, 1003.429, 1008.23, and 1008.25. Within the content of these cited statutes each such state or local public agency or entity shall be considered a “district school board.”

Section 368. Subsection (1) of section 1003.51, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.51 Other public educational services.—

(1) The general control of other public educational services shall be vested in the State Board of Education except as provided herein. The State Board of Education shall, at the request of the Department of Children and Families and the Department of Juvenile Justice, advise as to standards and requirements relating to education to be met in all state schools or institutions under their control which provide educational programs. The Department of Education shall provide supervisory services for the educational programs of all such schools or institutions. The direct control of any of these services provided as part of the district program of education shall rest with the district school board. These services shall be supported out of state, district, federal, or other lawful funds, depending on the requirements of the services being supported.

Section 369. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 1003.57, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.57 Exceptional students instruction.—

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.
(3)(a) For purposes of this subsection and subsection (4), the term:

1. "Agency" means the Department of Children and Families or its contracted lead agency, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, and the Agency for Health Care Administration.

2. “Exceptional student” means an exceptional student, as defined in s. 1003.01, who has a disability.

3. "Receiving school district" means the district in which a private residential care facility is located.

4. “Placement” means the funding or arrangement of funding by an agency for all or a part of the cost for an exceptional student to reside in a private residential care facility and the placement crosses school district lines.

The requirements of paragraphs (c) and (d) do not apply to written agreements among school districts which specify each school district’s responsibility for providing and paying for educational services to an exceptional student in a residential care facility. However, each agreement must require a school district to review the student’s IEP within 10 business days after receiving the notification required under paragraph (b).

Section 370. Section 1003.58, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.58 Students in residential care facilities.—Each district school board shall provide educational programs according to rules of the State Board of Education to students who reside in residential care facilities operated by the Department of Children and Families or the
Agency for Persons with Disabilities.

(1) The district school board shall not be charged any rent, maintenance, utilities, or overhead on such facilities. Maintenance, repairs, and remodeling of existing facilities shall be provided by the Department of Children and Families or the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, as appropriate.

(2) If additional facilities are required, the district school board and the Department of Children and Families or the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, as appropriate, shall agree on the appropriate site based on the instructional needs of the students. When the most appropriate site for instruction is on district school board property, a special capital outlay request shall be made by the commissioner in accordance with s. 1013.60. When the most appropriate site is on state property, state capital outlay funds shall be requested by the department or agency in accordance with chapter 216. Any instructional facility to be built on state property shall have educational specifications jointly developed by the school district and the department or agency and approved by the Department of Education. The size of space and occupant design capacity criteria as provided by state board rules shall be used for remodeling or new construction whether facilities are provided on state property or district school board property. The planning of such additional facilities shall incorporate current state deinstitutionalization goals and plans.

(3) The district school board shall have full and complete authority in the matter of the assignment and placement of such students in educational programs. The parent of an exceptional
student shall have the same due process rights as are provided under s. 1003.57(1)(c).

(4) The district school board shall have a written agreement with the Department of Children and Families Family Services and the Agency for Persons with Disabilities outlining the respective duties and responsibilities of each party.

Notwithstanding the provisions herein, the educational program at the Marianna Sunland Center in Jackson County shall be operated by the Department of Education, either directly or through grants or contractual agreements with other public or duly accredited educational agencies approved by the Department of Education.

Section 371. Subsection (2) of section 1004.44, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1004.44 Louis de la Parte Florida Mental Health Institute.— There is established the Louis de la Parte Florida Mental Health Institute within the University of South Florida.

(2) The Department of Children and Families Family Services is authorized to designate the Louis de la Parte Florida Mental Health Institute a treatment facility for the purpose of accepting voluntary and involuntary clients in accordance with institute programs. Clients to be admitted are exempted from prior screening by a community mental health center.

Section 372. Section 1004.61, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1004.61 Partnerships to develop child protection workers.— The Department of Children and Families Family Services is directed to form partnerships with the schools of social work of
the state universities in order to encourage the development of graduates trained to work in child protection. The department shall give hiring preferences for child protection jobs to graduates who have earned bachelor’s and master’s degrees from these programs with a concentration in child protection. The partnership between the Department of Children and Families and the schools of social work shall include, but not be limited to, modifying existing graduate and undergraduate social work curricula, providing field placements for students into child protection internships in the department, and collaborating in the design and delivery of advanced levels of social work practice.

Section 373. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section 1004.93, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1004.93 Adult general education.—

(3)

(c) To the extent funds are available, the Department of Children and Families shall provide for day care and transportation services to clients who enroll in adult basic education programs.

Section 374. Subsection (1) of section 1006.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1006.03 Diagnostic and learning resource centers.—

(1) The department shall maintain regional diagnostic and learning resource centers for exceptional students, to assist in the provision of medical, physiological, psychological, and educational testing and other services designed to evaluate and diagnose exceptionalities, to make referrals for necessary instruction and services, and to facilitate the provision of
instruction and services to exceptional students. The department shall cooperate with the Department of Children and Families in identifying service needs and areas.

Section 375. Subsection (3) of section 1006.061, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1006.061 Child abuse, abandonment, and neglect policy.—Each district school board, charter school, and private school that accepts scholarship students under s. 1002.39 or s. 1002.395 shall:

(3) Require the principal of the charter school or private school, or the district school superintendent, or the superintendent’s designee, at the request of the Department of Children and Families Family Services, to act as a liaison to the Department of Children and Families Family Services and the child protection team, as defined in s. 39.01, when in a case of suspected child abuse, abandonment, or neglect or an unlawful sexual offense involving a child the case is referred to such a team; except that this does not relieve or restrict the Department of Children and Families Family Services from discharging its duty and responsibility under the law to investigate and report every suspected or actual case of child abuse, abandonment, or neglect or unlawful sexual offense involving a child.

The Department of Education shall develop, and publish on the department’s Internet website, sample notices suitable for posting in accordance with subsections (1) and (2).

Section 376. Subsection (3) of section 1008.39, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1008.39 Florida Education and Training Placement Information Program.—

(3) The Florida Education and Training Placement Information Program must not make public any information that could identify an individual or the individual’s employer. The Department of Education must ensure that the purpose of obtaining placement information is to evaluate and improve public programs or to conduct research for the purpose of improving services to the individuals whose social security numbers are used to identify their placement. If an agreement assures that this purpose will be served and that privacy will be protected, the Department of Education shall have access to the reemployment assistance wage reports maintained by the Department of Economic Opportunity, the files of the Department of Children and Families that contain information about the distribution of public assistance, the files of the Department of Corrections that contain records of incarcerations, and the files of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation that contain the results of licensure examination.

Section 377. Paragraphs (c) and (d) of subsection (1) of section 1009.25, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1009.25 Fee exemptions.—

(1) The following students are exempt from the payment of tuition and fees, including lab fees, at a school district that provides workforce education programs, Florida College System institution, or state university:

(c) A student who is or was at the time he or she reached 18 years of age in the custody of the Department of Children and Families Family Services.
Families or who, after spending at least 6 months in the custody of the department after reaching 16 years of age, was placed in a guardianship by the court. Such exemption includes fees associated with enrollment in applied academics for adult education instruction. The exemption remains valid until the student reaches 28 years of age.

(d) A student who is or was at the time he or she reached 18 years of age in the custody of a relative under s. 39.5085 or who was adopted from the Department of Children and Family Services after May 5, 1997. Such exemption includes fees associated with enrollment in applied academics for adult education instruction. The exemption remains valid until the student reaches 28 years of age.

Section 378. Subsection (1) of section 1010.57, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1010.57 Bonds payable from motor vehicle license tax funds; instruction units computed.—

(1) For the purpose of administering the provisions of s. 9(d), Art. XII of the State Constitution as amended in 1972, the number of current instruction units in districts shall be computed annually by the Department of Education by multiplying the number of full-time equivalent students in programs under s. 1011.62(1)(c) in each district by the cost factors established in the General Appropriations Act and dividing by 23, except that all basic program cost factors shall be one, and the special program cost factors for hospital- and homebound I and for community service shall be zero. Full-time equivalent membership for students residing in Department of Children and Families residential care facilities or
identified as Department of Juvenile Justice students shall not be included in this computation. Any portion of the fund not expended during any fiscal year may be carried forward in ensuing budgets and shall be temporarily invested as prescribed by law or rules of the State Board of Education.

Section 379. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 1011.62, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1011.62 Funds for operation of schools.—If the annual allocation from the Florida Education Finance Program to each district for operation of schools is not determined in the annual appropriations act or the substantive bill implementing the annual appropriations act, it shall be determined as follows:

(1) COMPUTATION OF THE BASIC AMOUNT TO BE INCLUDED FOR OPERATION.—The following procedure shall be followed in determining the annual allocation to each district for operation:

(d) Annual allocation calculation.—

1. The Department of Education is authorized and directed to review all district programs and enrollment projections and calculate a maximum total weighted full-time equivalent student enrollment for each district for the K-12 FEFP.

2. Maximum enrollments calculated by the department shall be derived from enrollment estimates used by the Legislature to calculate the FEFP. If two or more districts enter into an agreement under the provisions of s. 1001.42(4)(d), after the final enrollment estimate is agreed upon, the amount of FTE specified in the agreement, not to exceed the estimate for the specific program as identified in paragraph (c), may be
transferred from the participating districts to the district
providing the program.

3. As part of its calculation of each district’s maximum
total weighted full-time equivalent student enrollment, the
department shall establish separate enrollment ceilings for each
of two program groups. Group 1 shall be composed of basic
programs for grades K-3, grades 4-8, and grades 9-12. Group 2
shall be composed of students in exceptional student education
programs support levels IV and V, English for Speakers of Other
Languages programs, and all career programs in grades 9-12.

a. For any calculation of the FEFP, the enrollment ceiling
for group 1 shall be calculated by multiplying the actual
enrollment for each program in the program group by its
appropriate program weight.

b. The weighted enrollment ceiling for group 2 programs
shall be calculated by multiplying the enrollment for each
program by the appropriate program weight as provided in the
General Appropriations Act. The weighted enrollment ceiling for
program group 2 shall be the sum of the weighted enrollment
ceilings for each program in the program group, plus the
increase in weighted full-time equivalent student membership
from the prior year for clients of the Department of Children
and Families Family Services and the Department of Juvenile
Justice.

c. If, for any calculation of the FEFP, the weighted
enrollment for program group 2, derived by multiplying actual
enrollments by appropriate program weights, exceeds the
enrollment ceiling for that group, the following procedure shall
be followed to reduce the weighted enrollment for that group to
equal the enrollment ceiling:

(I) The weighted enrollment ceiling for each program in the
program group shall be subtracted from the weighted enrollment
for that program derived from actual enrollments.

(II) If the difference calculated under sub-sub-
subparagraph (I) is greater than zero for any program, a
reduction proportion shall be computed for the program by
dividing the absolute value of the difference by the total
amount by which the weighted enrollment for the program group
exceeds the weighted enrollment ceiling for the program group.

(III) The reduction proportion calculated under sub-sub-
subparagraph (II) shall be multiplied by the total amount of the
program group’s enrollment over the ceiling as calculated under
sub-sub-subparagraph (I).

(IV) The prorated reduction amount calculated under sub-
sub-sub-subparagraph (III) shall be subtracted from the program’s
weighted enrollment to produce a revised program weighted
enrollment.

(V) The prorated reduction amount calculated under sub-sub-
sub-sub-subparagraph (III) shall be divided by the appropriate program
weight, and the result shall be added to the revised program
weighted enrollment computed in sub-sub-sub-subparagraph (IV).

Section 380. Subsection (1) of section 1012.32, Florida
Statutes, is amended to read:

1012.32 Qualifications of personnel.—

(1) To be eligible for appointment in any position in any
district school system, a person must be of good moral
character; must have attained the age of 18 years, if he or she
is to be employed in an instructional capacity; must not be
ineligible for such employment under s. 1012.315; and must, when required by law, hold a certificate or license issued under rules of the State Board of Education or the Department of Children and Families, except when employed pursuant to s. 1012.55 or under the emergency provisions of s. 1012.24. Previous residence in this state shall not be required in any school of the state as a prerequisite for any person holding a valid Florida certificate or license to serve in an instructional capacity.

Section 381. Section 1012.62, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1012.62 Transfer of sick leave and annual leave.—In implementing the provisions of ss. 402.22(1)(d) and 1001.42(4)(m), educational personnel in Department of Children and Families residential care facilities who are employed by a district school board may request, and the district school board shall accept, a lump-sum transfer of accumulated sick leave for such personnel to the maximum allowed by policies of the district school board, notwithstanding the provisions of s. 110.122. Educational personnel in Department of Children and Families residential care facilities who are employed by a district school board under the provisions of s. 402.22(1)(d) may request, and the district school board shall accept, a lump-sum transfer of accumulated annual leave for each person employed by the district school board in a position in the district eligible to accrue vacation leave under policies of the district school board.

Section 382. Subsection (12) of section 1012.98, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1012.98 School Community Professional Development Act.—
(12) The department shall require teachers in grades 1-12 to participate in continuing education training provided by the Department of Children and Families on identifying and reporting child abuse and neglect.

Reviser’s note.—Amended to conform references within the Florida Statutes to the redesignation of the Department of Children and Family Services as the Department of Children and Families by s. 2, ch. 2012-84, Laws of Florida.

Section 383. This act shall take effect on the 60th day after adjournment sine die of the session of the Legislature in which enacted.