

# Healthcare Council

Tuesday, March 25, 2008 10:00 AM - 12:00 PM Morris Hall

Revised

### Council Meeting Notice HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

#### **Speaker Marco Rubio**

#### **Healthcare Council**

**Start Date and Time:** 

Tuesday, March 25, 2008 10:00 am

**End Date and Time:** 

Tuesday, March 25, 2008 12:00 pm

Location:

Morris Hall (17 HOB)

**Duration:** 

2.00 hrs

#### Consideration of the following proposed council bill(s):

PCB HCC 08-23 -- Prescription Drug Donation Program

#### Consideration of the following bill(s):

HB 121 Special Observances by Brisé

HB 153 Human Immunodeficiency Virus and Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome Educational Requirements by Cusack

HB 243 Automated External Defibrillators by Anderson

HB 247 Nursing Facilities by Murzin

HB 333 Developmental Disabilities Institutions by Nehr

HB 341 Treatment Programs for Impaired Practitioners by Holder

HB 637 Electronic Health Records by Grimsley

HB 731 Personal Care Attendant Program by Gardiner

HB 989 Physician Assistants by Bogdanoff

#### **Budget Workshop**

Pursuant to rule 7.12, the deadline for amendments to bills on the agenda by non-appointed members shall be 6:00 p.m., Monday, March 24, 2008.

By request of the Chair, all committee members are asked to have amendments to bills on the agenda submitted to staff by 6:00 p.m., Monday, March 24, 2008.

#### **HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS**

BILL #:

PCB HCC 08-23

SPONSOR(S): Healthcare Council

Prescription Drug Donation Program

**TIED BILLS:** 

IDEN./SIM. BILLS:

REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	
Orig. Comm.: Healthcare Council		Owen (S)	Gormely	
1)				
2)	***************************************			
3)	***************************************			
4)			_	
5)		-		
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#### **SUMMARY ANALYSIS**

The Proposed Council Bill amends the existing Cancer Drug Donation Program within the Department of Health, renaming it the Prescription Drug Donation Program. The proposed bill expands the type of drugs that may be donated, from cancer drugs and supplies to all non-schedule prescription drugs and supplies. The proposed bill expands the facilities that participate in the program, from a class II hospital pharmacy to any pharmacy or dispensing practitioner.

The proposed bill appears to have an insignificant fiscal impact to the Drug, Device, and Cosmetic Trust Fund (see fiscal analysis).

The proposed bill is effective July 1, 2008.

This document does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill sponsor or House of Representatives. STORAGE NAME: pcb23.HCC.doc

DATE:

3/18/2008

#### **FULL ANALYSIS**

#### I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

#### A. HOUSE PRINCIPLES ANALYSIS:

The proposed bill does not seem to implicate any of the House Principles.

#### B. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

#### **Present Situation**

#### Cancer Drug Donation Program

In 2006, the Legislature adopted the "Cancer Drug Donation Program Act." The Department of Health (department) maintains the program under which a donor may donate cancer drugs or supplies used to administer cancer drugs to a participant facility for dispensing to eligible recipients.

Section 499.029(8), F.S., authorizes the department to adopt rules relating to recipient eligibility criteria, standards and procedures for participant facilities, forms for administration of the program, fees charged by a participant facility, categories of cancer drugs and supplies accepted in the program, and maintenance and distribution of the participant facility registry.

#### Recipient Eligibility Requirements

A Florida resident who is diagnosed with cancer and has a valid prescription from their physician is eligible to receive drugs or supplies through the Cancer Drug Donation Program (program). A person is ineligible to participate in the program if he or she is eligible to receive cancer drugs or supplies through the Medicaid program, third-party insurer, or any other prescription drug program funded in whole or in part by the Federal Government, unless these benefits have been exhausted, or a certain cancer drug or supply need is not covered by the program.<sup>2</sup>

According to the department, three people have received donated cancer drugs since the program began its operation.

#### Donor Eligibility Requirements

Cancer drugs and supplies may be donated to a participant facility by the following individuals or entities located within Florida: <sup>3</sup>

- A patient or a patient representative, donated through a closed drug delivery system<sup>4</sup> by the facility where the patient is receiving treatment;
- · Health care facilities, nursing homes, hospices, or hospitals with a closed drug delivery system;
- Pharmacies, drug manufacturers, medical device manufacturers or suppliers, or wholesalers of drugs or supplies; or
- A licensed allopathic or osteopathic physician who receives cancer drugs or supplies directly from a pharmacy, drug manufacturer, or drug wholesaler.

#### Standards and Procedures for Participant Facilities

A Class II Institutional Pharmacy<sup>5</sup> (pharmacy) that accepts, stores, and dispenses donated cancer drugs and supplies may participate in the program.<sup>6</sup> Participation is voluntary. A pharmacy that elects

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Ch. 2006-310, Laws of Florida

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Rule 64F-12.026, F.A.C. and section 499.029(9), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Section 499.029(3)(d), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Section 499.029(3)(b), F.S., defines a "closed drug delivery system" as a system in which the actual control of the unit-dose medication package is maintained by the facility rather than by the individual patient.

Section 465.019(2)(b), F.S., defines "class II institutional pharmacies" as those institutional pharmacies which employ the services of a registered pharmacist who...shall provide dispensing and consulting services on the premises to patients of that institution, for use STORAGE NAME:

PAGE: 2

to participate in the program must complete and submit a notice of participation form to the department. Likewise, a pharmacy may discontinue their participation in the program by completing and submitting to the department a notice of withdrawal form.

A participant pharmacy may decline to accept a donation. A cancer drug or supply may not be donated to a specific cancer patient. A dispenser of donated cancer drugs or supplies is not allowed to submit a claim or seek reimbursement for donated products dispensed under the program. However, a participant pharmacy may charge the recipient of the drug or supply a handling fee of no more than 300% of the Medicaid dispensing fee or no more than \$15, whichever is less, for each cancer drug or supply dispensed.

The pharmacy must store the donated cancer drugs and supplies in a secure storage area under appropriate environmental conditions and may not be stored with non-donated inventory. All donations must be dispensed by a licensed pharmacist. Prior to being dispensed, a pharmacist must inspect the cancer drug or supplies to determine that they do not appear to be tampered with or mislabeled. 10

A donation form must be signed by the donor when cancer drugs or supplies are donated to a participant pharmacy. Before a cancer drug or supply is dispensed, the recipient must sign a form and be notified both orally and in writing that the product may have been previously dispensed. These forms include the donor or recipient's name; the recipient or dispensing pharmacy's name; the medication; medication strength, expiration date, lot number, and quantity. Each time the pharmacy destroys a donated drug or supply, the person destroying the product must complete a destruction form that includes the medication name, strength, expiration date, lot number, and quantity. The pharmacy is required to keep all donor, recipient, and destruction records on file for at least three years.

According to the department, as of March 20, 2008, there are three participating pharmacies: Lee Memorial Hospital, Inc., in Ft. Myers, Halifax Medical Center in Daytona Beach, and Florida Hospital Celebration Health in Celebration. Lee Memorial Hospital has received a total of four eligible cancer drug donations as of March 18, 2008 and Halifax Medical Center has received a total of three eligible cancer drug donations as of January 17, 2008. Florida Hospital Celebration Health was approved to participate on February 20, 2008, so they do not have any data to report to date. A total of seven eligible cancer drugs have been donated to participating pharmacies statewide.<sup>13</sup>

Standards and Categories of Cancer Drugs and Supplies Accepted in the Program A cancer drug is eligible for donation under this program only if the drug:<sup>14</sup>

- Is in its original, unopened, sealed container, or in a tamper-evident<sup>15</sup> unit-dose packaging;
   Single-unit dose drugs may be accepted if the single-unit dose packaging is unopened
- Has never been in the actual control of the patient, but rather has been maintained by a health care facility in a closed drug delivery system;
- Will not expire until at least six months after the donation is made:
- Is accompanied by a completed Cancer Drug Donation Program Donation and Destruction Record that is signed by the donor or that person's authorized representative.

on the premises of that institution." However, section 499.029(4), F.S. states that a participant facility may provide dispensing and consulting services to individuals who are not patients of the hospital.

DATE:

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Rule 64F-12.026(3), F.A.C.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Section 499.029(4), F.S. and Rule 64F-12.026(3)(e)5., F.A.C.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Section 499.029(7)(b), F.S. and Rule 64F-12.026(5), F.A.C.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Rule 64F-12.026(3)(d), F.A.C.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Section 499.029(5)(c), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Rule 64F-12.026(3)(e)3., F.A.C.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Rule 64F-12.026(f), F.A.C.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Department of Health presentation to the House Health Quality Committee, February 19, 2008.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Section 499.029(6)(a)-(b), F.S.

Tamper evident packaging means a package that seals an individual pill in a plastic bubble typically with a foil backing.

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Cancer drugs billed to and paid for by Medicaid in long-term care facilities are not eligible for donation unless they are not reimbursable by Medicaid. Controlled substances, such as morphine, oxycodone, or lorazepam, are not eligible for donation.<sup>16</sup>

#### Participant Facility Registry

The department is required in s. 499.029(10), F.S., to establish and maintain a participant facility registry on their website<sup>17</sup> which includes the participant facility's name, address, and telephone number. The department's website is also required to contain links to cancer drug manufacturers that offer drug assistance programs or free medication.<sup>18</sup>

#### Liability

Any donor of cancer drugs or participant in the program who exercises reasonable care in participating in the program is immune from civil or criminal liability and from professional disciplinary action for any injury, death, or loss to person or property relating to the program. A pharmaceutical manufacturer is not liable for a claim or injury arising from the transfer of a cancer drug donation.<sup>19</sup>

#### **Insurance Status of Floridians**

Lack of health insurance and other barriers to health care prevent many Floridians from receiving optimal medical care. According to the 2005 national health insurance survey data, there are approximately 3.7 million Floridians (or 21% of the population) who lack health insurance.

Health Insurance Coverage of the Total Population (2005-2006)

Source of	FL Population	%	U.S. Population	%
Insurance			•	6
Employer	8,407,430	47%	158,515,473	54%
Individual	927,973	5%	14,515,865	5%
Medicaid	1,809,230	10%	37,994,482	13%
Medicare	2,778,367	16%	35,049,875	12%
Other Public	276,997	2%	2,986,514	1%
Uninsured	3,722,263	21%	46,994,627	16%
Total	17,922,260	100%	296,056,836	100%

(Source: Kaiser Foundation - Florida: Health Insurance Coverage of the Total Population, states 2005-2006, U.S. 2006)

#### Prescription Drug Donation Programs in Other States

A total of 26 states have authorized a prescription drug repository program (see Figure 1). Of those states, seven (including Florida) limit their program to cancer drugs. The other states have authorized different variations of prescription drug repository programs. For example, the state of Ohio allows all prescription drugs, except controlled substances and drug samples, which have been kept in a closed drug delivery system to be donated to a participating pharmacy, hospital, or nonprofit clinic.<sup>20</sup> And the state of Oklahoma allows all prescription drugs, except controlled substances, which have been kept in a closed drug delivery system to be transferred from residential care homes, nursing facilities, assisted living centers, public intermediate care facilities for people with mental retardation, or pharmaceutical manufacturers to pharmacies operated by a county.<sup>21</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Rule 64F-12.026(c)1., F.A.C.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Found at http://www.doh.state.fl.us/mqa/DDC/Cancer/info registry.pdf (last visited March 20, 2008).

<sup>18</sup> Found at http://www.doh.state.fl.us/mqa/DDC/Cancer/info drugprogram.pdf (last visited March 20, 2008).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> Section 499.029(11) and (12), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> Rule 4729-35-02 and Rule 4729-35-04, Ohio Administrative Code

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> Section 59-367.3, Oklahoma Statute

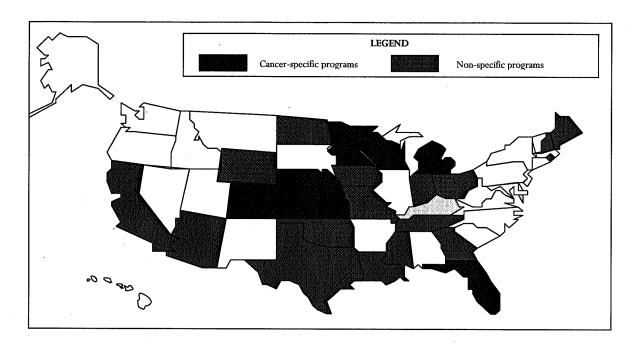


Figure 1<sup>22</sup>

#### **Effect of Proposed Changes**

The proposed bill amends the existing Cancer Drug Donation Program within the department by:

- Expanding the types of drugs that may be donated, from cancer drugs and supplies to all nonschedule prescription drugs and supplies.
- Expanding the facilities that participate in the program, from a class II hospital pharmacy to any pharmacy or dispensing practitioner.

The proposed bill deletes the definition of "department", as this term is defined for all of part I of chapter 499 in s. 499.003, F.S.

The proposed bill deletes the definition of "health care clinic", as this term is not substantively used in the statute creating the Cancer Drug Donation Program.

#### C. SECTION DIRECTORY:

Section 1: Amends s. 499.029, relating to the Prescription Drug Donation Program.

Section 2: Provides an effective date of July 1, 2008.

#### II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

#### A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

See fiscal comments.

#### **B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:**

1. Revenues:

None

2. Expenditures:

None.

#### C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

Pharmacies that participate will incur costs associated with processing, storage, dispensing, and disposal of the donated drugs and supplies. This cost could be recovered fully or in part by the handling fee authorized in the bill. However, if the donation program is not covered under an insurance program or coverage is exhausted a patient would incur the cost of the handling fee. Program participants may directly benefit through any reduced drug treatment costs and access to medications/supplies that they may not otherwise be able to afford.

#### D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

In 2006 the department was appropriated 1 full-time equivalent position, salary rate 42,715, and \$65,308 from the Drug, Device, and Cosmetic Trust Fund to create and maintain the registry, to provide consultation and technical assistance, and to perform other administrative functions. Because of the extended scope of the bill, additional staff may be needed to support the program depending upon the rate of participation. However, there is very limited participation in the current program. As of January 2008, there were only two participating facilities and they have processed a total of seven donations.

In addition, the Medicaid program may realize a higher incidence of medications being credited back to the program because of the expansion.

#### III. COMMENTS

#### A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

This bill does not require counties or municipalities to spend funds or take action requiring the expenditure of funds. This bill does not reduce the percentage of a state tax shared with counties or municipalities. This bill does not reduce the authority that municipalities have to raise revenues.

2. Other:

None.

#### **B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:**

The bill appears to provide adequate rulemaking authority for the department.

#### C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

The Department of Health suggested the following amendments:

The term "dispensing practitioner" is not otherwise defined in chapter 499, part I, F.S.

Remove line 32 and insert:

- (b) "Dispensing Practitioner" means a practitioner authorized by law to prescribe drugs, and may dispense such drugs to his or her patients in the regular course of his or her practice as provided in s. 465.0276.
- (c) "Donor" means a patient or patient representative

A pharmacist or dispensing practitioner provide dispensing and "counseling" services. As
written, the proposed bill provides that the participant may provide dispensing and counseling
services to an individual who is not a patient of the participant. This amendment is offered to
clarify that the individual must be an "eligible recipient" under this program.

Remove lines 85 - 86 and insert:

participant facility may provide dispensing and <u>counseling</u> consulting services to <u>an eligible</u> recipient individuals who <u>is are</u> not <u>a patient</u>

#### D. STATEMENT OF THE SPONSOR

IV. AMENDMENTS/COUNCIL SUBSTITUTE CHANGES

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to the Prescription Drug Donation Program; amending s. 499.029, F.S.; expanding the drugs and supplies that may be donated under the program; expanding the types of facilities that may participate in the program; providing an effective date.

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

 Section 1. Section 499.029, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

499.029 Prescription Cancer Drug Donation Program .--

(1) This section may be cited as the "Prescription Cancer Drug Donation Program Act."

(2) There is created a <u>Prescription Cancer</u> Drug Donation Program within the department of Health for the purpose of authorizing and facilitating the donation of <u>prescription cancer</u> drugs and supplies to eliqible patients.

(3) As used in this section:

(a) "Cancer drug" means a prescription drug that has been approved under s. 505 of the federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act and is used to treat cancer or its side effects or is used to treat the side effects of a prescription drug used to treat cancer or its side effects. "Cancer drug" does not include a substance listed in Schedule II. Schedule III. Schedule IV. or

substance listed in Schedule II, Schedule IV, or Schedule V of s. 893.03.

(a) (b) "Closed drug delivery system" means a system in which the actual control of the unit-dose medication package is

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PCB HCC 08-23

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

maintained by the facility rather than by the individual patient.

- (c) "Department" means the Department of Health.
- (b)(d) "Donor" means a patient or patient representative who donates prescription cancer drugs or supplies needed to administer prescription cancer drugs that have been maintained within a closed drug delivery system; health care facilities, nursing homes, hospices, or hospitals with closed drug delivery systems; or pharmacies, drug manufacturers, medical device manufacturers or suppliers, or wholesalers of drugs or supplies, in accordance with this section. "Donor" includes a physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 who receives cancer drugs or supplies directly from a drug manufacturer, drug wholesaler, or pharmacy.
- (c) (e) "Eligible patient" means a person who the department determines is eligible to receive <u>prescription cancer</u> drugs from the program.
- (d)(f) "Health care facility" means a health care facility licensed under chapter 395.
- (g) "Health care clinic" means a health care clinic licensed under part X of chapter 400.
- (e) (h) "Hospice" means a corporation licensed under part IV of chapter 400.
- $\underline{\text{(f)}}$  "Hospital" means a facility as defined in s. 395.002 and licensed under chapter 395.
- (g)(j) "Nursing home" means a facility licensed under part II of chapter 400.

(h)(k) "Participant facility" means a class II hospital pharmacy or dispensing practitioner that has elected to participate in the program and that accepts donated prescription cancer drugs and supplies under the rules adopted by the department for the program.

- (i)(1) "Pharmacist" means a person licensed under chapter 465.
- (j)-(m) "Pharmacy" means an entity licensed under chapter 465.
- (k) (n) "Prescribing practitioner" means a physician licensed under <u>chapters</u> chapter 458 or 459 or any other medical professional with authority under state law to prescribe <u>drugs</u> cancer medication.
- (1) (o) "Prescription drug" does not include a substance listed in Schedule II, Schedule III, Schedule IV, or Schedule V of s. 893.03.means a drug as defined in s. 465.003(8).
- (m) (p) "Program" means the <u>Prescription Cancer</u> Drug Donation Program created by this section.
- $\underline{\text{(n)}}$  "Supplies" means any supplies used in the administration of a <u>prescription cancer</u> drug.
- (4) Any donor may donate cancer drugs or supplies to a participant facility that elects to participate in the program and meets criteria established by the department for such participation. Prescription Cancer drugs or supplies may not be donated to a specific cancer patient, and donated prescription drugs or supplies may not be resold by the participant program. Prescription Cancer drugs billed to and paid for by Medicaid in long-term care facilities that are eligible for return to stock

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under federal Medicaid regulations shall be credited to Medicaid and are not eligible for donation under the program. A participant facility may provide dispensing and consulting services to an individual individuals who is are not a patient patients of the participant hospital.

- (5) The <u>prescription cancer</u> drugs or supplies donated to the program may be prescribed only by a prescribing practitioner for use by an eligible patient and may be dispensed only by a pharmacist or a dispensing practitioner.
- (6) (a) A prescription cancer drug may only be accepted or dispensed under the program if the drug is in its original, unopened, sealed container, or in a tamper-evident unit-dose packaging, except that a prescription cancer drug packaged in single-unit doses may be accepted and dispensed if the outside packaging is opened but the single-unit-dose packaging is unopened with tamper-resistant packaging intact.
- (b) A <u>prescription cancer</u> drug may not be accepted or dispensed under the program if the drug bears an expiration date that is less than 6 months after the date the drug was donated or if the drug appears to have been tampered with or mislabeled as determined in paragraph (c).
- (c) Prior to being dispensed to an eligible patient, the <u>prescription cancer</u> drug or supplies donated under the program shall be inspected by a pharmacist <u>or dispensing practitioner</u> to determine that the drug and supplies do not appear to have been tampered with or mislabeled.
- (d) A dispenser of donated <u>prescription cancer</u> drugs or supplies may not submit a claim or otherwise seek reimbursement

from any public or private third-party payor for donated prescription cancer drugs or supplies dispensed to any patient under the program, and a public or private third-party payor is not required to provide reimbursement to a dispenser for donated prescription cancer drugs or supplies dispensed to any patient under the program.

- (7)(a) A donation of <u>prescription cancer</u> drugs or supplies shall be made only at a <u>participant's participant</u> facility. A participant <u>facility</u> may decline to accept a donation. A participant <u>facility</u> that accepts donated <u>prescription cancer</u> drugs or supplies under the program shall comply with all applicable provisions of state and federal law relating to the storage and dispensing of the donated <u>prescription cancer</u> drugs or supplies.
- (b) A participant facility that voluntarily takes part in the program may charge a handling fee sufficient to cover the cost of preparation and dispensing of prescription cancer drugs or supplies under the program. The fee shall be established in rules adopted by the department.
- (8) The department, upon the recommendation of the Board of Pharmacy, shall adopt rules to carry out the provisions of this section. Initial rules under this section shall be adopted no later than 90 days after the effective date of this act. The rules shall include, but not be limited to:
- (a) Eligibility criteria, including a method to determine priority of eligible patients under the program.

- (b) Standards and procedures for <u>participants participant</u> facilities that accept, store, distribute, or dispense donated <u>prescription cancer</u> drugs or supplies.
- (c) Necessary forms for administration of the program, including, but not limited to, forms for use by entities that donate, accept, distribute, or dispense <u>prescription cancer</u> drugs or supplies under the program.
- (d) The maximum handling fee that may be charged by a participant facility that accepts and distributes or dispenses donated prescription cancer drugs or supplies.
- (e) Categories of <u>prescription cancer</u> drugs and supplies that the program will accept for dispensing; however, the department may exclude any drug based on its therapeutic effectiveness or high potential for abuse or diversion.
- (f) Maintenance and distribution of the participant facility registry established in subsection (10).
- (9) A person who is eligible to receive <u>prescription</u> cancer drugs or supplies under the state Medicaid program or under any other prescription drug program funded in whole or in part by the state, by any other prescription drug program funded in whole or in part by the Federal Government, or by any other prescription drug program offered by a third-party insurer, unless benefits have been exhausted, or a certain <u>prescription</u> cancer drug or supply is not covered by the prescription drug program, is ineligible to participate in the program created under this section.
- (10) The department shall establish and maintain a participant facility registry for the program. The participant

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facility registry shall include the participant's participant facility's name, address, and telephone number. The department shall make the participant facility registry available on the department's website to any donor wishing to donate prescription cancer drugs or supplies to the program. The department's website shall also contain links to prescription cancer drug manufacturers that offer drug assistance programs or free medication.

- (11) Any donor of <u>prescription cancer</u> drugs or supplies, or any participant in the program, who exercises reasonable care in donating, accepting, distributing, or dispensing <u>prescription cancer</u> drugs or supplies under the program and the rules adopted under this section shall be immune from civil or criminal liability and from professional disciplinary action of any kind for any injury, death, or loss to person or property relating to such activities.
- (12) A pharmaceutical manufacturer is not liable for any claim or injury arising from the transfer of any <u>prescription</u> cancer drug under this section, including, but not limited to, liability for failure to transfer or communicate product or consumer information regarding the transferred drug, as well as the expiration date of the transferred drug.
- (13) If any conflict exists between the provisions in this section and the provisions in this chapter or chapter 465, the provisions in this section shall control the operation of the Cancer Drug Donation program.

Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2008.

### HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES Amendment No. 01 (for drafter's use only)

				Bill	No.	PCB	HCC	08-23	i
	COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACT	CION							
	ADOPTED	(Y/N)							
	ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)							
	ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)							
	FAILED TO ADOPT	_ (Y/N)							
	WITHDRAWN	_ (Y/N)							
	OTHER								
		***************************************	***************************************	***************************************	*********************	***************************************	***************************************	***************************************	*
1	Council/Committee hearing	bill: He	ealthcar	re Coui	ncil				
2	Representative Harrell off	ered the	follow	ing:					
3	3								
4	Amendment								
5	Remove line 32 and in	sert:							
6	(c) "Dispensing Pract	itioner"	means a	a pract	citic	ner			
7	registered under s. 465.02	76.							
8	d) "Donor" means a pa	tient or	patient	repre	esent	ativ	<i>r</i> e	,	
9	9								
10								•	

### HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES

Amendment No. 02 (for drafter's use only)

	Bill No. PCB HCC 08-23
	COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION
	ADOPTED (Y/N)
	ADOPTED AS AMENDED (Y/N)
	ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION (Y/N)
	FAILED TO ADOPT (Y/N)
	WITHDRAWN (Y/N)
	OTHER
1	Council/Committee hearing bill: Healthcare Council
2	Representative Harrell offered the following:
3	
4	Amendment
5	Remove lines 85-86 and insert:
6	participant facility may provide dispensing and counseling
7	consulting services to an eligible patient individuals who is
8	are not a patient
9	
10	

#### **HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS**

BILL #:

HB 121

Special Observances

SPONSOR(S): Brisé

Special Observ

**TIED BILLS:** 

IDEN./SIM. BILLS: SB 78

REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR
1) Committee on Healthy Families	8 Y, 0 N	Preston	Schoolfield
2) Healthcare Council		Preston Co	Gormle
3)		8	
4)			
5)			

#### **SUMMARY ANALYSIS**

The bill designates the second Monday in May of each year as "Child Welfare Professionals Recognition Day," to recognize the efforts of all professionals who work with abused children and dysfunctional families. The bill encourages the Department of Children and Family Services and other agencies, as well as local governments, to sponsor events to promote awareness of the child welfare system and to recognize those individuals who work in this area.

The bill does not appear to have a fiscal impact on state or local governments.

This document does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill sponsor or House of Representatives. STORAGE NAME: h0121b.HCC.doc

DATE:

3/21/2008

#### **FULL ANALYSIS**

#### I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

#### A. HOUSE PRINCIPLES ANALYSIS:

The bill does not appear to implicate any of the House Principles.

#### B. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

Chapter 683, Florida Statutes, relates to legal holidays and special observances. Section 683.01, Florida Statutes, designates 21 legal holidays, while other provisions in ss. 683.04-683.325. Florida Statutes, designate special observances<sup>2</sup> or explain the significance of certain legal holidays.<sup>3</sup> Additionally, legal holidays for specific counties in the state are listed in the chapter. 4 Section 683.01. Florida Statutes, does not authorize state offices to be closed, nor does it authorize the designated days as paid holidays for state employees. The nine holidays that are paid holidays for state employees are listed in s.110.117. Florida Statutes.<sup>5</sup>

The bill designates the second Monday in May of each year as "Child Welfare Professionals Recognition Day," to recognize the efforts of all professionals who work with abused children and dysfunctional families. The bill encourages the Department of Children and Family Services and other agencies, as well as local governments, to sponsor events to promote awareness of the child welfare system and to recognize those individuals who work in this area.

#### C. SECTION DIRECTORY:

Section 1. Creates s. 683.34, Florida Statutes, relating to "Child Welfare Professionals Recognition Dav."

Section 2. Provides for an effective date of upon becoming law.

STORAGE NAME:

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PAGE: 2

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The legal holidays named in s. 683.01, F.S., are: (a) Sunday, the first day of each week; (b) New Year's Day, January 1; (c) Birthday of Martin Luther King, January 15; (d) Birthday of Robert E. Lee, January 19; (e) Lincoln's Birthday, February 12; (f) Susan B. Anthony's Birthday, February 15; (g) Washington's Birthday, the third Monday in February; (h) Good Friday; (i) Pascua Florida Day, April 2; (j) Confederate Memorial Day, April 26; (k) Memorial Day, the last Monday in May: (I) Birthday of Jefferson Davis, June 3; (m) Flag Day, June 14; (n) Independence Day, July 4; (o) Labor Day, the first Monday in September; (p) Columbus Day and Farmers' Day, the second Monday in October; (q) Veterans' Day, November 11; (r) General Election Day; (s) Thanksgiving Day, the fourth Thursday in November; (t) Christmas Day. December 25; and (u) Shrove Tuesday.

See Section 683.04, F.S. (Arbor Day), Section 683.05, F.S. (Pan-American Day), Section 683.10, F.S. (Grandmother's Day), Section 683.11, F.S. (Law Enforcement Appreciation Month), Section 683.115, F.S. (Law Enforcement Memorial Day), Section 683.13, F.S. (National Day of Mourning), Section 683.14, F.S. (Patriots' Day), Section 683.145, F.S. (I Am An American Day), Section 683.15, F.S. (Teacher's Day), Section 683.16, F.S. (Retired Teachers' Day), Section 683.17. F.S. (Children's Day), Section 683.18, F.S. (Save the Florida Panther Day), Section 683.21, F.S. (Juneteenth Day), Section 683.22, F.S. (Law Day and Law Week), Section 683.23, F.S. (Florida Missing Children's Day), Section 683.24 F.S. (Florida Alzheimer's Disease Day); Section 683.25 (Bill of Rights Day); and 683.325 (Homeless Persons' Memorial Day).

See Section 683.06 (discussing Pascua Florida Day), and Section 683.19, F.S. (providing that the chief judge in each judicial circuit may declare Rosh Hashanah, Yom Kippur, and Good Friday as legal holidays for the courts within the circuit).

See Section 683.08, F.S. (designating Gasparilla Day as a legal holiday in Hillsborough County), Section 683.09, F.S. (designating Desoto Day as a legal holiday in Manatee County), and Section 683.12, F.S. (designating Parade Day as a legal holiday in Hillsborough County).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The following holidays are paid holidays observed by all state branches and agencies: (a) New Year's Day; (b) Birthday of Martin Luther King, third Monday in January; (c) Memorial Day; (d) Independence Day; (e) Labor Day; (f) Veterans' Day, November 11; (g) Thanksgiving Day; (h) Friday after Thanksgiving; and (i) Christmas Day.

#### II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

#### A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

None.

#### **B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:**

Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

None.

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

None.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

None.

#### III. COMMENTS

#### A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

This bill does not appear to require counties or municipalities to take an action requiring the expenditure of funds, reduce the authority that counties or municipalities have to raise revenue in the aggregate, nor reduce the percentage of state tax shared with counties or municipalities.

2. Other:

None.

B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

None.

#### C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

The phrase "abused children and dysfunctional families" on lines 14-15 of the bill may not accurately or adequately capture those individuals served by child welfare professionals.

It is unclear who would be included in the category of "professionals" and "personnel" on lines 14 and 18 of the bill, respectively.

STORAGE NAME: DATE:

h0121b.HCC.doc 3/21/2008

#### D. STATEMENT OF THE SPONSOR

No sponsor statement was submitted.

IV. AMENDMENTS/COUNCIL SUBSTITUTE CHANGES

STORAGE NAME: DATE:

h0121b.HCC.doc 3/21/2008 HB 121 2008

1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to special observances; creating s. 683.34, F.S.; designating the second Monday in May as 3 "Child Welfare Professionals Recognition Day"; providing 4 5 an effective date. 6 7 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 8 9 Section 1. Section 683.34, Florida Statutes, is created to 10 read: 11 683.34 Child Welfare Professionals Recognition Day. -- The 12 second Monday in May of each year is designated as "Child 13 Welfare Professionals Recognition Day" to recognize the efforts 14 of all professionals who work with abused children and 15 dysfunctional families. The Department of Children and Family Services, local governments, and other agencies are encouraged 16 17 to sponsor events to promote awareness of the child welfare system and recognize the personnel who work in the system. 19

Section 2. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

Page 1 of 1

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

### HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES Amendment No. 1 (for drafter's use only)

Bill No. 121

	COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION
	ADOPTED(Y/N)
	ADOPTED AS AMENDED (Y/N)
	ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION (Y/N)
	FAILED TO ADOPT (Y/N)
	WITHDRAWN (Y/N)
	OTHER
1	Council hearing bill: Healthcare Council
2	Representative Brise offered the following:
3	
4	Amendment (with title amendment)
5	Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert:
6	Section 1. Section 683.34, Florida Statutes, is created to
7	read:
8	683.34 Child Welfare Professionals Recognition Day The
9	second Monday in May of each year is designated as "Child
10	Welfare Professionals Recognition Day" to recognize the efforts
11	of all professionals who work with children and families who
12	have been, or are at risk of being, affected by abuse,
13	abandonment, or neglect. The Department of Children and Family
14	Services, local governments, and other agencies are encouraged
15	to sponsor events to promote awareness of the child welfare
16	system and recognize the professionals who work in the system.
17	Section 2. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.
18	
19	
20	
21	TITLE AMENDMENT
22	Remove the entire title and insert:

## HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES Amendment No. 1 (for drafter's use only)

3	An act relating to special observances; creating s. 683.34,
24	F.S.; designating the second Monday in May as "Child Welfare
, 5	Professionals Recognition Day", providing an effective date

#### **HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS**

BILL #:

HB 153

Human Immunodeficiency Virus and Acquired Immune Deficiency

Syndrome Educational Requirements **SPONSOR(S):** Cusack and others

**TIED BILLS:** 

IDEN./SIM. BILLS: SB 646

REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR
1) Committee on Health Quality	12 Y, 0 N	Owen	Lowell
2) Healthcare Council		Owen (80)	Gorml <b>#</b>
3) Policy & Budget Council	411.1		
4)			
5)			

#### **SUMMARY ANALYSIS**

This bill modifies the requirement for completion of a continuing educational course on HIV and AIDS from biennial to one-time for employees and clients of developmental disability facilities, mental health facilities, or substance abuse facilities, and employees of hospitals, nursing homes, home health agencies, hospices, or assisted living facilities.

The bill specifies that an employee who has completed an HIV and AIDS educational course is not required to repeat the course upon changing employment to a different facility. The educational course requirement does not apply to acupuncturists, physicians, osteopathic physicians, chiropractors, podiatrists, optometrists, nurses, pharmacists, dentists, dental hygienists, nursing home administrators, occupational therapists, respiratory therapists, dieticians, nutritionists, or physical therapists, who must follow the requirements for instruction on HIV and AIDS found in s. 456.033, F.S.

The bill also requires each nurse registry to obtain proof of completion of a continuing educational course on HIV and AIDS in the application form of every applicant for contract.

The bill does not appear to have a fiscal impact on state or local governments.

The bill takes effect July 1, 2008.

This document does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill sponsor or House of Representatives.

STORAGE NAME: h0153c.HCC.doc

DATE:

3/21/2008

#### **FULL ANALYSIS**

#### I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

#### A. HOUSE PRINCIPLES ANALYSIS:

The bill does not appear to implicate any of the House principles.

#### B. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

**Present Situation:** 

#### **Continuing Educational Course on HIV and AIDS**

All employees and clients of facilities licensed under chapters 393 (developmental disability facilities), 394 (mental health facilities), or 397 (substance abuse facilities), F.S., and employees of facilities licensed under chapter 395 (hospitals), F.S., part II (nursing homes), part III (home health agencies), or part IV (hospices) of chapter 400, F.S., or part I (assisted living facilities) of chapter 429, F.S., are required by the Department of Health (department) to biennially complete a continuing educational course on the transmission, infection control procedures, clinical management, and prevention of HIV and AIDS. New employees are also required to complete a similar educational course on HIV and AIDS.

In 2006,<sup>1</sup> the Legislature repealed the biennial educational course on HIV/AIDS as a requirement of relicensure for certain health care practitioners licensed under chapter 456, F.S.,<sup>2</sup> and, instead, required a one-time educational course on HIV/AIDS. However, the requirement for facility employees to complete the biennial educational course on HIV/AIDS remained in statute. Consequently, those health care practitioners who are employed in certain facilities are still required to complete the biennial HIV and AIDS course, despite the fact that the requirement was repealed for most professions in 2006.

#### **Licensure of Nurse Registries**

Nurse registries provide skilled and personal care. Nurse registries are set-up differently than home health agencies in that they hire independent contractors who are registered nurses, certified nurse assistants (CNA), home health aides, licensed practical nurses, homemakers, or companions to provide services to patients in their homes. These individuals are not direct employees of the nurse registry, but are independent contractors. A patient contracts with a nurse registry and the independent contractors for services. The patient makes a direct contract with the individual contractor sent from the nurse registry.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> House Bill 699; Chapter 2006-251, L.O.F.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Health care professionals who are required in s. 456.033, F.S. to complete a one-time HIV/AIDS educational course include: acupuncturists (chapter 457, F.S.), physicians (chapter 458, F.S.), osteopathic physicians (chapter 459, F.S.), chiropractors (chapter 460, F.S.), podiatrists (chapter 461, F.S.), optometrists (chapter 463, F.S.), nurses (part I of chapter 464, F.S.), pharmacists (chapter 465, F.S.), dentists and dental hygienists (chapter 466, F.S.), nursing home administrators (part II of chapter 468, F.S.), occupational therapists (part III of chapter 468, F.S.), respiratory therapists (part V of chapter 468, F.S.), dieticians and nutritionists (part X of chapter 468, F.S.), and physical therapists (chapter 486, F.S.). However, s. 456.034, F.S., maintains the biennial HIV/AIDS educational course requirement for athletic trainers and massage therapists.

A nurse registry is required to obtain the following information from the independent contractors they refer: name, address, date of birth, and social security number; educational background and employment history; number and date of the applicable license or certification and renewal information.

On April 10, 2006, the Joint Administrative Procedures Committee (JAPC) sent a letter to the Agency for Health Care Administration (agency) providing comments on the agency's proposed amendment to Rule 59A-18.0081(11). This proposed amendment required CNA's and home health aides referred by nurse registries to have completed a continuing education course biennially on HIV/AIDS pursuant to s. 381.0035, F.S. The JAPC advised the agency that s. 381.0035, F.S., states "The department [of health] may adopt rules to carry out the provisions of this section." Accordingly, the JAPC requested the agency to "provide the specific rulemaking authority to adopt rules to implement this statute." Following the JAPC inquiry, the agency changed its proposed rule to strike this course requirement.

#### **Effect of Proposed Changes:**

This bill amends s. 381.0035, F.S., to require all employees and clients of facilities licensed under chapters 393, 394, or 397, F.S., and employees of facilities licensed under chapter 395, F.S., part II, part III, or part IV of chapter 400, F.S., or part I of chapter 429, F.S., to complete a one-time educational course on the transmission, infection control procedures, clinical management, and prevention of HIV and AIDS. The proposed changes in this bill will standardize the HIV and AIDS course requirement for most health care practitioners and employees of health care facilities.

The bill exempts an employee from repeating the HIV and AIDS educational course upon changing employment to a different facility. The bill also exempts an employee who is subject to the HIV and AIDS course requirements found in s. 456.033, F.S, from the course requirements in the bill.

The bill also amends s. 400.506, F.S., to direct each nurse registry to require every applicant for contract to include proof of completion of a continuing educational course on HIV and AIDS in their application form.

#### C. SECTION DIRECTORY:

Section 1. Amends s. 381.0035, F.S., relating to educational courses on HIV and AIDS for employees and clients of specified licensed health care facilities.

Section 2. Amends s. 400.506, F.S., relating to licensure of nurse registries.

Section 3. Provides an effective date of July 1, 2008.

#### II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

#### A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

None	N	on	e
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#### **B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:**

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

None.

#### C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

There is a potential revenue loss to entities that provide an HIV and AIDS course for a fee.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

None.

#### III. COMMENTS

#### A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

Not applicable because the bill does not appear to require counties or cities to spend funds or take action requiring the expenditure of funds; reduce the authority that cities or counties have to raise revenues in the aggregate; or reduce the percentage of a state tax shared with cities or counties.

2. Other:

None.

#### **B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:**

The agency and department have sufficient rulemaking authority to implement the provisions of the bill.

C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

None.

#### D. STATEMENT OF THE SPONSOR

I am proud to sponsor this good bill. It provides consistency in training for healthcare professionals regardless of where they work. It makes it easier for individuals who work in the various types of facilities and healthcare settings to follow the same rules and guidelines for HIV/AIDS education.

Based on the recommendation of committee staff, I will be offering a technical amendment to HB 153 which clarifies that an employee, whether new or an existing staff member, will have the same HIV/AIDS training requirement. However, employers if they prefer will have the flexibility to offer more training to employees than is mandated by my bill.

I appreciate the opportunity to present this important legislation.

#### IV. AMENDMENTS/COUNCIL SUBSTITUTE CHANGES

On December 11, 2007, the Health Quality Committee adopted one amendment to the bill. The amendment removes the reference to "new employees" and clarifies that the one-time HIV/AIDS course requirement applies to all employees of the facilities listed. It also removes the reference to a certificate received by those who complete the course. Finally, the amendment clarifies that the bill does not apply to an employee subject to the educational requirements of s. 456.033, F.S. The bill was reported favorably with recommended Council Substitute.

HB 153 2008

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to human immunodeficiency virus and acquired immune deficiency syndrome educational requirements; amending s. 381.0035, F.S.; revising requirements relating to educational courses on HIV and AIDS for certain employees and clients of specified licensed health care facilities; specifying applicability; amending s. 400.506, F.S.; revising requirements with respect to educational courses on HIV and AIDS for nurse registries; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Section 381.0035, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

381.0035 Educational course on HIV and AIDS; employees and clients of certain health care facilities.--

(1) The Department of Health shall require all employees and clients of facilities licensed under chapter chapters 393, chapter 394, or chapter and 397 and employees of facilities licensed under chapter 395, part parts II, part III, or part and IV of chapter 400, or and part I of chapter 429 to complete, biennially, a one-time continuing educational course on the modes of transmission, infection control procedures, clinical management, and prevention of human immunodeficiency virus and acquired immune deficiency syndrome with an emphasis on appropriate behavior and attitude change. Such instruction shall include information on current Florida law and its impact on

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HB 153 2008

testing, confidentiality of test results, and treatment of patients and any protocols and procedures applicable to human immunodeficiency counseling and testing, reporting, the offering of HIV testing to pregnant women, and partner notification issues pursuant to ss. 381.004 and 384.25.

- (2) New employees shall be required to complete or provide proof that they have completed a course on human immunodeficiency virus and acquired immune deficiency syndrome, with instruction to include information on current Florida law and its impact on testing, confidentiality of test results, and treatment of patients. Upon completing training on human immunodeficiency virus and acquired immune deficiency syndrome, a certificate shall be issued. The certificate shall be evidence of completion of training, and the employee is not required to repeat training in that topic upon changing employment to a different facility licensed under chapter 393, chapter 394, chapter 395, or chapter 397, part II, part III, or part IV of chapter 400, or part I of chapter 429.
- (3) Facilities licensed under chapter chapters 393, chapter 394, chapter 395, or chapter and 397, part parts II, part III, or part and IV of chapter 400, or and part I of chapter 429 shall maintain a record of employees and dates of attendance at human immunodeficiency virus and acquired immune deficiency syndrome educational courses.
- (4) The department shall have the authority to review the records of each facility to determine compliance with the requirements of this section. The department may adopt rules to carry out the provisions of this section.

Page 2 of 3

HB 153 2008

(5) This section does not apply to an employee who is licensed or certified under chapter 458, chapter 459, chapter 461, part I of chapter 464, part II of chapter 468, or chapter 486. However, the employee must comply with the human immunodeficiency virus and acquired immune deficiency syndrome educational requirements for the employee's profession.

 Section 2. Paragraph (e) is added to subsection (8) of section 400.506, Florida Statutes, to read:

400.506 Licensure of nurse registries; requirements; penalties.--

- (8) Each nurse registry must require every applicant for contract to complete an application form providing the following information:
- (e) Proof of completion of a continuing educational course on modes of transmission, infection control procedures, clinical management, and prevention of human immunodeficiency virus and acquired immune deficiency syndrome with an emphasis on appropriate behavior and attitude change. Such instruction shall include information on current Florida law and its impact on testing, confidentiality of test results, and treatment of patients and any protocols and procedures applicable to human immunodeficiency counseling and testing, reporting, offering HIV testing to pregnant women, and partner notification issues pursuant to ss. 381.004 and 384.25.

Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2008.

# HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES Amendment No. 1 (for drafter's use only)

Bill No. 153

COUNCIL/COMMITTEE	ACTION	
ADOPTED	(Y/N)	
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)	
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)	
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)	
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)	•
OTHER		

Council/Committee hearing bill: Healthcare Council Committee on Health Quality offered the following:

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#### Amendment (with directory and title amendments)

**4** 5

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Remove line(s) 33-62 and insert:

chapter 400, or part I of chapter 429.

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completed the educational course required in this subsection is not required to repeat the course upon changing employment to a different facility licensed under chapter 393, chapter 394, chapter 395, or chapter 397, part II, part III, or part IV of

issues pursuant to ss. 381.004 and 384.25. An employee who has

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(2) New employees shall be required to complete a course on human immunodeficiency virus and acquired immune deficiency syndrome, with instruction to include information on current Florida law and its impact on testing, confidentiality of test results, and treatment of patients.

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(2)(3) Facilities licensed under chapter chapters 393, chapter 394, chapter 395, or chapter and 397, part parts II, part III, or part and IV of chapter 400, or and part I of chapter 429 shall maintain a record of employees and dates of This amendment was adopted in HQ on 12/11/07 and is traveling with the bill and requires no further action.

## HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES

Amendment No. 1 (for drafter's use only)

attendance at human immunodeficiency virus and acquired immune deficiency syndrome educational courses.

- (3)-(4) The department shall have the authority to review the records of each facility to determine compliance with the requirements of this section. The department may adopt rules to carry out the provisions of this section.
- (4) This section does not apply to an employee who is subject to the requirements of s. 456.033.

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This amendment was adopted in HQ on 12/11/07 and is traveling with the bill and requires no further action.

# HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES

Amendment No. 02(for drafter's use only)

		•	Bill No. <b>153</b>
	COUNCIL/COMMITTEE	ACTION	
	ADOPTED	(Y/N)	
	ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)	
İ	ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)	
	FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)	
	WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)	
	OTHER		
			SMANNERS CONTROL CONTR
1	Council/Committee hear:	ing bill: Healthcare Council	
2	Representative Cusack	offered the following:	
3			
4	Amendment		
5	Remove line 78 and	d insert:	
6	immunodeficiency virus	counseling and testing, repo	rting,
7	offering HIV		
8			
	•		

#### **HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS**

BILL #:

**HB 243** 

**Automated External Defibrillators** 

**SPONSOR(S):** Anderson and others

TIED BILLS:

IDEN./SIM. BILLS:

REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR
1) Committee on Health Quality	11 Y, 0 N	Owen	Lowell
2) Healthcare Council		Owen (SD)	Gormley
3)			
4)			
5)			:

#### **SUMMARY ANALYSIS**

An Automated External Defibrillator (AED) is a small, lightweight device used to assess a person's heart rhythm and, if necessary, administer an electronic shock to restore a normal heart rhythm in a victim of cardiac arrest.

The bill broadens the scope of those who are required to receive training in the use of an AED by removing provisions requiring a person who uses an AED to obtain proper training that includes demonstrated proficiency in the use of an AED and, instead, requires any "person or entity in possession" of an AED to properly maintain and test the device and provide training to anyone who is expected to be a potential user of the AED.

The bill encourages persons who possess an AED to notify, rather than register with, the local emergency medical services director of the location of the device.

The bill broadens the civil immunity provided under the Cardiac Arrest Survival Act for harm resulting from the use of an AED by removing several provisions which specify instances when a person and an acquirer of the device are not immune from civil liability.

The bill does not appear to have a fiscal impact on state or local governments.

The bill provides an effective date of July 1, 2008.

This document does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill sponsor or House of Representatives, STORAGE NAME: h0243b.HCC.doc

DATE:

3/21/2008

#### **FULL ANALYSIS**

#### I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

#### A. HOUSE PRINCIPLES ANALYSIS:

This bill does not appear to implicate any of the House Principles.

#### B. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

#### **Present Situation**

#### Use of an AED

The American Heart Association (AHA) describes cardiac arrest as "the sudden, abrupt loss of heart function. The victim may or may not have diagnosed heart disease. It's also called sudden cardiac arrest or unexpected cardiac arrest. Sudden death (also called sudden cardiac death) occurs within minutes after symptoms appear."

According to the AHA, brain death and permanent death start to occur within four to six minutes after someone experiences cardiac arrest. Cardiac arrest can be reversed if it is treated within a few minutes with an electric shock to the heart to restore a normal heartbeat - a process called defibrillation. The AHA states that a victim's chances of survival are reduced by seven to ten percent with every passing minute without cardiopulmonary resuscitation and defibrillation, and few attempts at resuscitation succeed after ten minutes.

An automated external defibrillator (AED) is an electronic device that can shock a person's heart back into rhythm when he or she is having a cardiac arrest. The AHA estimates that more than 95 percent of cardiac arrest victims die before reaching the hospital. In situations where defibrillation is provided within five to seven minutes, the survival rate from sudden cardiac arrest can be up to 49 percent.

Section 401.2915, Florida Statutes, requires any person who uses an AED to:

- Obtain appropriate training, including completion of a course in cardiopulmonary resuscitation or completion of a basic first aid course that includes cardiopulmonary resuscitation training, and demonstrated proficiency in the use of an AED; and
- Activate the emergency medical services system as soon as possible upon use of the AED.

In addition, this section encourages any person or entity in possession of an AED to register the existence and location of the AED with the local emergency medical services medical director.

#### Tort Liability

Section 768.13, F.S., the Good Samaritan Act, among other provisions, provides immunity from any civil damages for a person who renders emergency care, without objection of the injured victim, as long as the person has acted as an ordinary reasonably prudent person would have acted under the same or similar circumstances.

Section 768.1325, F.S., the Cardiac Arrest Survival Act, provides immunity from civil liability for a person who uses or attempts to use, without the objection of the victim, an AED in a perceived medical emergency. In addition, any person who acquired the device, including a community association, is immune from civil liability, if the harm was not due to the failure of the acquirer of the AED to:

- Notify the local emergency medical services medical director of the most recent placement of the device within a reasonable period of time after the device was placed;
- Properly maintain and test the device: or

- Provide adequate training in the use of the device to an employee or agent of the acquirer when the employee or agent was the person who used the device on the victim, except that the training requirement does not apply if:
  - The employee or agent was not someone who would have been reasonably expected to use the device.
  - The period of time elapsing between the person's employment date and the occurrence of the harm, or between the acquisition of the AED and the occurrence of the harm was not a reasonably sufficient period in which to provide the training.

However, s. 768.1325(4), F.S., states that the immunity does not apply to a person if:

- The harm was caused by that person's willful or criminal misconduct, gross negligence, reckless disregard or misconduct, or a conscious, flagrant indifference to the rights or safety of the victim who was harmed;
- The person is a licensed or certified health professional who used the AED while acting within the scope of their license or certification and within the scope of their employment or agency;
- The person is a hospital, clinic, or other health care entity, and the harm was caused by an
  employee or agent of the entity who used the AED while acting within the scope of the
  employment or agency of the employee or agent;
- The person is an acquirer of the AED who leased the device to a health care entity and the
  harm was caused by an employee or agent of the entity who used the device while acting within
  the scope of the employment or agency of the employee or agent; or
- The person is the manufacturer of the device.

#### **Effect of Proposed Changes**

House Bill 243 broadens the scope of those who are required to receive training in the use of an AED by removing provisions requiring a person who uses an AED to obtain proper training that includes demonstrated proficiency in the use of an AED and, instead, requiring any "person or entity in possession" of an AED to properly maintain and test the device and provide training in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and AED proficiency from the American Heart Association or the American Red Cross, or a substantially similar program from another provider, to any of its employees or agents who are reasonably expected to be potential users of the AED.

The bill encourages a person or entity in possession of an AED to notify, rather than register with, the local emergency medical services medical director of the location of the device.

The bill broadens the civil immunity provided under the Cardiac Arrest Survival Act, s. 768.1325(3), F.S., by first removing the requirement that the victim of the perceived medical emergency not object to the use of the AED. Second, the bill removes several provisions that specify instances in which the acquirer of the AED is not immune from civil liability. These provisions specify that the harm must not be due to the failure of acquirer of the device to:

- Notify the local emergency medical services director of the most recent placement of the device.
- Properly maintain and test the device; or
- Provide adequate training in the use of the device to an employee or agent of the acquirer when the employee or agent was the person who used the device on the victim, except that such requirement of training does not apply if:
  - o The employee or agent was not someone who would have been reasonably expected to use the device.
  - The period of time elapsing between the person's employment date and the occurrence of the harm, or between the acquisition of the AED and the occurrence of the harm was not a reasonably sufficient period in which to provide the training.

However, the bill does not amend s. 768.1325(4), F.S., which, as previously discussed, provides additional instances in which a person is not immune from civil liability.

#### C. SECTION DIRECTORY:

Section 1. Amends s. 401.2915, F.S., revising provisions relating to maintenance and training requirements and notice to the local emergency medical services medical director.

Section 2. Amends s. 768.1325, F.S., revising requirements for civil immunity for use or attempted use of a defibrillator on a victim of a perceived medical emergency.

Section 3. Provides an effective date of July 1, 2008.

#### II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

#### A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

None.

#### B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

None.

#### C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

There is a potential impact to private businesses that possess an AED. The bill requires these entities to provide training to any employees or agents who are reasonably expected to be users of the AED. The exact economic impact to the private sector is unknown.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

None.

#### III. COMMENTS

#### A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

Not applicable because the bill does not appear to require counties or cities to spend funds or take action requiring the expenditure of funds; reduce the authority that cities or counties have to raise revenues in the aggregate; or reduce the percentage of a state tax shared with cities or counties.

2. Other:

None.

#### **B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:**

N/A.

#### C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

None.

#### D. STATEMENT OF THE SPONSOR

The intention of this bill is to limit liability to Good Samaritans trying to resuscitate individuals using an Automated External Defibrillator (AED) which will encourage more usage, thus saving more lives.

#### IV. AMENDMENTS/COUNCIL SUBSTITUTE CHANGES

On January 22, 2008, the Health Quality Committee adopted one amendment to the bill. The amendment removes the reference to "the American Heart Association or the American Red Cross, or a substantially similar program from another provider" when directing a person or entity in possession of an AED to provide CPR and AED proficiency training to its employees or agents. The bill was reported favorably with recommended Council Substitute.

STORAGE NAME: DATE:

HB 243

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to automated external defibrillators; amending s. 401.2915, F.S.; revising provisions relating to maintenance and training requirements and notice to the local emergency medical services medical director; amending s. 768.1325, F.S.; revising requirements for civil immunity for use or attempted use of a defibrillator on a victim of a perceived medical emergency; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (2) of section 401.2915, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

401.2915 Automated external defibrillators.--It is the intent of the Legislature that an automated external defibrillator may be used by any person for the purpose of saving the life of another person in cardiac arrest. In order to achieve that goal, the Legislature intends to encourage training in lifesaving first aid and set standards for and encourage the use of automated external defibrillators.

(2) In order to ensure public health and safety:

(a) Any person or entity in possession of an automated external defibrillator shall:

1. Properly maintain and test the device.

 2. Provide training in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and automated external defibrillator proficiency from the American Heart Association or the American Red Cross, or a substantially

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

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HB 243 2008

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similar program from another provider, to any of its employees or agents who are reasonably expected to be potential users of the defibrillator. All persons who use an automated external defibrillator must obtain appropriate training, to include completion of a course in cardiopulmonary resuscitation or successful completion of a basic first aid course that includes cardiopulmonary resuscitation training, and demonstrated proficiency in the use of an automated external defibrillator.

- (b) Any person or entity in possession of an automated external defibrillator is encouraged to <u>notify register with</u> the local emergency medical services medical director <u>of</u> the <u>existence and</u> location of the automated external defibrillator.
- Section 2. Subsection (3) of section 768.1325, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 768.1325 Cardiac Arrest Survival Act; immunity from civil liability.--
- (3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, and except as provided in subsection (4), any person who uses or attempts to use an automated external defibrillator device on a victim of a perceived medical emergency, without objection of the victim of the perceived medical emergency, is immune from civil liability for any harm resulting from the use or attempted use of such device. In addition, any person who acquired the device, including, but not limited to, a community association organized under chapter 617, chapter 718, chapter 719, chapter 720, chapter 721, or chapter 723, is immune from such liability., if the harm was not due to the failure of such acquirer of the device to:

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- (a) Notify the local emergency medical services medical director of the most recent placement of the device within a reasonable period of time after the device was placed;
  - (b) Properly maintain and test the device; or
- (c) Provide appropriate training in the use of the device to an employee or agent of the acquirer when the employee or agent was the person who used the device on the victim, except that such requirement of training does not apply if:
- 1. The employee or agent was not an employee or agent who would have been reasonably expected to use the device; or
- 2. The period of time clapsing between the engagement of the person as an employee or agent and the occurrence of the harm, or between the acquisition of the device and the occurrence of the harm in any case in which the device was acquired after engagement of the employee or agent, was not a reasonably sufficient period in which to provide the training.

Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2008.

### HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES

Amendment No. 1 (for drafter's use only)

		Bill No. 243					
	COUNCIL/COMMITTEE A	ACTION					
	ADOPTED	(Y/N)					
	ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)					
	ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)					
	FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)					
	WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)					
	OTHER						
	NAMES AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE						
1	Council/Committee hearing	ng bill: Healthcare Council					
2	Committee on Health Qua	lity offered the following:					
3							
4	Amendment						
5	Remove lines 27-29 and insert:						
6	automated external defil	brillator proficiency to any of its					
7	employees						
8		·					
9							

This amendment was adopted in HQ on 1/22/08 with recommended council substitute.

### HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES Amendment No. 2 (for drafter's use only)

Bill No. 0243

COUNCIL/COMMITTEE	ACTION
ADOPTED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)
OTHER	
•	

Council/Committee hearing bill: Healthcare Council Representative Anderson offered the following:

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#### Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Subsection (2) of section 401.2915, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

Automated external defibrillators. -- It is the intent of the Legislature that an automated external defibrillator may be used by any person for the purpose of saving the life of another person in cardiac arrest. In order to achieve that goal, the Legislature intends to encourage training in lifesaving first aid and set standards for and encourage the use of automated external defibrillators.

- (2) In order to promote ensure public health and safety:
- All persons who use an automated external defibrillator are encouraged to must obtain appropriate training, to include completion of a course in cardiopulmonary resuscitation or successful completion of a basic first aid course that includes cardiopulmonary resuscitation training, and

- (b) Any person or entity in possession of an automated external defibrillator is encouraged to notify register with the local emergency medical services medical director of the existence and location of the automated external defibrillator.
- (c) Any person who uses an automated external defibrillator shall activate the emergency medical services system as soon as possible upon use of the automated external defibrillator.
- Section 2. Subsection (3) of section 768.1325, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 768.1325 Cardiac Arrest Survival Act; immunity from civil liability.--
- (3) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, and except as provided in subsection (4), any person who uses or attempts to use an automated external defibrillator device on a victim of a perceived medical emergency, without objection of the victim of the perceived medical emergency, is immune from civil liability for any harm resulting from the use or attempted use of such device. In addition, notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, and except as provided in subsection (4), any person who acquired the device and makes it available for use, including, but not limited to, a community association organized under chapter 617, chapter 718, chapter 719, chapter 720, chapter 721, or chapter 723, is immune from such liability, if the harm was not due to the failure of such person acquirer of the device to:
- (a) Notify the local emergency medical services medical director of the most recent placement of the device within a reasonable period of time after the device was placed;

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(b)(c) Provide appropriate training in the use of the device to an employee or agent of the acquirer when the employee

or agent was the person who used the device on the victim, except that such requirement of training does not apply if:

(a) (b) Properly maintain and test the device; or

1. The device is equipped with audible, visual, or written instructions on its use, including any such visual or written instructions posted on or adjacent to the device;

2.1. The employee or agent was not an employee or agent who would have been reasonably expected to use the device; or

3.2. The period of time elapsing between the engagement of the person as an employee or agent and the occurrence of the harm, or between the acquisition of the device and the occurrence of the harm in any case in which the device was acquired after engagement of the employee or agent, was not a reasonably sufficient period in which to provide the training.

Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2008.

#### TITLE AMENDMENT

Remove the entire title and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to automated external defibrillators; amending s. 401.2915, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the maintenance of and training requirements for the use of automated external defibrillators; revising provisions encouraging notice to the local emergency medical services medical director; amending s. 768.1325, F.S.; revising requirements for civil immunity for the use

# HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES Amendment No. 2 (for drafter's use only)

or attempted use of a defibrillator on a victim of a perceived medical emergency; providing an effective date.

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

BILL #:

HB 247

**Nursing Facilities** 

SPONSOR(S): Murzin and others

**TIED BILLS:** 

IDEN./SIM. BILLS: SB 686

REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR
Committee on Healthy Seniors     Healthcare Council	8 Y, 0 N	DePalma DePalma	Ciccone Gormeo
3) Policy & Budget Council 4)			
5)			

#### **SUMMARY ANALYSIS**

HB 247 amends several provisions contained in Part II of Chapter 400, F.S., relating to the licensure, regulation, and maintenance of state nursing home facilities.

Specifically, the bill reduces the frequency of visits made by quality-of-care monitors to nursing home facilities from quarterly to annually. The bill continues to require quarterly quality-of-care monitoring for conditionallylicensed facilities - and other facilities as determined by the Agency for Health Care Administration (the "agency") - and allows individual facilities to request quarterly visits if not conditionally-licensed.

The bill also permits nursing homes operating under a standard license to develop a plan to provide training for certified nursing assistants (CNAs), and provides for agency approval of such training programs. The bill redefines what constitutes an "adverse incident" and removes the requirement that facilities notify the agency within one business day of a risk manager's receipt of a report detailing an adverse incident.

The bill clarifies that the last survey conducted within a six-month survey cycle may be counted as a "licensure survey" under certain circumstances where a facility's original deficiencies are administratively overturned. Finally, the bill provides that a facility's compliance with federal posting requirements sufficiently satisfies state posting requirements, and eliminates certain requirements relating to licensed nurses performing CNA duties for purposes of computing minimum staffing requirements for CNAs.

The legislation appears to have no fiscal impact to state or local governments.

The bill provides an effective date of July 1, 2008.

This document does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill sponsor or House of Representatives. STORAGE NAME: h0247b.HCC.doc

DATE:

3/21/2008

#### **FULL ANALYSIS**

#### I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

## A. HOUSE PRINCIPLES ANALYSIS:

**Provide Limited Government** – This bill reduces the frequency of visits made by quality-of-care monitors to certain nursing home facilities from quarterly to annually.

#### B. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

#### **Present Situation**

Quality-of-Care Monitoring

In 1999, the Florida Legislature established the Nursing Home Quality of Care Monitoring Program.<sup>1</sup> Quality-of-care monitors are licensed nurses possessing training and experience in nursing facility regulation, standards of practice in long-term care, and in the evaluation of patient care. Their statutorily-prescribed role is to "assess the overall quality of life in the nursing facility and ... assess specific conditions in the facility directly related to resident care, including the operations of internal quality improvement and risk management programs and adverse incident reports."<sup>2</sup> Additionally, monitors conduct formal and informal interviews with residents, family members, facility staff, resident guests, volunteers, other regulatory staff, and representatives of a long-term care ombudsman council or Florida advocacy council.

Quality-of-care monitors are responsible for monitoring all nursing facilities in their respective districts "on a regular, unannounced, aperiodic basis, including nights, evenings, weekends, and holidays." At a minimum, this entails quarterly monitoring visits.

Findings of a monitoring visit – both positive and negative – are provided orally and in writing to the facility administrator, and may include recommendations for procedural or policy changes within the facility. Conditions observed by a quality-of-care monitor evidencing a threat to the health or safety of a facility resident are required to be immediately reported to the agency and, as appropriate or as required by law, to law enforcement, adult protective services, or other responsible agencies. *Gold Seal Designation* 

The Governor's Panel on Excellence in Long-Term Care is the entity charged with implementing and administering the state's Gold Seal Program, an award and recognition program for nursing facilities that demonstrate excellence in long-term care over a sustained period. The panel considers the quality of care provided to facility residents during its evaluation for Gold Seal designation. Additionally, a facility must:<sup>4</sup>

not have class I or II deficiencies within the 30 months preceding application;

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Ch. 99-394, L.O.F.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> S. 400.118(2)(a), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> *Id*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> S. 400.235, F.S.

- evidence financial soundness and stability according to standards adopted by the agency in administrative rule:
- participate in a consumer satisfaction process;
- evidence the involvement of families and community members in the facility on a regular basis;
- maintain a stable workforce, as demonstrated by a relatively low rate of turnover among CNAs and licensed nurses within the 30 months preceding application;
- evidence an outstanding record regarding the number and types of substantiated complaints reported to the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Council within the 30 months preceding application; and
- provide targeted in-service training provided to meet training needs identified by internal or external quality assurance efforts.

Presently, there are 15 state nursing homes operating under a Gold Seal designation.<sup>5</sup>

## **CNA Training**

Presently, nursing homes designated as Gold Seal facilities are permitted to develop a plan to provide certified nursing assistant training as prescribed by federal regulations and state rules. A facility wishing to provide CNA training must not have been either cited for substandard quality-of-care, terminated from the Medicare/Medicaid program, or had an enforcement action instituted against the facility to satisfy certain federal requirements. The state is required to withdraw its approval of a training program if any of these and/or other specified conditions occur.<sup>6</sup>

In Florida, CNA training is subject to approval by the Board of Nursing within the Department of Health, following certification by the Department of Education. Currently, there are approximately five state nursing homes that are certified by the Department of Education to offer CNA training.<sup>7</sup>

#### Incident Reporting

Each nursing home facility must notify the agency in writing within one business day of any adverse incident, as they are presently defined by statute. Subsequently, the facility must initiate an investigation and provide a complete report to the agency within 15 calendar days of the event giving rise to the investigation. If, following a complete investigation, the facility's risk manager determines that the event in question does not constitute an "adverse incident", the facility must include this information in the report submitted to the agency.

#### Licensure Evaluation and Facility Licensure Status

At least every 15 months, the agency is required to evaluate each nursing home facility to determine the degree of compliance with state licensure requirements. Following this evaluation, a nursing home is assigned either a standard or conditional licensure status. A "standard" licensure indicates that a facility has no class I or II deficiencies, and has successfully corrected all class III deficiencies within the time established by the agency. A "conditional" license is provided to a nursing facility that is not in substantial compliance with licensure standards at the time of the survey, due to the presence of one or

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Agency for Health Care Administration's *Nursing Home Guide*, available at: <a href="http://ahcaxnet.fdhc.state.fl.us/nhcguide/">http://ahcaxnet.fdhc.state.fl.us/nhcguide/</a>. Information retrieved January 25, 2008 and revised by agency staff.

<sup>6 42</sup> C.F.R. 483.151

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Agency for Health Care Administration Agency Analysis, January 2008, record maintained by committee staff.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> S. 400.147(7), F.S.

more class I or II deficiencies, or to class III deficiencies left uncorrected within the time prescribed by the agency.<sup>9</sup>

The various classes of deficiencies are defined as follows: 10

- Class I a deficiency that the agency determines requires immediate corrective action because the nursing home's noncompliance has caused, or is likely to cause, serious injury, harm, impairment, or death to a resident receiving care in the nursing home.
- Class II a deficiency that the agency determines has compromised a resident's ability to
  maintain or reach his or her highest practicable physical, mental, and psychological wellbeing, as defined by an accurate and comprehensive resident assessment, plan of care,
  and provision of services.
- Class III a deficiency that the agency determines will result in no more than minimal
  physical, mental, or psychological discomfort to the resident, or one that has the potential to
  compromise a resident's ability to maintain or reach his or her highest practicable physical,
  mental, or psychological well-being, as defined by an accurate and comprehensive resident
  assessment, plan of care, and provision of services.
- Class IV a deficiency that the agency determines has the potential for causing no more than a minor negative impact on a resident.

Additionally, a facility may be placed on a six-month survey cycle for a period of two years if it has been cited for a class I deficiency, two or more class II deficiencies from separate surveys/investigations within a 60-day period, or has received three substantiated complaints within a six-month period, each resulting in at least one class I or II deficiency.

State Nursing Home Posting Requirements

Under state law,<sup>11</sup> each nursing home is required to document compliance with the staffing standard requirements imposed by s. 400.23(3)(a), F.S., and post daily the names of staff on duty for the benefit of facility residents and the public.

#### Effect of Proposed Changes

HB 247 reduces the frequency of visits made by quality-of-care monitors to nursing home facilities from quarterly to annually. The bill continues to require quarterly quality-of-care monitoring for conditionally-licensed facilities – and other facilities as determined by the agency – and permits individual facilities to request quarterly visits if not conditionally-licensed. The bill further specifies that such a request applies only to a facility's current licensure period, and must be resubmitted at the time of license renewal in order to be continued.

The bill also permits nursing homes operating under a standard license to develop a plan to provide CNA training, and provides for agency approval of such training programs.

Moreover, the bill specifies when an event reported to law enforcement constitutes an "adverse incident" by providing that only events reported to a law enforcement agency for further investigation

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> S. 400.23(7), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> S. 400.23(8), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> S. 400.23(3)(a)3, F.S.

are adverse incidents within the meaning of s. 400.147(5)(a)7, F.S. The bill also removes the requirement that facilities notify the agency within one business day of a risk manager's receipt of a report detailing an adverse incident. The facility would continue to submit a 15-day final report to the agency.<sup>12</sup>

The bill clarifies that the last survey conducted within a six-month survey cycle may be counted as a "licensure survey" under certain circumstances where a facility's original deficiencies are administratively overturned.

The bill provides that a facility's compliance with federal posting requirements sufficiently satisfies state posting requirements. The relevant federal posting requirement<sup>13</sup> specifies that nursing facilities must post the following information on a daily basis:

- Facility name;
- The current date;
- The total number and the actual hours worked by the following categories of licensed and
  unlicensed nursing staff directly responsible for resident care per shift: (1) registered nurses,
  (2) licensed practical nurses or licensed vocational nurses (as defined under State law), and
  (3) certified nurse aides; and
- Resident census.

In its agency analysis, AHCA notes that the state and federal posting requirements serve a similar intent, and "either would be appropriate for providing information to the public about nursing home staffing."<sup>14</sup>

Finally, the bill eliminates certain requirements relating to licensed nurses performing CNA duties for purposes of computing minimum staffing requirements for CNAs.

### C. SECTION DIRECTORY:

**Section 1**. Amends s. 400.118(2)(a), F.S., requiring quality-of-care monitors to visit state nursing facilities annually instead of quarterly, to visit each conditionally-licensed nursing facility at least quarterly, and to visit other facilities as directed by the agency; providing for quarterly visits of facilities which are not conditionally-licensed upon a request by the facility; and clarifying that such requests apply only to a facility's current licensure period.

STORAGE NAME: DATE:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> AHCA notes that, "based on adverse incidents submitted during 2006, 77.1% of the one-day adverse incident [reports] were determined not to meet the definition of an adverse incident by the facility upon completing the final 15-day report." Noting that there is a similar federal five-day adverse incident report requirement, the agency continues, "[f]ederal nursing home regulations include the requirement to immediately report to the agency all [instances] of abuse, neglect, and exploitation. Based upon the continued requirement to submit the 15-day report and the federal reporting requirement, the elimination of the one-day report would not create significant gaps in monitoring regulatory compliance." Agency for Health Care Administration Agency Analysis, January 2008, record maintained by committee staff.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> 42 C.F.R. 483.30(e); note that postings must also be made in a "clear and readable format" and in a "prominent place readily accessible to residents and visitors." Additionally, the facility must, upon oral or written request, make nurse staffing data available to the public for review at a cost not to exceed the community standard, and must also maintain such nursing staff data for a minimum of 18 months, or as required by State law, whichever is greater.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Agency for Health Care Administration Agency Analysis, January 2008, record maintained by committee staff.

**Section 2**. Amends s. 400.141, F.S., permitting nursing facilities maintaining a standard license to develop a plan to provide certified nursing assistant training, and to apply to the agency for program approval; granting rulemaking authority to the agency.

**Section 3**. Amends s. 400.147, F.S., clarifying that the term "adverse incident" applies to events reported to law enforcement only where such event is reported to a law enforcement agency for investigation; and eliminating the facility requirement to notify the agency within one business day of a risk manager's receipt of a report detailing an adverse incident.

**Section 4**. Amends s. 400.19(3), F.S., permitting the last survey conducted within a six-month survey cycle to be counted as a "licensure survey" in the event that the administrative action giving rise to the six-month survey cycle results in the original deficiencies being overturned.

Section 5. Amends s. 400.195(1)(d), F.S., correcting a statutory cross-reference.

**Section 6**. Amends s. 400.23, F.S., providing that a facility's compliance with certain federal posting requirements satisfies the state posting requirements contained in Chapter 400, F.S.; eliminating certain requirements relating to licensed nurses performing certified nursing assistant duties for purposes of computing minimum staffing requirements for certified nursing assistants.

Section 7. Provides an effective date of July 1, 2008.

#### II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

	None.
2.	Expenditures:
	None.

A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

- **B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:** 
  - Revenues:
     None.

1. Revenues:

- 2. Expenditures: None.
- C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR: None.
- D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

In its agency analysis, AHCA notes that, while there is no direct fiscal impact on the agency, "original staffing for adverse incident reporting was based upon an estimate of 3,600 nursing home and assisted living facility adverse incidents per year; however, this estimate fell significantly short of actual adverse incidents received each year. During Fiscal Year 2006-07, 4,728 adverse incidents were processed by the agency, approximately 30% higher than [the number originally] estimated. The agency has previously allocated necessary resources to handle this higher-than-anticipated workload from adverse incident reports, and will require all existing resources to continue to manage the remaining activities." 15

#### III. COMMENTS

#### A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

This legislation does not appear to require counties or municipalities to spend funds or take any action requiring the expenditure of funds; reduce the authority that municipalities or counties have to raise revenue in the aggregate; or reduce the percentage of a state tax shared with counties or municipalities.

2. Other:

None.

**B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:** 

None.

C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

None.

D. STATEMENT OF THE SPONSOR

No statement submitted.

## IV. AMENDMENTS/COUNCIL SUBSTITUTE CHANGES

On February 5, 2008, the Committee on Healthy Seniors adopted two amendments by the bill sponsor. These amendments:

- Removed section 1 of the original bill, thereby making no changes to existing law regarding quality-of-care monitoring visits.
- Clarified that federal reporting requirements remain in place.

The committee reported the bill favorably with two amendments.

<sup>15</sup> *Id*.

STORAGE NAME:

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HB 247 2008

A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to nursing facilities; amending s. 3 400.118, F.S.; revising the frequency of visits to nursing 4 facilities by quality-of-care monitors from the Agency for Health Care Administration; amending s. 400.141, F.S.; 5 6 authorizing certain licensed nursing facilities to develop 7 a plan to provide certain training for nursing assistants; providing for rules relating to agency approval of 8 9 training programs; amending s. 400.147, F.S.; redefining the term "adverse incident"; deleting the requirement that 10 11 a nursing facility notify the agency of an adverse 12 incident; deleting notification requirements; requiring 13 that a risk manager determine if an incident was an 14 adverse incident; amending s. 400.19, F.S.; providing that 15 the most recent survey is a licensure survey under certain conditions for purposes of future survey scheduling; 16 amending s. 400.195, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; 17 18 amending s. 400.23, F.S.; requiring that federal posting requirements for staffing standards comply with state 19 20 posting requirements; revising provisions relating to a facility's use of licensed nurses to meet certain minimum 21 staffing requirements; providing an effective date. 22 24

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

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Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section Section 1. 400.118, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 400.118 Quality assurance; early warning system;

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monitoring; rapid response teams. --

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The agency shall establish within each district office one or more quality-of-care monitors, based on the number of nursing facilities in the district, to monitor all nursing facilities in the district on a regular, unannounced, aperiodic basis, including nights, evenings, weekends, and holidays. Quality-of-care monitors shall visit each nursing facility annually, shall visit each conditionally licensed nursing facility at least quarterly, and shall visit other facilities as directed by the agency. However, upon the request of a facility, the agency shall make quarterly visits to a nursing home that is not conditionally licensed. The request applies only to the current licensure period and must be made again by the facility at the time of license renewal in order to be continued. Priority for additional monitoring visits shall be given to nursing facilities that have with a history of resident care deficiencies. Quality-of-care monitors shall be registered nurses who are trained and experienced in nursing facility regulation, standards of practice in long-term care, and evaluation of patient care. Individuals in these positions may shall not be deployed by the agency as a part of the district survey team in the conduct of routine, scheduled surveys, but shall function solely and independently as quality-of-care monitors. Quality-of-care monitors shall assess the overall quality of life in the nursing facility and shall assess specific conditions in the facility directly related to resident care, including the operations of internal quality improvement and risk management programs and adverse incident reports. The

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quality-of-care monitor shall include in an assessment visit observation of the care and services rendered to residents and formal and informal interviews with residents, family members, facility staff, resident guests, volunteers, other regulatory staff, and representatives of a long-term care ombudsman council or Florida advocacy council.

Section 2. Section 400.141, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.141 Administration and management of nursing home facilities.--Every licensed facility shall comply with all applicable standards and rules of the agency and shall:

- (1) Be under the administrative direction and charge of a licensed administrator.
- (2) Appoint a medical director licensed pursuant to chapter 458 or chapter 459. The agency may establish by rule more specific criteria for the appointment of a medical director.
- (3) Have available the regular, consultative, and emergency services of physicians licensed by the state.
- (4) Provide for resident use of a community pharmacy as specified in s. 400.022(1)(q). Any other law to the contrary notwithstanding, a registered pharmacist licensed in Florida, that is under contract with a facility licensed under this chapter or chapter 429, shall repackage a nursing facility resident's bulk prescription medication which has been packaged by another pharmacist licensed in any state in the United States into a unit dose system compatible with the system used by the nursing facility, if the pharmacist is requested to offer such

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service. In order to be eligible for the repackaging, a resident or the resident's spouse must receive prescription medication benefits provided through a former employer as part of his or her retirement benefits, a qualified pension plan as specified in s. 4972 of the Internal Revenue Code, a federal retirement program as specified under 5 C.F.R. s. 831, or a long-term care policy as defined in s. 627.9404(1). A pharmacist who correctly repackages and relabels the medication and the nursing facility which correctly administers such repackaged medication under the provisions of this subsection shall not be held liable in any civil or administrative action arising from the repackaging. In order to be eligible for the repackaging, a nursing facility resident for whom the medication is to be repackaged shall sign an informed consent form provided by the facility which includes an explanation of the repackaging process and which notifies the resident of the immunities from liability provided herein. A pharmacist who repackages and relabels prescription medications, as authorized under this subsection, may charge a reasonable fee for costs resulting from the implementation of this provision.

(5) Provide for the access of the facility residents to dental and other health-related services, recreational services, rehabilitative services, and social work services appropriate to their needs and conditions and not directly furnished by the licensee. When a geriatric outpatient nurse clinic is conducted in accordance with rules adopted by the agency, outpatients attending such clinic shall not be counted as part of the general resident population of the nursing home facility, nor shall the nursing staff of the geriatric outpatient clinic be

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counted as part of the nursing staff of the facility, until the outpatient clinic load exceeds 15 a day.

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Be allowed and encouraged by the agency to provide other needed services under certain conditions. If the facility has a standard licensure status, and has had no class I or class II deficiencies during the past 2 years or has been awarded a Gold Seal under the program established in s. 400.235, it may be encouraged by the agency to provide services, including, but not limited to, respite and adult day services, which enable individuals to move in and out of the facility. A facility is not subject to any additional licensure requirements for providing these services. Respite care may be offered to persons in need of short-term or temporary nursing home services. Respite care must be provided in accordance with this part and rules adopted by the agency. However, the agency shall, by rule, adopt modified requirements for resident assessment, resident care plans, resident contracts, physician orders, and other provisions, as appropriate, for short-term or temporary nursing home services. The agency shall allow for shared programming and staff in a facility which meets minimum standards and offers services pursuant to this subsection, but, if the facility is cited for deficiencies in patient care, may require additional staff and programs appropriate to the needs of service recipients. A person who receives respite care may not be counted as a resident of the facility for purposes of the facility's licensed capacity unless that person receives 24-hour respite care. A person receiving either respite care for 24 hours or longer or adult day services must be included when

Page 5 of 22

calculating minimum staffing for the facility. Any costs and revenues generated by a nursing home facility from nonresidential programs or services shall be excluded from the calculations of Medicaid per diems for nursing home institutional care reimbursement.

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If the facility has a standard license or is a Gold Seal facility, exceeds the minimum required hours of licensed nursing and certified nursing assistant direct care per resident per day, and is part of a continuing care facility licensed under chapter 651 or a retirement community that offers other services pursuant to part III of this chapter or part I or part III of chapter 429 on a single campus, be allowed to share programming and staff. At the time of inspection and in the semiannual report required pursuant to subsection (15), a continuing care facility or retirement community that uses this option must demonstrate through staffing records that minimum staffing requirements for the facility were met. Licensed nurses and certified nursing assistants who work in the nursing home facility may be used to provide services elsewhere on campus if the facility exceeds the minimum number of direct care hours required per resident per day and the total number of residents receiving direct care services from a licensed nurse or a certified nursing assistant does not cause the facility to violate the staffing ratios required under s. 400.23(3)(a). Compliance with the minimum staffing ratios shall be based on total number of residents receiving direct care services, regardless of where they reside on campus. If the facility receives a conditional license, it may not share staff until the

Page 6 of 22

conditional license status ends. This subsection does not restrict the agency's authority under federal or state law to require additional staff if a facility is cited for deficiencies in care which are caused by an insufficient number of certified nursing assistants or licensed nurses. The agency may adopt rules for the documentation necessary to determine compliance with this provision.

- (8) Maintain the facility premises and equipment and conduct its operations in a safe and sanitary manner.
- (9) If the licensee furnishes food service, provide a wholesome and nourishing diet sufficient to meet generally accepted standards of proper nutrition for its residents and provide such therapeutic diets as may be prescribed by attending physicians. In making rules to implement this subsection, the agency shall be guided by standards recommended by nationally recognized professional groups and associations with knowledge of dietetics.
- (10) Keep full records of resident admissions and discharges; medical and general health status, including medical records, personal and social history, and identity and address of next of kin or other persons who may have responsibility for the affairs of the residents; and individual resident care plans including, but not limited to, prescribed services, service frequency and duration, and service goals. The records shall be open to inspection by the agency.
- (11) Keep such fiscal records of its operations and conditions as may be necessary to provide information pursuant to this part.

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(12) Furnish copies of personnel records for employees affiliated with such facility, to any other facility licensed by this state requesting this information pursuant to this part. Such information contained in the records may include, but is not limited to, disciplinary matters and any reason for termination. Any facility releasing such records pursuant to this part shall be considered to be acting in good faith and may not be held liable for information contained in such records, absent a showing that the facility maliciously falsified such records.

- (13) Publicly display a poster provided by the agency containing the names, addresses, and telephone numbers for the state's abuse hotline, the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman, the Agency for Health Care Administration consumer hotline, the Advocacy Center for Persons with Disabilities, the Florida Statewide Advocacy Council, and the Medicaid Fraud Control Unit, with a clear description of the assistance to be expected from each.
- (14) Submit to the agency the information specified in s. 400.071(1)(b) for a management company within 30 days after the effective date of the management agreement.
- (15) Submit semiannually to the agency, or more frequently if requested by the agency, information regarding facility staff-to-resident ratios, staff turnover, and staff stability, including information regarding certified nursing assistants, licensed nurses, the director of nursing, and the facility administrator. For purposes of this reporting:
  - (a) Staff-to-resident ratios must be reported in the Page 8 of 22

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categories specified in s. 400.23(3)(a) and applicable rules. The ratio must be reported as an average for the most recent calendar quarter.

- (b) Staff turnover must be reported for the most recent 12-month period ending on the last workday of the most recent calendar quarter prior to the date the information is submitted. The turnover rate must be computed quarterly, with the annual rate being the cumulative sum of the quarterly rates. The turnover rate is the total number of terminations or separations experienced during the quarter, excluding any employee terminated during a probationary period of 3 months or less, divided by the total number of staff employed at the end of the period for which the rate is computed, and expressed as a percentage.
- (c) The formula for determining staff stability is the total number of employees that have been employed for more than 12 months, divided by the total number of employees employed at the end of the most recent calendar quarter, and expressed as a percentage.
- (d) A nursing facility that has failed to comply with state minimum-staffing requirements for 2 consecutive days is prohibited from accepting new admissions until the facility has achieved the minimum-staffing requirements for a period of 6 consecutive days. For the purposes of this paragraph, any person who was a resident of the facility and was absent from the facility for the purpose of receiving medical care at a separate location or was on a leave of absence is not considered a new admission. Failure to impose such an admissions moratorium

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- (e) A nursing facility which does not have a conditional license may be cited for failure to comply with the standards in s. 400.23(3)(a)1.a. only if it has failed to meet those standards on 2 consecutive days or if it has failed to meet at least 97 percent of those standards on any one day.
- (f) A facility which has a conditional license must be in compliance with the standards in s. 400.23(3)(a) at all times.

Nothing in this section shall limit the agency's ability to impose a deficiency or take other actions if a facility does not have enough staff to meet the residents' needs.

- (16) Report monthly the number of vacant beds in the facility which are available for resident occupancy on the day the information is reported.
- (17) Notify a licensed physician when a resident exhibits signs of dementia or cognitive impairment or has a change of condition in order to rule out the presence of an underlying physiological condition that may be contributing to such dementia or impairment. The notification must occur within 30 days after the acknowledgment of such signs by facility staff. If an underlying condition is determined to exist, the facility shall arrange, with the appropriate health care provider, the necessary care and services to treat the condition.
- (18) If the facility implements a dining and hospitality attendant program, ensure that the program is developed and implemented under the supervision of the facility director of nursing. A licensed nurse, licensed speech or occupational

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therapist, or a registered dietitian must conduct training of dining and hospitality attendants. A person employed by a facility as a dining and hospitality attendant must perform tasks under the direct supervision of a licensed nurse.

- (19) Report to the agency any filing for bankruptcy protection by the facility or its parent corporation, divestiture or spin-off of its assets, or corporate reorganization within 30 days after the completion of such activity.
- (20) Maintain general and professional liability insurance coverage that is in force at all times. In lieu of general and professional liability insurance coverage, a state-designated teaching nursing home and its affiliated assisted living facilities created under s. 430.80 may demonstrate proof of financial responsibility as provided in s. 430.80(3)(h).
- (21) Maintain in the medical record for each resident a daily chart of certified nursing assistant services provided to the resident. The certified nursing assistant who is caring for the resident must complete this record by the end of his or her shift. This record must indicate assistance with activities of daily living, assistance with eating, and assistance with drinking, and must record each offering of nutrition and hydration for those residents whose plan of care or assessment indicates a risk for malnutrition or dehydration.
- (22) Before November 30 of each year, subject to the availability of an adequate supply of the necessary vaccine, provide for immunizations against influenza viruses to all its consenting residents in accordance with the recommendations of

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the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, subject to exemptions for medical contraindications and religious or personal beliefs. Subject to these exemptions, any consenting person who becomes a resident of the facility after November 30 but before March 31 of the following year must be immunized within 5 working days after becoming a resident.

Immunization shall not be provided to any resident who provides documentation that he or she has been immunized as required by this subsection. This subsection does not prohibit a resident from receiving the immunization from his or her personal physician if he or she so chooses. A resident who chooses to receive the immunization from his or her personal physician shall provide proof of immunization to the facility. The agency may adopt and enforce any rules necessary to comply with or implement this subsection.

(23) Assess all residents for eligibility for pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccination (PPV) and vaccinate residents when indicated within 60 days after the effective date of this act in accordance with the recommendations of the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, subject to exemptions for medical contraindications and religious or personal beliefs. Residents admitted after the effective date of this act shall be assessed within 5 working days of admission and, when indicated, vaccinated within 60 days in accordance with the recommendations of the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, subject to exemptions for medical contraindications and religious or personal beliefs. Immunization shall not be provided to any resident who provides documentation that he or

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she has been immunized as required by this subsection. This subsection does not prohibit a resident from receiving the immunization from his or her personal physician if he or she so chooses. A resident who chooses to receive the immunization from his or her personal physician shall provide proof of immunization to the facility. The agency may adopt and enforce any rules necessary to comply with or implement this subsection.

(24) Annually encourage and promote to its employees the benefits associated with immunizations against influenza viruses in accordance with the recommendations of the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The agency may adopt and enforce any rules necessary to comply with or implement this subsection.

Facilities having a standard license that have been awarded a Gold Seal under the program established in s. 400.235 may develop a plan to provide certified nursing assistant training as prescribed by federal regulations and state rules and may apply to the agency for approval of their program. The agency may adopt rules relating to the approval, suspension, or termination of a certified nursing assistant training program.

Section 3. Subsections (5) through (15) of section 400.147, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

400.147 Internal risk management and quality assurance program.--

- (5) For purposes of reporting to the agency under this section, the term "adverse incident" means:
  - (a) An event over which facility personnel could exercise

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365 control and which is associated in whole or in part with the 366 facility's intervention, rather than the condition for which 367 such intervention occurred, and which results in one of the 368 following: 369 1. Death; 370 2. Brain or spinal damage; 371 3. Permanent disfigurement; 372 4. Fracture or dislocation of bones or joints; A limitation of neurological, physical, or sensory 373 5. 374 function: 375 6. Any condition that required medical attention to which 376 the resident has not given his or her informed consent, 377 including failure to honor advanced directives; or 378 Any condition that required the transfer of the 379 resident, within or outside the facility, to a unit providing a more acute level of care due to the adverse incident, rather 380 than the resident's condition prior to the adverse incident; 381 382 (b) Abuse, neglect, or exploitation as defined in s. 383 415.102; 384 (c) Abuse, neglect and harm as defined in s. 39.01; 3.85 (d) Resident elopement; or 386 (e) An event that is reported to a law enforcement agency 387 for investigation. 388 The internal risk manager of each licensed facility

(6) The internal risk manager of each licensed facility shall:

(a) Investigate every allegation of sexual misconduct which is made against a member of the facility's personnel who has direct patient contact when the allegation is that the

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sexual misconduct occurred at the facility or at the grounds of the facility;

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- (b) Report every allegation of sexual misconduct to the administrator of the licensed facility; and
- (c) Notify the resident representative or guardian of the victim that an allegation of sexual misconduct has been made and that an investigation is being conducted.
- (7)(a) The facility shall initiate an investigation and shall notify the agency within 1 business day after the risk manager or his or her designee has received a report pursuant to paragraph (1)(d). The notification must be made in writing and be provided electronically, by facsimile device or overnight mail delivery. The notification must include information regarding the identity of the affected resident, the type of adverse incident, the initiation of an investigation by the facility, and whether the events causing or resulting in the adverse incident represent a potential risk to any other resident. The notification is confidential as provided by law and is not discoverable or admissible in any civil or administrative action, except in disciplinary proceedings by the agency or the appropriate regulatory board. The agency may investigate, as it deems appropriate, any such incident and prescribe measures that must or may be taken in response to the incident. The agency shall review each incident and determine whether it potentially involved conduct by the health care professional who is subject to disciplinary action, in which case the provisions of s. 456.073 shall apply.

(b) (8) (a) Each facility shall complete the investigation

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and submit an adverse incident report to the agency for each adverse incident within 15 calendar days after its occurrence. If, after a complete investigation, the risk manager determines that the incident was not an adverse incident as defined in subsection (5), the facility shall include this information in the report. The agency shall develop a form for reporting this information.

- (c) (b) The information reported to the agency pursuant to paragraph (b) (a) which relates to persons licensed under chapter 458, chapter 459, chapter 461, or chapter 466 shall be reviewed by the agency. The agency shall determine whether any of the incidents potentially involved conduct by a health care professional who is subject to disciplinary action, in which case the provisions of s. 456.073 shall apply.
- (d)(c) The report submitted to the agency must also contain the name of the risk manager of the facility.
- (e) (d) The adverse incident report is confidential as provided by law and is not discoverable or admissible in any civil or administrative action, except in disciplinary proceedings by the agency or the appropriate regulatory board.
- (8)(9) By the 10th of each month, each facility subject to this section shall report any notice received pursuant to s. 400.0233(2) and each initial complaint that was filed with the clerk of the court and served on the facility during the previous month by a resident or a resident's family member, guardian, conservator, or personal legal representative. The report must include the name of the resident, the resident's date of birth and social security number, the Medicaid

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identification number for Medicaid-eligible persons, the date or dates of the incident leading to the claim or dates of residency, if applicable, and the type of injury or violation of rights alleged to have occurred. Each facility shall also submit a copy of the notices received pursuant to s. 400.0233(2) and complaints filed with the clerk of the court. This report is confidential as provided by law and is not discoverable or admissible in any civil or administrative action, except in such actions brought by the agency to enforce the provisions of this part.

(9)(10) The agency shall review, as part of its licensure inspection process, the internal risk management and quality assurance program at each facility regulated by this section to determine whether the program meets standards established in statutory laws and rules, is being conducted in a manner designed to reduce adverse incidents, and is appropriately reporting incidents as required by this section.

(10) (11) There is no monetary liability on the part of, and a cause of action for damages may not arise against, any risk manager for the implementation and oversight of the internal risk management and quality assurance program in a facility licensed under this part as required by this section, or for any act or proceeding undertaken or performed within the scope of the functions of such internal risk management and quality assurance program if the risk manager acts without intentional fraud.

(11) (12) If the agency, through its receipt of the adverse incident reports prescribed in subsection (7), or through any

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investigation, has a reasonable belief that conduct by a staff member or employee of a facility is grounds for disciplinary action by the appropriate regulatory board, the agency shall report this fact to the regulatory board.

- (12) (13) The agency may adopt rules to administer this section.
- (13) (14) The agency shall annually submit to the Legislature a report on nursing home adverse incidents. The report must include the following information arranged by county:
  - (a) The total number of adverse incidents.
- (b) A listing, by category, of the types of adverse incidents, the number of incidents occurring within each category, and the type of staff involved.
- (c) A listing, by category, of the types of injury caused and the number of injuries occurring within each category.
- (d) Types of liability claims filed based on an adverse incident or reportable injury.
- (e) Disciplinary action taken against staff, categorized by type of staff involved.
- (14) (15) Information gathered by a credentialing organization under a quality assurance program is not discoverable from the credentialing organization. This subsection does not limit discovery of, access to, or use of facility records, including those records from which the credentialing organization gathered its information.
- Section 4. Subsection (3) of section 400.19, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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400.19 Right of entry and inspection. --

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The agency shall every 15 months conduct at least one unannounced inspection to determine compliance by the licensee with statutes, and with rules adopted promulgated under the provisions of those statutes, governing minimum standards of construction, quality and adequacy of care, and rights of residents. The survey shall be conducted every 6 months for the next 2-year period if the facility has been cited for a class I deficiency, has been cited for two or more class II deficiencies arising from separate surveys or investigations within a 60-day period, or has had three or more substantiated complaints within a 6-month period, each resulting in at least one class I or class II deficiency. In addition to any other fees or fines in this part, the agency shall assess a fine for each facility that is subject to the 6-month survey cycle. The fine for the 2-year period shall be \$6,000, one-half to be paid at the completion of each survey. The agency may adjust this fine by the change in the Consumer Price Index, based on the 12 months immediately preceding the increase, to cover the cost of the additional surveys. If such deficiencies are overturned as the result of administrative action but additional surveys have already been conducted pursuant to this section, the most recent survey shall be considered a licensure survey for purposes of scheduling future surveys. The agency shall verify through subsequent inspection that any deficiency identified during inspection is corrected. However, the agency may verify the correction of a class III or class IV deficiency unrelated to resident rights or resident care without reinspecting the facility if adequate

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written documentation has been received from the facility, which provides assurance that the deficiency has been corrected. The giving or causing to be given of advance notice of such unannounced inspections by an employee of the agency to any unauthorized person shall constitute cause for suspension of not fewer than 5 working days according to the provisions of chapter 110.

Section 5. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 400.195, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.195 Agency reporting requirements. --

- (1) For the period beginning June 30, 2001, and ending June 30, 2005, the Agency for Health Care Administration shall provide a report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives with respect to nursing homes. The first report shall be submitted no later than December 30, 2002, and subsequent reports shall be submitted every 6 months thereafter. The report shall identify facilities based on their ownership characteristics, size, business structure, for-profit or not-for-profit status, and any other characteristics the agency determines useful in analyzing the varied segments of the nursing home industry and shall report:
- (d) Information regarding deficiencies cited, including information used to develop the Nursing Home Guide WATCH LIST pursuant to s. 400.191, and applicable rules, a summary of data generated on nursing homes by Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services Nursing Home Quality Information Project, and information collected pursuant to  $\underline{s. 400.147(8)}$   $\underline{s. 400.147(9)}$ , relating to litigation.

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Section 6. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 400.23, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 400.23 Rules; evaluation and deficiencies; licensure status.--
- (3)(a)1. The agency shall adopt rules providing minimum staffing requirements for nursing homes. These requirements shall include, for each nursing home facility:
- a. A minimum certified nursing assistant staffing of 2.6 hours of direct care per resident per day beginning January 1, 2003, and increasing to 2.7 hours of direct care per resident per day beginning January 1, 2007. Beginning January 1, 2002, a no facility may not shall staff below one certified nursing assistant per 20 residents, and must provide a minimum licensed nursing staffing of 1.0 hour of direct care per resident per day but never below one licensed nurse per 40 residents.
- b. Beginning January 1, 2007, a minimum weekly average certified nursing assistant staffing of 2.9 hours of direct care per resident per day. For the purpose of this sub-subparagraph, a week is defined as Sunday through Saturday.
- 2. Nursing assistants employed under s. 400.211(2) may be included in computing the staffing ratio for certified nursing assistants only if their job responsibilities include only nursing-assistant-related duties.
- 3. Each nursing home must document compliance with staffing standards as required under this paragraph and post daily the names of staff on duty for the benefit of facility residents and the public. Compliance with federal posting requirements satisfies the posting requirements in this

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## subparagraph.

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The agency shall recognize the use of licensed nurses for compliance with minimum staffing requirements for certified nursing assistants, provided that the facility otherwise meets the minimum staffing requirements for licensed nurses and that the licensed nurses are performing the duties of a certified nursing assistant. Unless otherwise approved by the agency, Licensed nurses counted toward the minimum staffing requirements for certified nursing assistants must exclusively perform the duties of a certified nursing assistant for the entire shift and not also be counted toward the minimum staffing requirements for licensed nurses. If the agency approved a facility's request to use a licensed nurse to perform both licensed nursing and certified nursing assistant duties, The facility must allocate the amount of staff time specifically spent on certified nursing assistant duties for the purpose of documenting compliance with minimum staffing requirements for certified and licensed nursing staff. In no event may the hours of a licensed nurse with dual job responsibilities be counted twice.

Section 7. This act shall take effect July 1, 2008.

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## HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES

Amendment No. 1 (for drafter's use only)

	Bill No. HB 247
	COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION
	ADOPTED (Y/N)
	ADOPTED AS AMENDED (Y/N)
	ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION (Y/N)
	FAILED TO ADOPT (Y/N)
	WITHDRAWN (Y/N)
	OTHER
1	Council/Committee hearing bill: Healthcare Council
2	Committee on Healthy Seniors offered the following:
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4	Amendment (with title amendment)
5	Remove lines 26-62
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8	TITLE AMENDMENT
9	Remove line(s) 2-5 and insert:
10	An act relating to nursing facilities amending s. 400.141, F.S.;
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This amendment was adopted in HS on 2/5/08 and is travelling with the bill and requires no further action.

Page 1 of 1

# HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES Amendment No.2 (for drafter's use only)

	Bill No. HB 247
	COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION
	ADOPTED (Y/N)
	ADOPTED AS AMENDED (Y/N)
	ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION (Y/N)
Ì	FAILED TO ADOPT (Y/N)
	WITHDRAWN (Y/N)
	OTHER
1	Council/Committee hearing bill: Healthcare Council
2	Committee on Healthy Seniors offered the following:
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4	Amendment (with directory and title amendments)
5	Between line(s) 440 and 441 insert:
6	(f) Nothing herein shall affect any federal reporting
7	requirements.

This amendment was adopted in HS on 2/5/08 and is travelling with the bill and requires no further action.

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## HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES Amendment No. 3 (for drafter's use only)

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Amendment No. 4 (for drafter's use only)

COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION

ADOPTED \_\_ (Y/N)

ADOPTED AS AMENDED \_\_ (Y/N)

ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION \_\_ (Y/N)

FAILED TO ADOPT \_\_ (Y/N)

WITHDRAWN \_\_ (Y/N)

OTHER \_\_\_\_

Council/Committee hearing bill: Health Care Council

Representative Murzin offered the following:

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Amendment

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Remove line 598 and insert:

duties of a certified nursing assistant for the entire shift and

#### **HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS**

BILL #:

HB 333

**Developmental Disabilities Institutions** 

SPONSOR(S): Nehr

**TIED BILLS:** 

IDEN./SIM. BILLS: SB 862

REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR
1) Committee on Healthy Families	6 Y, 0 N	Schoolfield	Schoolfield
2) Healthcare Council		Schoolfield	Gormey
3)	· .		
4)		-	
5)			
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#### **SUMMARY ANALYSIS**

The bill requires the Agency for Persons with Disabilities to prepare plans for review and comment if there is an announced intent to close or reduce census by 20 percent or more at either Tacachale or Sunland Developmental Disabilities Institution. The plans must ensure proper notification to residents and others, involvement of residents in planning their transition, and planning for quality and safety of residents during a transition from the institution. A detailed description of the required report/plan is included in the bill.

The bill requires the Governor to approve or disapprove any closure or reduction in census plans, after receiving comments from the Speaker of the House and President of the Senate.

The bill also requires quarterly reports by the agency on progress of closure or reduction in census at an institution.

The effective date of the bill is July 1, 2008.

This document does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill sponsor or House of Representatives. STORAGE NAME: h0333b.HCC.doc

DATE:

3/21/2008

#### **FULL ANALYSIS**

#### I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

#### A. HOUSE PRINCIPLES ANALYSIS:

Safeguard Individual Liberty: The bill seeks to ensure individuals have adequate choices of residential setting and services when institutions for persons with developmental disabilities are closed or their populations significantly reduced.

Empower Families: The bill requires the Agency for Persons with Developmental Disabilities to ensure residents and their families, are informed and participate in the planning to receive services as they go through transition to another placement when the institutions where they live is closed or significantly reduced in population.

#### B. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

This bill requires the Agency for Persons with Disabilities to provide a report to the Senate President, Speaker of the House and the Governor subsequent to an announcement of intent to close or reduce census by 20 percent or more at either the Sunland (Marianna, Fl.) or Tacachale (Gainesville, FL) developmental disabilities institution. The Senate and House will have 90 days to provide comments prior to the Governor's decision on whether to approve or disapprove plans to close or reduce census at the developmental disabilities institution.

The bill also expresses Legislative intent that the Agency provide timely notification to residents, guardians and others when there is an intent to close or reduce census. The intent language also directs the agency to provide assurances to residents that they will be involved in planning their transition, that the planning process will be thorough and that the agency will ensure health and safety of the residents during transition.

The bill specifies that the report include at a minimum, plans to address:

- notification of residents, family, guardian or designees regarding closure or census reduction;
- education of institution staff, residents, families and guardians about placement opportunities in the community;
- providing services and residential placements to residents who move to the community;
- assessing the capacity of providers in the community to meet service needs for residents who transition;
- recruitment of providers to ensure adequate capacity in the community;
- monitoring of residents to ensure quality and safety after they leave the institution;
- the process for support plan development;
- the appeals process for residents and guardians on the support plan process;
- adjustments to staffing levels at the institutions as they are closed or reduced;
- the timeline for closure or reduction including a financial plan;
- ongoing communication with interested parties during closure or reduction;
- the responsibilities of each agency involved and the disposition of property at the physical plant.

This bill also requires quarterly progress reports by the agency on closure or census reduction at a developmental disability institution. The content of the quarterly report is specified in the bill.

### PRESENT SITUATION

The Agency for Persons with Disabilities currently operates three developmental disabilities institutions. These include Tacachale in Gainesville, Sunland in Marianna and Gulf Coast Center in Leigh High Acres. As of October 2007, there were 866 people residing in these facilities. Gulf Coast Center is currently being phased down to closure by June 30, 2010. Another institution, the Community of Landmark in Miami-Dade was closed in 2005. The Agency for Persons with Disabilities reports there are no plans to close the two remaining developmental disabilities institutions (Sunland and Tacachale).

The closure of Landmark in Miami-Dade County in 2005, and the planned closure of Gulf Coast Center by 2010, are part of the agency's 1998 settlement agreement in the federal Brown v. Bush lawsuit initiated by the Advocacy Center for Persons with Disabilities. The agency developed detailed plans for the closure of Landmark and Gulf Coast to ensure the health and safety of residents. The Legislative oversight for the closure of these institutions is currently through the budget process. During the closure process for Gulf Coast Center and Landmark the downsizing of these facilities was reflected in reductions in appropriations and personnel in the agency's budget request and subsequent Legislative appropriations.

The choice of where to live is an important part of the Medicaid program which provides the federal funding to these institutions. Federal law gives residents the right to choose the treatment setting. The closure of an institution does not obligate an individual or guardian to choose a home and community-based waiver placement if the individual, in fact, wants an institutional placement. In addition, federal law, 42 C.F.R. 431.220, provides that an individual retains the right to challenge placement decisions through the fair hearing process. If a resident of an institution that is closing has the desire to remain in an institution, they would have the choice of other public or private institutions for persons with developmental disabilities. The location of an institutional placement could be anywhere in the state and would depend on vacancies and the ability of the specific institution to adequately meet the needs of the resident.

Florida Statute 393.062 states that "The Legislature finds and declares that existing state programs for the treatment of individuals with developmental disabilities, which often unnecessarily place clients in institutions, are unreasonably costly, are ineffective in bringing the individual client to his or her maximum potential, and are in fact debilitating to many clients" The Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability (OPPAGA) of the Florida Legislature conducted a review of the Developmental Disabilities Program in 2000 (Report No: 00 -17). The report found "Many clients who currently live in state institutions and private intermediate care facilities could be appropriately served in less costly settings, saving about \$35 million per year. Closing one or more of the state institutions could save another \$4 million annually, although some investment in community-based services would be needed to expand services for these clients."

#### C. SECTION DIRECTORY:

Section 1. Creates section 393.35, Florida Statutes, regarding closure of developmental disabilities institutions.

## II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

A.	FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:
	1. Revenues: None.
	<ol> <li>Expenditures:</li> <li>None.</li> </ol>
B.	FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:
	1. Revenues: None.
	2. Expenditures:  None.
C.	DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR: None.
D.	FISCAL COMMENTS None.
	III. COMMENTS
A.	CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:
	1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:
	This bill does not appear to require counties or municipalities to take an action requiring the expenditure of funds, reduce the authority that counties or municipalities have to raise revenue in the aggregate, nor reduce the percentage of state tax shared with counties or municipalities.
	2. Other:
	None.
В.	RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY: None.

STORAGE NAME: DATE:

None.

C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

# D. STATEMENT OF THE SPONSOR

No statement submitted.

IV. AMENDMENTS/COUNCIL SUBSTITUTE CHANGES

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to developmental disabilities
institutions; creating s. 393.35, F.S.; providing
legislative intent; requiring the Agency for Persons with
Disabilities to submit a plan to the Governor and the
Legislature if the agency or the Legislature proposes to
close or reduce by a certain percentage the resident
population of a developmental disabilities institution;
providing for content of the plan; requiring the Governor
to approve or disapprove the plan to close or reduce the
population of an institution; providing that the
Governor's decision is not binding on the Legislature;
requiring the agency to provide quarterly reports;
providing for content of the reports; providing an
effective date.

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

Section 1. Section 393.35, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

LEGISLATIVE INTENT. -- It is the intent of the

393.35 Developmental disabilities institutions.--

Legislature that:

(1)

(a) The agency timely notify residents and guardians of residents of the Marianna Sunland developmental disabilities institution or the Tacachale developmental disabilities institution when the agency or the Legislature announces its intent to close or reduce the census by 20 percent or more at

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

HB 333 2008

either the Marianna Sunland institution or the Tacachale 29 30 institution. For purposes of this section, "census reduction" or "reduce the census" means to reduce the current resident 31 population of an institution over a 1-year period that begins on 32 July 1 and ends on June 30 annually. Residents placed in the 33 34 institution under court order and residents or their guardians 35 who have requested in writing to leave the institution shall not 36 be included in the census reduction calculation.

- (b) The agency provide assurance to residents and their guardians that planning for transition to another residential setting shall be conducted with the involvement of the residents and their guardians, designated family members, or designees and shall address the needs of the resident in the most appropriate setting.
- (c) The agency ensure the health and safety of the residents of a developmental disabilities institution during a transition to closure of or a census reduction of 20 percent or more at the institution.
- (d) The agency conduct a thorough planning process for activities associated with closure of or a census reduction of 20 percent or more at a developmental disabilities institution and comply with the provisions of this section.
- (2) INTENT TO CLOSE OR REDUCE CENSUS OF MARIANNA SUNLAND
  OR TACACHALE DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES INSTITUTIONS.--
- (a) If the agency or the Legislature announces its intent to close or reduce the census by 20 percent or more at either the Marianna Sunland developmental disabilities institution or the Tacachale developmental disabilities institution after July

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1, 2008, the agency must first provide a report regarding plans related to closure of or census reduction at the developmental disabilities institution to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives shall have 90 days to provide comments to the Governor after receipt of notification of intent to close or reduce the census by 20 percent or more at the institution. The report shall include, but not be limited to, the following activities:

- 1. A plan for providing notification of closure or census reduction. The agency shall notify each affected resident of the institution, the resident's guardian, designated members of the resident's family, or a designee of the intent to close or reduce the census at the institution. The notice must be delivered by registered mail and include the reasons for closure or census reduction, the timeline for closure or census reduction activities, and contact information for the recipient of the notice to obtain additional information.
- 2. A plan for providing education to staff and to residents and their guardians, family members, or designees about residential placement opportunities available to residents after leaving the institution.
- 3. A plan for providing services and other residential placements for residents after they leave the institution.
- 4. An assessment of the capacity of service providers and their ability to meet the needs of the residents in the communities where residents will likely reside after they leave

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85 the institution.

- 5. A plan for service provider recruitment, development, and training, as needed, to ensure that adequate services are available to residents as they make the transition into the community.
- 6. A plan for monitoring and ensuring safety and service quality for residents after they have left the institution.
- 7. A process for developing a support plan that includes consultation with the residents and their guardians and provides a community living plan for delivering services to those residents.
- 8. A process for residents and their guardians to appeal the services planned through the support planning process.
- 9. A plan for adjusting employee staffing levels during the census reduction or transition to closure to ensure the safety of and quality of care for residents and assistance for employees seeking new employment.
- 10. A complete timeline for closure of or census reduction at the institution that includes a financial plan for the closure or census reduction and the projected savings associated with the closure or census reduction.
- 11. A communications plan to keep residents, guardians of residents, designated family members, employees, and designees informed of the progress of the closure or census reduction.
- 12. The responsibility of each state agency involved in the closure of or census reduction at the institution.
- 13. A plan for closure activities and the disposition of property of the physical plant of the institution.

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(b) After consideration of comments from the President of 113 114 the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives and 115 other evidence, the Governor shall approve or disapprove the plan of the agency to close or reduce the census by 20 percent 116 or more at the developmental disabilities institution. The 117 118 Governor's approval or disapproval of the closure of or census 119 reduction at an institution is not binding on the Legislature. REPORTS ON CLOSURE ACTIVITIES OR CENSUS REDUCTION. --120 121 (a) The agency shall provide a quarterly report to the 122 Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the 123 House of Representatives on the progress of the closure of or 124 census reduction at an institution and shall post the report on 125 the agency's Internet website. This report requirement shall 126 apply to the closure of the Gulf Coast Center and any other 127 developmental disabilities institution closure or census 128 reduction activities approved after July 1, 2008. The report shall document the progress of the plan, 129 130 including, but not limited to, the requirements in subsection (2), and shall also include the following: 131 132 The number of residents, guardians, designated family 133 members, and designees that have been notified and have yet to be notified of the planned closure or census reduction 134 135 activities. 136 2. Current resident population compared to targeted census 137

- reduction.
- 3. The locations of residential placements by number and type of facilities.
  - The number of significant reportable events for

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

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141 residents in the institution.

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5. Statistics that indicate the successful placement of residents in locations in the community or in other institutions chosen by those residents or their guardians and an assessment of the efforts made by the agency in assisting residents and their guardians in making those choices.

Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2008.

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Amendment No. 1(for drafter's use only)

		Bill No.	333
	COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION		
	ADOPTED (Y/N)		
	ADOPTED AS AMENDED (Y/N)		
	ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION (Y/N)		
	FAILED TO ADOPT (Y/N)		
	WITHDRAWN (Y/N)		
	OTHER		
		***************************************	
1	Council/Committee hearing bill: Healthcare Council		
2	Representative(s) Nehr offered the following:		
3			
4	Amendment (with directory and title amendments)		
5	Remove line(s) 27 and insert:		
6	institution when the agency announces its		
7			
8			
9			
10	TITLE AMENDMENT		
11	Remove line(s) 6 and insert:		
12	Legislature if the agency proposes to		
13			

Amendment No. 2(for drafter's use only)

		Bill No. 333
	COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION	
	ADOPTED (Y/N)	
	ADOPTED AS AMENDED (Y/N)	
	ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION (Y/N)	
	FAILED TO ADOPT (Y/N)	
	WITHDRAWN (Y/N)	
	OTHER	
1	Council/Committee hearing bill: Healthcare Council	
2	Representative(s) Nehr offered the following:	
3		
4	Amendment (with directory and title amendments)	
5	Remove line(s) 53 and insert:	
6	(a) If the agency announces its intent	
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8		
9		
10	TITLE AMENDMENT	
11	Remove line(s) 6 and insert:	
12	Legislature if the agency proposes to	
13		
14	•	
		•

Amendment No. 3 (for drafter's use only)

			Bill No. 333
	COUNCIL/COMMITTEE	ACTION	
w.	ADOPTED	(Y/N)	
	ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)	
	ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)	
	FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)	
	WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)	
	OTHER	· · · · · · ·	
1	Council/Committee hearing	ng bill: Healthcare Counci	.1
2	Representative(s) Nehr	offered the following:	
3			
4	Amendment		•
5	Remove lines 80-81		
6			

Amendment No. 4(for drafter's use only)

			Bill No.	333
	COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION			
	ADOPTED (	(/N)		
	ADOPTED AS AMENDED (	(/N)		
	ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION (	(/N)		
	FAILED TO ADOPT (	(/N)		
	WITHDRAWN (	(/N)		
	OTHER			
			***************************************	
1	1 Council/Committee hearing bill	: Healthcare Council		
2	2 Representative(s) Nehr offered	the following:		
3	3			
4	4 Amendment (with directory	and title amendments)		
5	5 Remove line(s) 92-95 and	insert:		
6	6 7. A process for developing a	support plan that incl	<u>udes</u>	
7	7 consultation with the resident	s and their guardians	<u>for</u>	
8	8 providing services and other m	esidential placement p	lans for	
9	9 residents after they leave the	e institution.		
10	10			
11	11			

Amendment No. 5(for drafter's use only)

			Bill	No.	333	
	COUNCIL/COMMITTEE	ACTION				
	ADOPTED	(Y/N)				
	ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)				
	ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)				
	FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)			٠.	
	WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)				
	OTHER					
			*************************************	*********************	***************************************	
1	Council/Committee heari	ing bill: Healthcare Council	•			
2	Representative(s) Nehr offered the following:					
3						
4	Amendment (with di	rectory and title amendments)				
5	Remove line(s) 96-	97				
- 1						

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

BILL #:

HB 341

Treatment Programs for Impaired Practitioners

SPONSOR(S): Holder and others

TIED BILLS:

IDEN./SIM. BILLS:

REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR
1) Committee on Health Quality	10 Y, 0 N	Owen	Lowell
2) Healthcare Council		Owen 80	Gormi
3) Policy & Budget Council			
4)			
5)			
		•	

#### **SUMMARY ANALYSIS**

HB 341 revises provisions relating to the impaired practitioner program within the Department of Health. The bill authorizes the Department of Health to contract with impaired practitioner program consultants to provide services to students enrolled in schools that provide training for health care practitioners licensed under Chapter 456, F. S., if the school requests such services. The bill provides immunity to the schools from a civil action for the referral of a student to a consultant or for disciplinary actions that adversely affect the status of a student.

The bill grants sovereign immunity to an impaired practitioner consultant, its officers, employees, and persons acting at the direction of the consultant for the limited purpose of an emergency intervention, when the consultant is unable to perform the intervention, for actions taken within the scope of a contract with the Department of Health. The bill specifies contractual conditions that must exist in order for sovereign immunity to be granted.

This bill may implicate Article I, section 21 of the Florida Constitution, the right of access to the courts, by barring a civil recovery against schools that provide training for health care practitioners licensed under chapter 456, F.S., under specific circumstances.

The bill appears to have a significant negative fiscal impact on the Medical Quality Assurance Trust Fund (see fiscal analysis).

The bill provides for an effective date of July 1, 2008.

This document does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill sponsor or House of Representatives. h0341b.HCC.doc

STORAGE NAME: DATE:

3/21/2008

#### **FULL ANALYSIS**

#### I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

#### A. HOUSE PRINCIPLES ANALYSIS:

Provide limited government – this bill will grant sovereign immunity to contractor consultants for actions taken within the scope of a contract with the Department of Health.

#### B. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

#### **Present Situation**

#### Impaired Practitioner Programs

Healthcare professions are established within individual practice acts and are governed by Chapter 456, Florida Statutes, within the Department of Health (department) in the Division of Medical Quality Assurance (division). Section 456.076, Florida Statutes, authorizes the department to contract with impaired practitioner consultants for services relating to intervention, evaluation, referral, and monitoring of impaired practitioners who have voluntarily agreed to treatment through an impaired practitioner program. Impaired practitioner programs are available to all healthcare practitioners licensed under Chapter 456, F.S. as well as other licensed professionals regulated by the department.

Consultants do not provide medical treatment, nor do they have the authority to render decisions relating to licensure of a particular practitioner. However, the consultant is required to make recommendations to the department regarding a practitioner patient's ability to practice.<sup>2</sup> Consultants are required by department rules to refer practitioner patients to department-approved treatment programs and providers. They have specified case management duties with regards to practitioner patient progress in a treatment program. Further, the consultant acts as the records custodian for all treatment information on the practitioner patients they are contracted to monitor. A typical contract between a consultant and an impaired practitioner under treatment is 5 years.

Currently, the department contracts with two groups for impaired practitioner consulting services: the Intervention Project for Nurses (IPN) for nurses licensed under Chapter 464, F.S., and the Professionals Resource Network (PRN) for all other licensed health care professionals. According to the department, there are approximately 2,700 participants enrolled in the programs: 1,600 in the IPN and 1,100 in the PRN.

#### Sovereign Immunity

Sovereign immunity is the legal doctrine which provides that a government may not be sued for a claim without its consent. However, the federal government and most states have waived their immunity from suit in varying degrees in certain cases. Article X, section 13 of the Florida Constitution establishes that laws may be enacted in the statutes for suits to be brought against the state for its liabilities. Accordingly, s. 768.28(1), F.S., provides that the state "waives sovereign immunity for liability for torts, but only to the extent specified in this act."

Specifically, the act provides that the state has limited its financial liability for a tort action by any one person to \$100,000 or to \$200,000 for additional claims and judgments arising from the same incident or occurrence. If a judgment is rendered by a court in excess of those amounts, the plaintiff may pursue a claim bill in the Legislature for the amount in excess of the statutory limit.

<sup>2</sup> Section 456.076(5)(a), F.S.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Rules 64B31-10.10.001 and 64B31-10.002, F.A.C.

The act further provides that the exclusive remedy for injury or damage suffered as a result of an act, event, or omission of an officer, employee, or agent of the state is an action against the governmental entity, the head of such entity in his or her official capacity, or the constitutional officer of which the officer, employee, or agent is an employee, unless the act or omission was committed in bad faith, with malicious purpose, or in a manner exhibiting wanton and willful disregard of human rights, safety, or property. "Officer, employee or agent" is defined to include any health care provider providing services pursuant to s. 766.1115, F.S., any member of the Florida Health Services Corps, as defined in s. 381.0302, F.S., who provides uncompensated care to medically indigent persons referred by the department, and any public defender or his or her employee or agent, including among others, an assistant public defender and an investigator.

In addition, an officer, employee, or agent of the state or any of its subdivisions may not be held personally liable or named as a defendant for an injury or damage if the act occurred in the scope of his or her employment unless the officer, employee, or agent acted in bad faith, with malicious purpose, or in a manner that exhibited a wanton and willful disregard of human rights, safety, or property.

The Bureau of State Liability Claims within the Department of Financial Services provides protection against general liability claims and suits filed pursuant to Section 768.28, F.S.4

### **Effect of Proposed Changes**

The bill increases the qualifications required for impaired practitioner program consultants by requiring that each consultant, instead of at least one, be a practitioner or recovered practitioner licensed under chapters 458, 459, or Part I of 464, or an entity that employs a medical director who is a practitioner or recovered practitioner licensed as an allopathic or osteopathic physician or nurse under chapters 458. 459 or part I of 464, F.S., respectively.

The bill authorizes the department to contract with impaired practitioner program consultants to provide services to students enrolled in schools that provide training for health care practitioners licensed under Chapter 456, F.S., 5 if the school requests such services. In addition, the bill provides civil immunity to the schools that refer a student to an impaired practitioner program consultant or take disciplinary actions that adversely affect the status of a student, provided the school adheres to due process procedures adopted by the applicable accreditation entities and does not act with intentional fraud.

The bill provides sovereign immunity to an impaired practitioner consultant, its officers, employees, and persons acting at the direction of the consultant for the limited purpose of an emergency intervention, when the consultant is unable to perform the intervention, for actions taken within the scope of a contract with the Department of Health. The bill specifies contractual conditions that must exist in order for sovereign immunity to be granted.

The bill requires the Department of Financial Services to defend the consultant, its officers, employees, and persons acting at the direction of the consultant for the limited purpose of an emergency intervention, when the consultant is unable to perform the intervention, from any legal action brought as a result of contracted program activities.

#### C. SECTION DIRECTORY:

Section 1. Amends s. 456.076, F.S., revising provisions relating to treatment for impaired practitioners.

Section 2. Provides an effective date of July 1, 2008.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Otherwise known as the "Access to Health Care Act."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> http://www.fldfs.com/Risk/SLC/index.htm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> According to the department, while there are 95 healthcare licenses issued by the department, it is unknown how many educational institutions offer curricula that may lead to licensure in these professions. h0341b.HCC.doc

#### II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

#### A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

1. Revenues:

None.

## 2. Expenditures:

As of 2008, there were 96,423 students enrolled in a health program<sup>6</sup> within a state community college or state university in Florida.<sup>7</sup> The Professional Resource Network has determined that approximately 3 percent of currently licensed health practitioners may be eligible for treatment services.<sup>8</sup> If the assumption is made that the Department of Health enters into contracts with consultants and 3 percent of the student population seeks treatment services provided by either the IPN or PRN program, participation may increase upwards of 2,393 participants annually.

The current contract with IPN and PRN costs \$1,046 per participant annually. However, additional participants may increase the annual contract amount per participant.

Estimated Recurring Expenditures	1 <sup>st</sup> Year	2 <sup>nd</sup> Year
Medical Quality Assurance Trust Fund	\$3,025,754	\$3,025,754

The Medical Quality Assurance (or MQA) Trust Fund is funded by fees collected from all licensed practitioners under chapter 456, F.S. Currently, students do not pay fees until they are licensed. However, the MQA Trust Fund will pay for the consultant/vendor fees associated with providing treatment services to eligible students. As of December 2007, there were 4 medical students receiving services provided by PRN and 14 nursing students receiving services provided by IPN.<sup>9</sup>

#### B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

None.

## C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

Approved treatment providers may experience an increase in demand for services with the addition of students enrolled in schools that provide training for students licensed under chapter 456, F.S., in impaired practitioner programs.

Baccalaureate Program Enrollment Reports emailed by Dept of Education to House staff on 1/14/08.

<sup>9</sup> Impaired Practitioners Program of Florida: Professional Resource Network, Inc., and Intervention Project for Nurses Monthly Reports prepared for the Department of Health (December 2007).

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Not all enrolled students may be in a health discipline that leads to licensure regulated under chapter 456, F.S.
 2008 Fact Book Tables 10 and 11 (<a href="http://www.fldoe.org/arm/cctcmis/pubs/factbook/default.asp">http://www.fldoe.org/arm/cctcmis/pubs/factbook/default.asp</a>) and 2007-08

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Impaired Practitioners Program of Florida: Professionals Resource Network, Inc., Monthly report prepared for the Department of Health (December 2007).

Students who are found impaired are eligible to enter into a contract to receive services offered by the PRN or IPN program. Based on impairment contracts for licensed practitioners, a student may be required to enter into a contract for up to 5-years. While in an impairment program a student is required to pay for all treatment services such as initial evaluations, urinalysis testing and ongoing psychotherapy. Initial evaluations can range from \$300-\$500 and up to \$1000 if chronic pain evaluation is required. The average cost is \$42 per urinalysis, the number per month varies depending upon the recovery process. The cost of four group therapy meetings per month can range from \$50-\$150 per month. If the impairment is found to be physical, then the cost may be nominal. All participants are required to have a primary care physician, but no visits are required. The PRN program offers a loan forgiveness option to eligible participants. All treatment services are paid directly to the provider or third party administrator and not through the PRN program.

#### D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

Currently, impaired practitioner consultants are not statutorily designated as agents of the department; rather, they are considered vendors/consultants. Generally, if a claim is brought against a vendor it is currently the responsibility of the vendor/consultant to pay for all costs associated with defending any claim, suit, or proceeding.

The bill will require the Department of Financial Services to defend claims against a vendor/consultant, its officers, employees, and persons acting at the direction of the consultant for the limited purpose of an emergency intervention by making them agents of the department. The potential fiscal impact is indeterminate. The department would be liable for a maximum of \$200,000 per incident unless the Legislature approves a claims bill for the incident.

The Department of Health has stated that the MQA Trust Fund would have to reimburse the Department of Financial Services for all costs associated with defending any claim, suit, or proceeding against an impaired practitioner consultant.

#### III. COMMENTS

#### A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

This bill does not require counties or municipalities to spend funds or take action requiring the expenditure of funds. This bill does not reduce the percentage of a state tax shared with counties or municipalities. This bill does not reduce the authority that municipalities have to raise revenues.

#### 2. Other:

This bill may implicate Article I, section 21 of the Florida Constitution, which states that the courts "shall be open to every person for redress of any injury, and justice shall be administered without sale, denial, or delay." The test for ensuring the right of access to the courts was declared in *Kluger v. White*, 281 So.2d 1 (Fla. 1973), in which the Florida Supreme Court held that the Legislature is without power to abolish or otherwise restrict a statutory law right that predated the adoption of the constitution or a common law right without providing a reasonable alternative remedy, unless there is a showing of an overpowering public necessity to limit or abolish such right and no alternative remedy of meeting such public necessity exists.

The Florida Supreme Court refined the *Kluger* test in *Smith v. Department of Ins.*, 507 So.2d 1080 (Fla. 1986). There, comprehensive tort reform legislation capping non-economic damages at \$450,000 was challenged on the basis that it denied claimants access to the courts. In that case, the

Court noted the *Kluger* test requires either (1) providing a reasonable alternative remedy or commensurate benefit, or (2) a legislative showing of overpowering public necessity for the abolishment of the right *and* no alternative method of meeting such public necessity. The Court noted that the right to sue and recover non-economic damages of any amount existed at the time the Florida Constitution was adopted. Consequently, the Court found the cap on non-economic damages unconstitutional as the Legislature did not provide an alternative remedy or commensurate benefit and the parties did not assert the existence of an overpowering public necessity.

#### B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

No additional rulemaking authority is required as a result of this bill.

#### C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

It appears that the bill may be overbroad with respect to the extension of sovereign immunity to impaired practitioner consultants' officers, employees, and persons acting at the direction of the consultant for the limited purpose of an emergency intervention, when the consultant is unable to perform the intervention. Extension of sovereign immunity to this degree places the state at risk for the actions of individuals that the state does not have direct control over, such as persons other than a contracted consultant performing emergency interventions.

The Department of Health has recommended three amendments:

 The first amendment is recommended to ensure that the department has sufficient rulemaking authority for all aspects of the impaired practitioner programs.

On lines 30-32, deletes those lines and insert: treating a professional, and requirements for continued care of impaired professionals by approved treatment providers, continued monitoring by the consultant of the care provided by approved treatment providers regarding the professionals under their care, as well as requirements related to the consultant's expulsion of professionals from the program evaluating and treating a professional, and requirements for the continued care and monitoring of a professional by the consultant by an approved treatment provider.

The second amendment is recommended to clarify that the treatment of impaired students, who
may leave the state after graduation, is the responsibility of the State Board of Education and
not the licensed professionals who pay licensing fees.

On lines 45-47, deletes those lines and insert: practitioner is, in fact, impaired. The department may use a consultant or contract with its consultants, for appropriate compensation from the school or from the State Board of Education, for services to be provided, if requested by a school located in Florida with approval from the State Board of Education, for students

• The third amendment is recommended to require consultants to indemnify the state for liabilities incurred under chapter 768 (sovereign immunity).

On line 73, delete that line and insert: this section. The contract must provide:

1. For the indemnification of the state by the consultant for any liabilities incurred up to the limits set out in chapter 768.

#### D. STATEMENT OF THE SPONSOR

I will be introducing a strike all amendment during the Committee meeting that will address the concerns mentioned in the analysis. I look forward to discussing the bill with all of the Committee members.

# IV. AMENDMENTS/COUNCIL SUBSTITUTE CHANGES

On January 22, 2008, the Health Quality Committee adopted one amendment to the bill. The strike-all amendment narrowed the scope of the bill to apply only to those students in schools in preparation for licensure as allopathic physicians under chapter 458 or osteopathic physicians under chapter 459.

The bill was reported favorably with a recommended Council Substitute.

STORAGE NAME: DATE:

h0341b.HCC.doc 3/21/2008

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to treatment programs for impaired practitioners; amending s. 456.076, F.S.; revising requirements for program consultants; authorizing the Department of Health to contract with consultants to provide treatment services for allopathic and osteopathic physician students alleged to be impaired; providing certain schools with absence of liability in civil actions when referring students to such consultants or taking certain actions without intentional fraud; providing limited sovereign immunity for certain program consultants under specific contractual conditions; requiring the Department of Financial Services to defend actions against program consultants; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 456.076, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (7) is added to that section, to read:

 456.076 Treatment programs for impaired practitioners .--

 (1) For professions that do not have impaired practitioner programs provided for in their practice acts, the department shall, by rule, designate approved impaired practitioner programs under this section. The department may adopt rules setting forth appropriate criteria for approval of treatment providers. The rules may specify the manner in which the consultant, retained as set forth in subsection (2), works with

Page 1 of 5

the department in intervention, requirements for evaluating and treating a professional, and requirements for the continued care and monitoring of a professional by the consultant by an approved treatment provider.

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The department shall retain one or more impaired practitioner consultants. The A consultant shall be a licensee under the jurisdiction of the Division of Medical Quality Assurance within the department who, and at least one consultant must be a practitioner or recovered practitioner licensed under chapter 458, chapter 459, or part I of chapter 464 or shall be an entity that employs a medical director who must be a practitioner or recovered practitioner licensed under chapter 458, chapter 459, or part I of chapter 464. The consultant shall assist the probable cause panel and department in carrying out the responsibilities of this section. This shall include working with department investigators to determine whether a practitioner is, in fact, impaired. The department may contract with the consultant, for appropriate compensation, for services to be provided, if requested by the school, for students enrolled in schools for licensure under this chapter who are alleged to be impaired as a result of the misuse or abuse of alcohol or drugs, or both, or due to a mental or physical condition. No school that is governed by accreditation standards that require notice and the provision of due process procedures to students shall be held liable in any civil action for referring a student to the consultant retained by the department or for disciplinary actions that adversely affect the status of a student when the disciplinary actions are instituted in

Page 2 of 5

 reasonable reliance on the recommendations, reports, or conclusions provided by such consultant, provided that the school, in referring the student or taking disciplinary action, adheres to the due process procedures adopted by the applicable accreditation entities and provided that the school committed no intentional fraud in carrying out the provisions of this section.

- (7) (a) A consultant retained pursuant to subsection (2), a consultant's officers and employees, and those acting at the direction of the consultant for the limited purpose of an emergency intervention on behalf of a licensee or student as described in subsection (2) when the consultant is unable to perform such intervention shall be considered agents of the department for purposes of s. 768.28 while acting within the scope of the consultant's duties under the contract with the department if the contract complies with the requirements of this section. The contract must provide that:
- 1. The consultant establish a quality assurance program to monitor services delivered under the contract.
- 2. The consultant's quality assurance program, treatment, and monitoring records be evaluated quarterly.
- 3. The consultant's quality assurance program be subject to review and approval by the department.
- 4. The consultant operate under policies and procedures approved by the department.
- 5. The consultant provide to the department for approval a policy and procedure manual that comports with all statutes, rules, and contract provisions approved by the department.

Page 3 of 5

6. The department be entitled to review the records relating to the consultant's performance under the contract for the purpose of management audits, financial audits, or program evaluation.

- 7. All performance measures and standards be subject to verification and approval by the department.
- 8. The department be entitled to terminate the contract with the consultant for noncompliance with the contract.
- (b) In accordance with s. 284.385, the Department of Financial Services shall defend any claim, suit, action, or proceeding against the consultant, the consultant's officers or employees, or those acting at the direction of the consultant for the limited purpose of an emergency intervention on behalf of a licensee or student as described in subsection (2) when the consultant is unable to perform such intervention brought as a result of any act or omission of action of any of the consultant's officers and employees and those acting at the direction of the consultant for the limited purpose of an emergency intervention on behalf of a licensee or student as described in subsection (2) when the consultant is unable to perform such intervention when such act or omission arises out of and in the scope of the consultant's duties under its contract with the department.
- (c) If the consultant retained pursuant to subsection (2) is retained by any other state agency, and if the contract between such state agency and the consultant complies with the requirements of this section, the consultant, the consultant's officers and employees, and those acting at the direction of the

Page 4 of 5

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consultant for the limited purpose of an emergency intervention
on behalf of a licensee or student as described in subsection
(2) when the consultant is unable to perform such intervention
shall be considered agents of the state for the purposes of this
section while acting within the scope of and pursuant to
guidelines established in the contract between such state agency
and the consultant.

Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2008.

Page 5 of 5

# HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES Amendment No. 1

Bill No. 341

COUNCIL/COMMITTEE	ACTION
ADOPTED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)
OTHER	

Council/Committee hearing bill: Healthcare Council Committee on Health Quality offered the following:

## Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert:
Section 1. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 456.076,
Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (7) is added to that section, to read:

456.076 Treatment programs for impaired practitioners.--

(1) For professions that do not have impaired practitioner programs provided for in their practice acts, the department shall, by rule, designate approved impaired practitioner programs under this section. The department may adopt rules setting forth appropriate criteria for approval of treatment providers. The rules may specify the manner in which the consultant, retained as set forth in subsection (2), works with the department in intervention, requirements for evaluating and treating a professional, and requirements for the continued care and monitoring of a professional by the consultant by an approved treatment provider.

The strike all amendment was adopted in HQ on 1/22/08 with recommended council substitute.

Page 1 of 5

Strike all to HB 341.hcc

(2) The department shall retain one or more impaired
practitioner consultants. The $\mathtt{A}$ consultant shall be either a
licensee under the jurisdiction of the Division of Medical
Quality Assurance within the department who, and at least one
consultant must be a practitioner or recovered practitioner
licensed under chapter 458, chapter 459, or part I of chapter
464 or an entity that employs a medical director who must be a
practitioner or recovered practitioner licensed under chapter
458, chapter 459, or part I of chapter 464. The consultant shall
assist the probable cause panel and department in carrying out
the responsibilities of this section. This shall include working
with department investigators to determine whether a
practitioner is, in fact, impaired. The department may contract
with the consultant, for appropriate compensation, for services
to be provided, if requested by the school, for students
enrolled in schools in preparation for licensure as allopathic
physicians under chapter 458 or osteopathic physicians under
chapter 459 who are alleged to be impaired as a result of the
misuse or abuse of alcohol or drugs, or both, or due to a menta
or physical condition. No medical school accredited by the
Liaison Committee on Medical Education or Commission on
Osteopathic College Accreditation, or other school that provides
for the education of students enrolled in preparation for
licensure as allopathic physicians under chapter 458 or
osteopathic physicians under chapter 459, which is governed by
accreditation standards that require notice and the provision of
due process procedures to students shall be held liable in any
civil action for referring a student to the consultant retained
by the department or for disciplinary actions that adversely
affect the status of a student when the disciplinary actions are
The strike all amendment was adopted in HQ on 1/22/08 with recommended council substitute.

instituted in reasonable reliance on the recommendations, reports, or conclusions provided by such consultant, provided that the school, in referring the student or taking disciplinary action, adheres to the due process procedures adopted by the applicable accreditation entities and provided that the school committed no intentional fraud in carrying out the provisions of this section.

- (7) (a) A consultant retained pursuant to subsection (2), and its officers and employees and those acting at the direction of the consultant for the limited purpose of an emergency intervention of a licensee or student as described in subsection (2) when the consultant is unable to perform such intervention, shall be considered agents of the department for purposes of s. 768.28 while acting within the scope of the contractor's duties under the contract with the department if the contract complies with the requirements of this section. The contract must provide:
- 1. That the consultant establish a quality assurance program to monitor services delivered under the contract.
- 2. That the consultant's quality assurance program, treatment, and monitoring records be evaluated quarterly.
- 3. That the consultant's quality assurance program be subject to review and approval by the department.
- 4. That the consultant operate under policies and procedures approved by the department.
- 5. That the consultant provide to the department for approval a policy and procedure manual that comports with all statutes, rules, and contract provisions approved by the department.

The strike all amendment was adopted in HQ on 1/22/08 with recommended council substitute.

 to verification and approval by the department.

7. That all performance measures and standards be subject

8. That the department be entitled to terminate the

(b) In accordance with s. 284.385, the Department of

proceeding against the consultant, or its officers or employees

Financial Services shall defend any claim, suit, action, or

or those acting at the direction of the consultant for the

limited purpose of an emergency intervention of a licensee or student as described in subsection (2) when the consultant is

unable to perform such intervention, brought as a result of any

act or omission of action of any of its officers and employees

limited purpose of an emergency intervention of a licensee or

student as described in subsection (2) when the consultant is

unable to perform such intervention, when such act or omission

arises out of and in the scope of the consultant's duties under

is retained by any other state agency, and if the contract

between such state agency and the consultant complies with the

(c) If the consultant retained pursuant to subsection (2)

and those acting at the direction of the consultant for the

contract with the consultant for noncompliance with the

- 80 81 the purpose of management audits, financial audits, or program 82
  - 6. That the department be entitled to review the records relating to the consultant's performance under the contract for

evaluation.

contract.

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  - Strike all to HB 341.hcc

its contract with the department.

- requirements of this section, then the consultant, and its officers and employees and those acting at the direction of the consultant for the limited purpose of an emergency intervention of a licensee or student as described in subsection (2) when the
- The strike all amendment was adopted in HQ on 1/22/08 with recommended council substitute.

## HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES Amendment No. 1

consultant is unable to perform such intervention, shall be considered agents of the state for the purposes of this section, while acting within the scope of and pursuant to guidelines established in the contract between such state agency and the consultant.

Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2008.

TITLE AMENDMENT

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Remove the entire title and insert:

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A bill to be entitled

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An act relating to treatment programs for impaired practitioners; amending s. 456.076, F.S.; revising

requirements for program consultants; authorizing the 124

Department of Health to contract with consultants to 125 126

provide treatment services for allopathic and osteopathic

physician students alleged to be impaired; providing for

absence of liability in civil actions of certain schools

for referring students to such consultants or taking certain actions without intentional fraud; providing

limited sovereign immunity for certain program consultants

under specific contractual conditions; requiring the

Department of Financial Services to defend actions against

program consultants; providing an effective date.

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The strike all amendment was adopted in HQ on 1/22/08 with recommended council substitute.

## **HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS**

BILL #:

HB 637

Electronic Health Records

SPONSOR(S): Grimsley and others

**TIED BILLS:** 

IDEN./SIM. BILLS: SB 1998

REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR
1) Healthcare Council		Owen (S)	Gorme
2) Policy & Budget Council			
3)			
4)			
5)			

#### **SUMMARY ANALYSIS**

The bill creates the "Florida eHealth Initiative Act" to "promote and coordinate the establishment of a secure, privacy-protected, and interconnected statewide health information exchange." The bill amends the agency's authority to provide grants to RHIOs by requiring dollar for dollar match of state funds with local or private funds and issuance of grants in three categories: development, operation, and collaboration. The bill also creates an Electronic Medical Records System Adoption Loan Program. The agency is required to provide one-time, no-interest loans to physicians or business entities whose shareholders are physicians for the initial costs of implementing an electronic medical records system.

The bill creates the Florida Health Information Exchange Advisory Council, composed of 12 members, to promote participation in health information exchanges, conduct outreach to stakeholders, and provide guidance regarding the effective use of health information exchanges and standards for privacy and security.

The bill clarifies that a patient's records held by a hospital may be disclosed without the consent of the patient, or his or her legal representative, to health care practitioners and providers involved in the care or treatment of the patient. The bill also clarifies that clinical lab results may be provided by a lab to other health care practitioners and providers involved in the care or treatment of the patient for use in connection with the treatment of the patient.

The bill requires the agency to maintain on its internet website information regarding federal and private sector health information exchange funding programs and a clearinghouse of state and national legislative, regulatory, and public awareness activities related to health information exchanges.

The bill requires the agency to develop and implement a plan to promote participation in health information exchanges and the adoption of electronic medical record systems by physicians in consultation with the council and professional associations.

Finally, the bill requires the OPPAGA to complete an independent evaluation of the grants program administered by the agency. The report must be provided to the Governor and the Legislature by July 1, 2009.

The bill has an indeterminate fiscal impact on the agency (see fiscal analysis).

This document does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill sponsor or House of Representatives. STORAGE NAME: h0637.HCC.doc

DATE:

3/21/2008

#### **FULL ANALYSIS**

#### I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

#### A. HOUSE PRINCIPLES ANALYSIS:

Provide limited government – the bill creates a loan program to encourage and to provide incentives for the use of electronic medical records by physicians.

#### B. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

## **Present Situation**

Widespread adoption of electronic medical records holds the promise of improving patient safety and reducing the cost of health care by preventing unnecessary procedures. However, in a recent report, the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS) within the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention noted that adoption of information technology within the health care sector is trailing behind other sectors in the economy of the United States. The adoption of electronic medical records (EMRs) by hospitals and physicians has been particularly slow. As part of its annual National Health Care Survey, NCHS found that, from 2001 through 2003:

- The most frequent IT application used in physician offices was an electronic billing system. Nearly three-fourths (73 percent) of physicians submitted claims electronically. Electronic submission of claims was more likely among physicians in the Midwest and South, in nonmetropolitan areas, among physicians under 50 years of age, and for physicians with 10 or more managed care contracts. Physicians in medical specialties such as psychiatry, dermatology, or sports medicine (among others) were least likely to submit claims electronically.
- EMRs were used more frequently in hospital settings (31 percent in emergency departments)
  than in physician offices (17 percent). Among physician office practices, there were no
  statistically significant differences in EMR use by region, metropolitan status, specialty,
  physician age, type of practice, or number of managed care contracts.

#### Federal

On April 27, 2004, President George W. Bush issued an Executive Order<sup>2</sup> in order to encourage the development of a nationwide interoperable health information technology infrastructure. The Executive Order directed the Secretary of Health and Human Services to establish within the Office of the Secretary the position of National Health Information Technology Coordinator. The Office of the National Coordinator (ONC) is tasked with developing, maintaining, and implementing a strategic plan to guide the nationwide implementation of interoperable health information technology in both the public and private health care sectors in order to reduce medical errors, improve quality, and produce greater value for health care expenditures.

In 2004, President Bush also set the goal for most Americans to have access to an interoperable electronic medical record by the year 2014. In order to accomplish this goal, the United States Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) created a "Strategic Framework", which outlines the vision and goals of HHS' health information technology initiative. The plan of action consists of four sequential main goals; each goal is supported by three major strategies. The four goals are diagramed in Figure 1.4

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> C.W. Burt and E. Hing, *Use of Computerized Clinical Support Systems in Medical Settings: United States, 2001–03*, Advance Data from Vital and Health Statistics no. 353, March 15, 2005.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Executive Order: Incentives for the Use of Health Information Technology and Establishing the Position of the National Health Information Technology Coordinator (visited December 4, 2007) <a href="http://www.whitehouse.gov/news/releases/2004/04/20040427-4.html">http://www.whitehouse.gov/news/releases/2004/04/20040427-4.html</a>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, "Summary of Strategic Framework," (visited December 13, 2007) www.hhs.gov/healthit/framework.html.

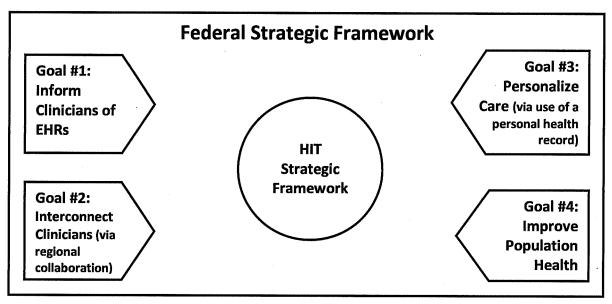


Figure 1

The federal government has taken an active role in ensuring the necessary steps are taken to achieve the outlined goals. The ONC awarded multiple contracts in 2005 to entities conducting work in the field of health information technology (HIT). Project goals included:

- Identifying interoperability standards (such as to facilitate the exchange of patient health data), through a contract with the Healthcare Information Technology Standards Panel (HITSP).
- Defining a certification process for health IT products, through a contract with the Certification Commission for Healthcare Information Technology (CCHIT).
- Designing and evaluating standards-based prototype architectures for the Nationwide Health Information Network (NHIN).

State and federal governments are both actively working to set technical interoperability standards, though for different purposes. Technical interoperability standards are important to state governments to enable the multiple participating entities to connect to each other, whether through a statewide HIE or other means. The federal government is pursuing technical interoperability standards to enable states to communicate with each other through the NHIN. Both state and federal government technical standards are equally important to overall HIE and should complement each other.

The federal government has also created a program aimed at increasing the adoption of electronic health records (EHR) among physician practices. The five-year project, which will begin in the spring of 2008, will provide annual bonuses to physician groups using nationally certified EHR systems to meet clinically qualified measures. During the five year project, it is estimated that 3.6 million consumers will be directly affected as their primary care physicians adopt certified EHRs in their practices.<sup>5</sup>

## Other States

States across the nation have recognized the potential benefit of HIT and many are moving forward with HIT efforts. However, states differ in their vision of incorporating HIT into their healthcare system and the roadmap to achieve their vision. Smaller states are better positioned to create a statewide health information exchange (HIE), due to the fact that they have smaller, centrally-located populations and fewer healthcare stakeholders to coordinate, while larger states tend to have a greater number of stakeholders and a larger, more diverse population. Regional health information organizations

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, "HHS Announces Project to Help 3.6 Million Consumers Reap Benefits of Electronic Health Records," October 30, 2007.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Avalere Health, "Evolution of State Health Information Exchange, A Study of Vision, Strategy, and Progress, as prepared for the Agency for Healthcare Research and Quality," AHRQ Publication No. 06-0057, January 2006, 5.

(RHIOs) across states are many and varied, with minimal inter-RHIO connection. Many states have multiple RHIOs, but their participants, organization, structure, and activities are as varied as the communities they represent.<sup>7</sup>

The state plays a variety of roles in statewide HIE projects across the nation, including:

- The main cross-stakeholder facilitator.
- A primary driver of the project.
- A funding resource.
- A data resource.<sup>8</sup>

Some states have partnered in creating a legal entity, such as a 501(c)(3), to implement a roadmap to statewide HIE, while others have formed a steering committee, advisory council, or task force to continue to research the process by which statewide interoperability should be achieved. One commonality across states is the presence of a statewide advisory body to oversee the process by which a state reaches interoperability. Figure 2 illustrates the varied level of HIE adoption across the nation.<sup>9</sup>

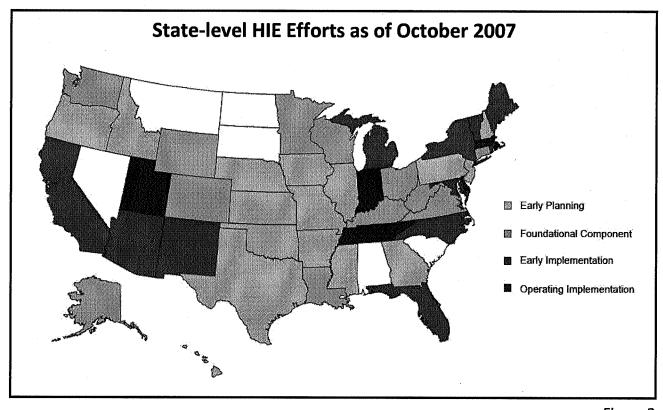


Figure 2

For example, the state of Georgia has formed an advisory board to advise the state Department of Community Health in establishing a statewide strategy that will enable health information to be available across the full continuum of care. 10 Georgia also administers a grants program to foster health information exchange, which awarded \$853,088 in grants in 2007. 11 The state of Minnesota has formed

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> *Id*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> *Id.* at 7.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> American Health Information Management Association's Foundation of Research and Education, "Building Sustainable Health Information Exchange: Roles for State Level Public-Private Partnerships," State-Level HIE Consensus Project, Consensus Conference, November 5-6, 2007, 15.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Executive Order of Georgia Governor Sonny Perdue, October 17, 2006.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Press release, Georgia Department of Community Health, "Four Georgia Health Partnerships Receive \$853,088 in Grants," November 5, 2007.

a public-private collaborative to enhance the statewide HIE infrastructure, which is scheduled to go live in early 2008. Minnesota also operates an EHR adoption grant program aimed at supporting the adoption and use of EHRs by healthcare providers in rural and underserved areas of the state. <sup>13</sup>

The state of Kentucky's roadmap to statewide HIE is very similar to the previously proposed Florida Health Information Network. The state approved the creation of the Kentucky e-Health Corporation which is an independent public-private entity responsible for managing the development and operations of the statewide Kentucky e-Health Network currently under development.

According to the e-Health Initiative, the top sources of upfront funding in the United States for health information exchange initiatives in 2007 were hospitals (53%), federal government grants and contracts (44%), state government grants and contracts (43%), private payers (32%), and philanthropic sources (31%).<sup>14</sup>

#### Florida

In Florida, the development of a statewide HIE began on May 4, 2004, when Governor Jeb Bush created the Governor's Health Information Infrastructure Advisory Board (board) by executive order. <sup>15</sup> The executive order required the board to "advise and support the Agency for Health Care Administration as it develops and implements a strategy for the adoption and use of electronic health records and creates a plan to promote the development and implementation of a Florida health information infrastructure." Complementing the Governor's Executive Order was the passage of the 2004 Affordable Health Care for Floridians Act, which directed the agency to "develop and implement a strategy for the adoption and use of electronic health records."

The board issued an interim report to Governor Bush in 2005 that called for, among other recommendations, the immediate development of the Florida Health Information Network (FHIN) in order to encourage the adoption of electronic health records.<sup>17</sup> The vision for the FHIN is outlined in the board's white paper, "Florida Health Information Network, Architectural Considerations for State Infrastructure".<sup>18</sup> The model outlined by the board relies heavily on the RHIO as the vehicle for statewide HIE. The FHIN will act as the conductor of health information among healthcare providers and has two main components: regional HIE (through RHIOs) and a statewide infrastructure that will connect the RHIOs to enable statewide HIE.<sup>19</sup> The report also recognized two main obstacles facing the development of the FHIN: the low number of healthcare providers who have adopted electronic health record systems, and the lack of an infrastructure to share health information effectively.

Over the course of three years, the board and the agency worked together to implement recommendations related to advancing the adoption and utilization of EHRs and establishing RHIOs and regional HIE.<sup>20</sup> The board published its final report to Governor Charlie Crist on July 6, 2007.<sup>21</sup>

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Press release, Minnesota Office of the Governor, "Minnesota Health Information Exchange to be among largest 'e-initiatives' in the nation," September 10, 2007.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Minnesota Department of Health, "Minnesota e-Health Initiative Funding Opportunities," <a href="http://www.health.state.mn.us/e-health/funding.html">http://www.health.state.mn.us/e-health/funding.html</a> (visited January 5, 2008).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> e-Health Initiative, "Fourth Annual Survey of Health Information Exchange at the State, Regional, and Community Levels," December 19, 2007, <a href="http://www.ehealthinitiative.org/2007HIESurvey/Financing.asp">http://www.ehealthinitiative.org/2007HIESurvey/Financing.asp</a> (visited January 5, 2008).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Executive Order Number 04-93 (2004), available at <a href="http://www.fdhc.state.fl.us/dhit/Board/executive">http://www.fdhc.state.fl.us/dhit/Board/executive</a> order.pdf. (visited December 17, 2007).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Chapter 2004-297, L.O.F., s. 408.062(5), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Governor's Health Information Infrastructure Advisory Board, "First Interim Report to Governor Jeb Bush," <a href="http://ahca.myflorida.com/dhit/Board/interim\_rept\_gov.pdf">http://ahca.myflorida.com/dhit/Board/interim\_rept\_gov.pdf</a> (visited December 17, 2007).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> Governor's Health Information Infrastructure Advisory Board, "Florida Health Information Network, Architectural Considerations for State Infrastructure," Version 6.2, April 19, 2007.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> Florida Health Policy Center, "Florida's Health Information Network: What will it cost to develop?," February 2007, <a href="http://www.floridahealthpolicycenter.org/research/pdfs/FHIN%20brief.pdf">http://www.floridahealthpolicycenter.org/research/pdfs/FHIN%20brief.pdf</a> (visited December 19, 2007).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> Florida Center for Health Information and Policy Analysis, "Privacy and Security Solutions for Interoperable Health Information Exchange, Florida Implementation and Impact Report," December 3, 2007, 4.

The report said that the foundation for a statewide network is in place and recommended the following actions to Governor Crist to implement the FHIN:

- Promote and support the continuing development of the state's local health information exchanges.
- Establish a new advisory board as soon as possible to guide the direction and development of the FHIN.
- Require action on specific steps to assist in developing the network from Florida Medicaid, the Department of Health, and the Department of Management Services, and possibly other state agencies.
- Insist on a "bias in favor of action" on this initiative by members of the administration, placing an
  emphasis on data exchange operations over the occasional government tendency to conduct
  further studies before taking substantive action.

The board was not extended by Executive Order and ceased to operate on June 30, 2007. In January 2008, agency Secretary Andrew Agwunobi appointed a 14-member Health Information Exchange Coordinating Committee. The committee is organized "to advise and support the agency in developing and implementing a strategy to establish a privacy-protected, secure and integrated statewide network for the exchange of electronic health records among authorized physicians."<sup>22</sup>

## FHIN Grants Program

In 2006, the Legislature authorized the agency to administer a grants program to advance the development of a health information network. <sup>23</sup> According to the agency, grants are currently awarded in three categories: <sup>24</sup>

- Assessment and planning grants, which support engaging appropriate healthcare stakeholders to develop a strategic plan for health information exchange in their communities.
- Operations and evaluation grants, which support projects that demonstrate health information exchange among two or more competing provider organizations.
- Training and technical assistance grants, which support practitioner training and technical
  assistance activities designed to increase physician and dentist use of electronic health record
  systems.

From Fiscal Year 2005-2006 through Fiscal Year 2007-2008, a total of \$5.5 million has been appropriated by the legislature to fund the grants program.

Approximately half of the RHIOs that have received state grants are operational in exchanging data within their region, but on a very limited basis. The scope of the exchange and number of users participating in the exchange is still relatively small. The remaining RHIOs that have received state grants are pre-operational and continuing to develop and test various elements of their HIE. The RHIOs and their aggregate funding levels include:

- Big Bend RHIO \$810,422
- Central Florida RHIO \$200,000
- Community Health Informatics Organization \$222,384
- Healthy Ocala no funding sought
- Northeast Florida Health Information Consortium \$406,944
- Northwest Florida RHIO \$776,589
- Palm Beach County Community Health Alliance \$692,812
- South Florida Health Information Initiative \$742,151
- Tampa Bay RHIO \$1,043,957

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> Governor's Health Information Infrastructure Advisory Board, "Final Report of the Governor's Health Information Infrastructure Advisory Board," July 6, 2007, <a href="http://ahca.myflorida.com/dhit/Board/Brdmtg63007.pdf">http://ahca.myflorida.com/dhit/Board/Brdmtg63007.pdf</a> (visited December 19, 2007).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> Agency for Health Care Administration, <a href="http://ahca.myflorida.com/dhit/Governance/HIECCIndex.shtml">http://ahca.myflorida.com/dhit/Governance/HIECCIndex.shtml</a> (visited January 21, 2008). Section 408.05(4)(b). F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> Agency for Health Care Administration, "FY 2007-2008 Grants Program Requirements," <a href="http://ahca.myflorida.com/dhit/FHINgrantsProgram/FGPSched0708.pdf">http://ahca.myflorida.com/dhit/FHINgrantsProgram/FGPSched0708.pdf</a> (visited January 21, 2008).

Veterans' Health Information Exchange Network – \$70.614

Health Information and Security Privacy Collaboration Project

The Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA) established baseline health care privacy requirements for protected health information and established security requirements for electronic protected health information. However, many states vary on their application of HIPAA some have not adopted policies stronger than HIPAA, while some have adopted policies that are stronger than HIPAA. The inconsistency in the way in which HIPAA is interpreted and applied and the differences between state privacy laws and HIPAA have caused great concern amongst those interested in a nationwide HIE.

RTI, Inc. (RTI), a private, nonprofit corporation, was awarded a contract from HHS in 2005 totaling \$11.5 million. The purpose of the project was to asses variations in organization-level business practices, policies, and state laws that affect HIE and to identify and propose practical ways to reduce the variation to those "good" practices that will permit interoperability while preserving the necessary privacy and security requirements set by the local community. RTI sub-contracted with 34 states and territories to complete the project. The state of Florida was among the sub-contract recipients.

The state teams were required to convene steering committees comprised of both public and private leaders and work groups with specific charges through which all research and recommendations would be made.

The project enabled states to engage stakeholders on a local level to identify the barriers to electronic health information exchange specific to their location. The final report issued by RTI in June of 2007, "Assessment of Variation and Analysis of Solutions", outlines issues that state project teams all identified as possibly affecting a private and secure nationwide HIE along with possible solutions to the identified challenges, both at the state and national levels.

Among the challenges identified were: differing interpretations and applications of HIPAA privacy rule requirements, misunderstandings and differing applications of the HIPAA security rule, trust in the security of health information exchange, fragmented and conflicting state laws relating to privacy and security of health information exchange, and disclosure of personal health information. Among the solutions to the challenges identified by the participating states were: creation of uniform state policy as it relates to the interpretation and application of the HIPAA rules, consolidation of state statutes related to health information exchange, creation of national standards for a master patient index or record locater to accurately match records to the appropriate patient, and education of consumers and healthcare professionals about federal and state privacy law.<sup>27</sup>

With regard to Florida law, the agency's Privacy and Security Project Legal Work Group identified several barriers to health information exchange in statutory law, including:

- Inconsistent language regarding the disclosure of patient records without consent in the hospital and physician patient records sections.<sup>28</sup>
- Lack of authority for treating physicians to access lab results directly from the clinical lab under chapter 483, F.S.<sup>29</sup>

## Effect of Proposed Changes

<sup>29</sup> Section 483.181, F.S.

STORAGE NAME: DATE:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> The MITRE Corporation, "ONC- NIH Analysis Report to the National Institutes of Health, National Center for Research Resources," March 2006, 11.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> Dimitropoulos, Linda L., "Privacy and Security Solutions for Interoperable Health Information Exchange, Assessment of Variation and Analysis of Solutions," June 30, 2007, 2-1.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> Id. at ES-5 through ES-8.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> Sections 395.3025 and 456.057, F.S., respectively.

The bill clarifies that a patient's records held by a hospital may be disclosed without the consent of the patient, or his or her legal representative, to health care practitioners and providers involved in the care or treatment of the patient. The bill also clarifies that lab results may be provided by a clinical laboratory to other health care practitioners and providers involved in the care or treatment of the patient for use in connection with the treatment of the patient.

The bill creates the "Florida eHealth Initiative Act" to "promote and coordinate the establishment of a secure, privacy-protected, and interconnected statewide health information exchange." The bill amends the agency's authority to provide grants to RHIOs by requiring:

- Dollar for dollar match of state funds with local or private funds.
- Issuance of grants in three categories: development, operation, and collaboration.
- Establishment of specific eligibility criteria to qualify for a grant in each area, including demonstration of local or private matching dollars and policies and procedures to protect the privacy and security of electronic medical records.

The bill requires grants to be awarded in consultation with the Florida Health Information Exchange Advisory Council. The agency is prohibited from awarding a grant to a recipient for more than 2 years within each grant category (i.e., a total of 6 years of funding is available).

The bill creates an Electronic Medical Records System Adoption Loan Program. The agency is required to provide one-time, no-interest loans to physicians or business entities whose shareholders are physicians for the initial costs of implementing an electronic medical records system. The agency is prohibited from providing a loan to an applicant who has:

- Been found guilty of violating s. 456.072(1) or been disciplined under the applicable licensing chapter in the previous 5 years.
- Been found guilty of or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to a violation of ss. 409.920 or 409.9201, F.S. (Medicaid fraud).
- Been sanctioned pursuant to s. 409.913 for fraud or abuse (Medicaid fraud).

The agency is authorized to distribute the loan in a lump-sum amount, and the loan proceeds may be used to purchase hardware and software, as well as subscription services, professional consultations, and staff training. The agency is required to provide loan recipients a list of electronic medical record systems recognized or certified by national standards-setting entities. The agency is further required to distribute a minimum of 25 percent of loan funds to physicians or business entities operating within a rural county. The loan must be repaid within 6 years and payments must commence within 3 months of the funding of the loan.

The physician or business entity must further provide the following security for the loan:

- An irrevocable letter of credit in an amount equal to the amount of the loan;
- An escrow account in an amount equal to the amount of the loan; or
- A pledge of the accounts receivable of the physician or business entity.

If a physician or business entity defaults, and the default continues for 30 days, the entire balance of the loan becomes due and payable, subject to an interest rate of 18 percent annually.

The bill creates the Florida Health Information Exchange Advisory Council adjunct to the agency. The stated purpose of the council is to promote participation in health information exchanges, conduct outreach to inform stakeholders of the benefits of using a health information exchange, and provide guidance to stakeholders regarding the effective use of health information exchanges and standards for protecting the privacy and security of electronic medical records.

The council is composed of 12 members:

- The Secretary of the agency, or his or her designee.
- The State Surgeon General, or his or her designee.

- Two members appointed by and serving at the pleasure of the Governor:
  - A person from the health insurance industry.
  - A consumer who is a resident of the state.
- Four members appointed by and serving at the pleasure of the President o the Senate:
  - A person from a public hospital utilizing an electronic medical records system.
  - o A physician utilizing an electronic medical records system in his or her practice.
  - o A representative of an operating health information organization in the state.
  - A person from a federally-qualified health center or other rural health organization utilizing an electronic medical records system.
- Four members appointed by and serving at the pleasure of the Speaker of the House of Representatives:
  - A person from a public hospital utilizing an electronic medical records system.
  - o A physician utilizing an electronic medical records system in his or her practice.
  - o A representative of an operating health information organization in the state.
  - o A person from a federally-qualified health center or other rural health organization utilizing an electronic medical records system.

Members serve for a term of 4 years. The council must meet at least quarterly and may be held via teleconference or other electronic means.

The duties of the council include developing recommendations to:

- Establish standards for all state-funded health information exchange efforts.
- Remove barriers that limit participation by health care providers and facilities and health insurers in health information exchanges.
- Remove barriers that prevent consumers from accessing their electronic medical records.
- Provide incentives to promote participation by health care providers and facilities and health insurers in health information exchanges.
- Identify health care data held by state agencies and remove barriers to making that data available to authorized recipients through health information exchanges.
- Increase state agency participation in health information exchanges.
- Partner with other state, regional, and federal entities to promote and coordinate health information exchange efforts.
- Create a long-term plan for an interoperable statewide network of health information organizations.

The council is required, beginning July 1, 2009, to annual provide a report to the Governor and the Legislature recommendations regarding the council's duties described above. In addition, the council must, by July 1, 2012, recommend a long-term plan to create an interoperable statewide network of health information organizations to the Governor and the Legislature.

The council is repealed effective July 1, 2012.

The bill requires the agency to maintain on its internet website information regarding:

- Federal and private sector health information exchange funding programs.
- A clearinghouse of state and national legislative, regulatory, and public awareness activities related to health information exchanges.

In addition, the agency is required to develop and implement a plan to promote participation in health information exchanges and the adoption of electronic medical record systems by physicians in consultation with the council and professional associations.

Finally, the bill requires the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability (OPPAGA) to complete and independent evaluation of the grants program administered by the agency, including assessments of the distribution process, the spending of grant dollars, the level of

participation by entities within each grantee's project; the extent of clinical data exchange among entities within each grantee's project; the sources of funding for each grantee; and the feasibility of each grantee achieving long-term sustainability without state funding. The report must be provided to the Governor and the Legislature by July 1, 2009.

#### C. SECTION DIRECTORY:

Section 1. Amends s. 395.3025, F.S, relating to patient and personnel records.

Section 2. Amends s. 408.05, F.S., relating to the Florida Center for Health Information and Policy Analysis.

Section 3. Creates s. 408.051, F.S., relating to the Florida eHealth Initiative Act.

Section 4. Amends s. 408.062, relating to research, analyses, studies, and reports.

Section 5. Amends s. 483.181, relating to acceptance, collection, identification, and examination of specimens.

#### II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

#### A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

1. Revenues:

None

## 2. Expenditures:

The agency has requested four positions to review and process loan applications, monitor loan repayments, and conduct outreach activities. According to the agency, the bill will have a \$380,981 fiscal impact on the agency in Fiscal Year 2008-09 and \$282,861 in Fiscal Year 2009-10, apart from funding for the loan program.

Healthcare Council staff believes that the fiscal impact of the bill is indeterminate, as it is not clear that four positions are justified in light of the unknown, but likely small, number of applications and loan recipients.

## **B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:**

1. Revenues:

None

2. Expenditures:

None

## C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

The bill will provide one-time, no-interest loans to physicians or business entities whose shareholders are physicians for the initial costs of implementing an electronic medical records system.

## D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

None.

## **III. COMMENTS**

## A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

This bill does not require counties or municipalities to spend funds or take action requiring the expenditure of funds. This bill does not reduce the percentage of a state tax shared with counties or municipalities. This bill does not reduce the authority that municipalities have to raise revenues.

2. Other:

None.

## **B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:**

The agency is provided rulemaking authority to implement the provisions of this bill.

## C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

None.

#### D. STATEMENT OF THE SPONSOR

While all other sectors of our economy have reaped the enormous benefits of information technology, the healthcare sector is lagging behind. Healthcare needs an injection of transformative information technology solutions like electronic medical records to revolutionize the delivery and quality of patient care.

## IV. AMENDMENTS/COUNCIL SUBSTITUTE CHANGES

A bill to be entitled

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27 28 An act relating to electronic health records; amending s. 395.3025, F.S.; expanding access to a patient's medical records to facilitate electronic exchange of data between certain health care facilities, practitioners, and providers and attending physicians; revising terminology regarding disclosure of patient records to conform to changes made by the act; amending s. 408.05, F.S.; removing responsibility of the Agency for Health Care Administration for monitoring certain grants and health care data; creating s. 408.051, F.S.; creating the "Florida eHealth Initiative Act"; providing legislative intent; providing definitions; requiring the agency to award and monitor grants to certain health information organizations; providing rulemaking authority regarding establishment of eligibility criteria; establishing the Electronic Medical Records System Adoption Loan Program; providing eligibility criteria; providing rulemaking authority regarding terms and conditions for the granting of loans; creating the Florida Health Information Exchange Advisory Council; providing for purpose, membership, terms of office, and duties of the council; requiring the Florida Center for Health Information and Policy Analysis to provide staff support; requiring reports to the Governor and Legislature; providing for future repeal of s. 408.051, F.S., and abolition of the council; providing duties of the agency with regard to availability of specified information on the agency's Internet website;

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requiring the agency to develop and implement a plan to promote participation in regional and statewide health information exchanges; requiring the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability to complete an independent evaluation of the grants program administered by the agency and submit the report to the Governor and Legislature; amending s. 408.062, F.S.; removing responsibility of the agency for developing an electronic health information network; amending s. 483.181, F.S.; expanding access to laboratory reports to facilitate electronic exchange of data between certain health care practitioners and providers; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Paragraphs (a), (e), and (f) of subsection (4) of section 395.3025, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

395.3025 Patient and personnel records; copies;
examination.--

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(4) Patient records are confidential and must not be disclosed without the consent of the <u>patient or his or her legal</u> representative person to whom they pertain, but appropriate disclosure may be made without such consent to:

(a) Licensed facility personnel, and attending physicians, or other health care practitioners and providers involved in the care or treatment of the patient for use in connection with the treatment of the patient.

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The department agency upon subpoena issued pursuant to s. 456.071, but the records obtained thereby must be used solely for the purpose of the department agency and the appropriate professional board in its investigation, prosecution, and appeal of disciplinary proceedings. If the department agency requests copies of the records, the facility shall charge no more than its actual copying costs, including reasonable staff time. The records must be sealed and must not be available to the public pursuant to s. 119.07(1) or any other statute providing access to records, nor may they be available to the public as part of the record of investigation for and prosecution in disciplinary proceedings made available to the public by the department agency or the appropriate regulatory board. However, the department agency must make available, upon written request by a practitioner against whom probable cause has been found, any such records that form the basis of the determination of probable cause.

(f) The department of Health or its agent, for the purpose of establishing and maintaining a trauma registry and for the purpose of ensuring that hospitals and trauma centers are in compliance with the standards and rules established under ss. 395.401, 395.4015, 395.4025, 395.404, 395.4045, and 395.405, and for the purpose of monitoring patient outcome at hospitals and trauma centers that provide trauma care services.

Section 2. Subsection (4) of section 408.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

408.05 Florida Center for Health Information and Policy Analysis.--

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## (4) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE. --

- (a) The center shall provide technical assistance to persons or organizations engaged in health planning activities in the effective use of statistics collected and compiled by the center. The center shall also provide the following additional technical assistance services:
- (a) 1. Establish procedures identifying the circumstances under which, the places at which, the persons from whom, and the methods by which a person may secure data from the center, including procedures governing requests, the ordering of requests, timeframes for handling requests, and other procedures necessary to facilitate the use of the center's data. To the extent possible, the center should provide current data timely in response to requests from public or private agencies.
- (b) 2. Provide assistance to data sources and users in the areas of database design, survey design, sampling procedures, statistical interpretation, and data access to promote improved health-care-related data sets.
- (c) 3. Identify health care data gaps and provide technical assistance to other public or private organizations for meeting documented health care data needs.
- (d) 4. Assist other organizations in developing statistical abstracts of their data sets that could be used by the center.
- (e) 5. Provide statistical support to state agencies with regard to the use of databases maintained by the center.
- (f) 6. To the extent possible, respond to multiple requests for information not currently collected by the center or available from other sources by initiating data collection.

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(g)7. Maintain detailed information on data maintained by other local, state, federal, and private agencies in order to advise those who use the center of potential sources of data which are requested but which are not available from the center.

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- (h)8. Respond to requests for data which are not available in published form by initiating special computer runs on data sets available to the center.
- (i) 9. Monitor innovations in health information technology, informatics, and the exchange of health information and maintain a repository of technical resources to support the development of a health information exchange network.
- (b) The agency shall administer, manage, and monitor grants to not for profit organizations, regional health information organizations, public health departments, or state agencies that submit proposals for planning, implementation, or training projects to advance the development of a health information network. Any grant contract shall be evaluated to ensure the effective outcome of the health information project.
- (c) The agency shall initiate, oversee, manage, and evaluate the integration of health care data from each state agency that collects, stores, and reports on health care issues and make that data available to any health care practitioner through a state health information network.
- Section 3. Section 408.051, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
  - 408.051 Florida eHealth Initiative Act.--
- (1) SHORT TITLE.--This section may be cited as the "Florida eHealth Initiative Act."

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 (2) LEGISLATIVE INTENT.--The Legislature recognizes that the exchange of electronic medical records will benefit consumers by increasing the quality and efficiency of health care throughout the state. It is the intent of the Legislature that the state promote and coordinate the establishment of a secure, privacy-protected, and interconnected statewide health information exchange.

- (3) DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Electronic medical record" means a record of a person's medical treatment created by a licensed health care provider and stored in an interoperable and accessible digital format.
- application environment composed of at least two of the following systems: a clinical data repository; clinical decision support; controlled medical vocabulary; computerized provider order entry; pharmacy; or clinical documentation. The application must be used by health care practitioners to document, monitor, and manage health care delivery within a health care delivery system and must be capable of interoperability within a health information exchange.
- (c) "Health information exchange" means an electronic system used to acquire, process, and transmit electronic medical records that can be shared in real time among authorized health care providers, health care facilities, health insurers, and other recipients, as authorized by law, to facilitate the provision of health care services.

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(d) "Health information organization" means an entity with a formal structure and established policies and procedures that serves as a neutral convener of local stakeholders to enable the secure and reliable exchange of electronic medical records among authorized health care stakeholders within a defined geographic region to facilitate improvements in health care quality, safety, and coordination of care.

## (4) MATCHING GRANTS.--

- (a) Subject to a specific appropriation, the agency shall award and monitor matching grants to health information organizations that submit proposals that advance the development of a statewide health information exchange. Funds awarded under this subsection shall be awarded on the basis of matching each \$1 of state funds with \$1 of local or private funds. Local or private funds may be provided in the form of cash or in-kind support or services. Grants may be awarded within the following categories: development, operation, and collaboration.
- (b) The agency shall, by rule, establish specific eligibility criteria for a health information organization to qualify for a grant under this subsection. These criteria shall include, at a minimum, documentation of the following:
- 1. For development grants, the proposed organizational structure, the level of community support, including a list of key participants, a demonstration of available local or private matching funds, a timeline for development of the health information exchange, and proposed goals and metrics.
- 2. For operation grants, a demonstration of available local or private matching funds and a detailed business plan,

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which shall include a timeline for implementation of the health information exchange, policies and procedures to protect the privacy and security of electronic medical records, and proposed goals and metrics.

- 3. For collaboration grants, a demonstration of available local or private matching funds, memoranda of understanding between at least two health information organizations for the exchange of electronic medical records, a demonstration of consistent utilization of the health information exchange by members within each participating health information organization, and a detailed business plan, which shall include a timeline for the implementation of the exchange of electronic medical records between participating health information organizations, policies and procedures to protect the privacy and security of electronic medical records, and proposed goals and metrics.
- (c) Beginning July 1, 2008, the agency shall not award a health information organization more than 2 years of funding within each grant category.
- (d) The agency shall award grants in consultation with the Florida Health Information Exchange Advisory Council.
- (5) ELECTRONIC MEDICAL RECORDS SYSTEM ADOPTION LOAN PROGRAM.--
- (a) There is created an Electronic Medical Records System
  Adoption Loan Program within the agency for the purpose of
  providing a one-time, no-interest loan to eligible physicians
  licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 or to an eligible
  business entity whose shareholders are licensed under chapter

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224	4	58	or	chapter	459	for	the	initial	costs	of	implementing	an
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- (b) In order to be eligible for a loan under this subsection, each physician must demonstrate that he or she has practiced continuously within the state for the previous 3 years.
- (c) The agency shall not provide a loan to a physician who has or a business entity whose physician has:
- 1. Been found guilty of violating s. 456.072(1) or been disciplined under the applicable licensing chapter in the previous 5 years.
- 2. Been found guilty of or entered a plea of guilty or nolo contendere to a violation of s. 409.920 or s. 409.9201.
- 3. Been sanctioned pursuant to s. 409.913 for fraud or abuse.
- (d) A loan may be provided to an eligible physician or business entity in a lump-sum amount to pay for the costs of purchasing hardware and software, subscription services, professional consultation, and staff training. The agency shall provide guidance to loan recipients by providing, at a minimum, a list of electronic medical record systems recognized or certified by national standards-setting entities as capable of being used to communicate with a health information exchange.
- (e) The agency shall distribute a minimum of 25 percent of funds appropriated to this program to physicians or business entities operating within a rural county as defined in s.

  288.106(1)(r).
  - (f) The agency shall, by rule, develop standard terms and Page 9 of 18

252 conditions for use in this program. At a minimum, these terms
253 and conditions shall require:

- 1. Loan repayment by the physician or business entity within a reasonable period of time, which may not be longer than 72 months after the funding of the loan.
- 2. Equal periodic payments that commence within 3 months after the funding of the loan.
- 3. The eligible physician or business entity to execute a promissory note and a security agreement in favor of the state. The security agreement shall be a purchase-money security interest pledging as collateral for the loan the specific hardware and software purchased with the loan proceeds. The agency shall prepare and record a financing statement under chapter 679. The physician or business entity shall be responsible for paying the cost of recording the financing statement. The security agreement shall further require that the physician or business entity pay all collection costs, including attorney's fees.
- (g) The agency shall further require the physician or business entity to provide additional security under one of the following subparagraphs:
- An irrevocable letter of credit, as defined in chapter
   in an amount equal to the amount of the loan.
- 2. An escrow account consisting of cash or assets eligible for deposit in accordance with s. 625.52 in an amount equal to the amount of the loan. If the escrow agent is responsible for making the periodic payments on the loan, the required escrow balance may be diminished as payments are made.

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280 3. A pledge of the accounts receivables of the physician
281 or business entity. This pledge shall be reflected on the
282 financing statement.

283 (h) All payments received from or on behalf of a physician
284 or business entity under this program shall be deposited into

- (h) All payments received from or on behalf of a physician or business entity under this program shall be deposited into the agency's Administrative Trust Fund to be used to fund new loans.
- (i) If a physician or business entity that has received a loan under this section ceases to provide care or services to patients, or if the physician or business entity defaults in any payment and the default continues for 30 days, the entire loan balance shall be immediately due and payable and shall bear interest from that point forward at the rate of 18 percent annually. Upon default, the agency may offset any moneys owed to the physician or business entity from the state and apply the offset against the outstanding balance.
- (j) If a physician defaults in any payment and if the default continues for 30 days, the default shall constitute grounds for disciplinary action under chapter 458 or chapter 459 and s. 456.072(1)(k).
- (6) FLORIDA HEALTH INFORMATION EXCHANGE ADVISORY
  COUNCIL.--
- (a) The Florida Health Information Exchange Advisory
  Council is created as an adjunct to the agency. The council is
  subject to the requirements of s. 20.052, except that only state
  officers and employees shall be reimbursed for per diem and
  travel expenses pursuant to s. 112.061.
  - (b) The purpose of the council is to:

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

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308 1. Promote participation in regional and statewide health information exchanges and adoption of health information 309 310 technology to support the infrastructure capacity for regional 311 and statewide health information exchanges. 312 2. Conduct outreach and convene forums to educate 313 stakeholders regarding the benefits of utilizing a health information exchange. 314 315 3. Provide guidance to stakeholders regarding the 316 effective use of health information exchanges and standards for 317 protecting the privacy and security of electronic medical 318 records. 319 (c) The council shall consist of the following members: 320 The Secretary of Health Care Administration, or his or 321 her designee. 322 2. The State Surgeon General, or his or her designee. 323 Two members appointed by and serving at the pleasure of 324 the Governor, of which: 325 a. One member must be from the health insurance industry. 326 b. One member must be a consumer who is a resident of the 327 state. 328 4. Four members appointed by and serving at the pleasure 329 of the President of the Senate, of which: One member must be from a public hospital utilizing an 330

medical records system in his or her practice.

c. One member must be a representative of an operating

c. One member must be a representative of an operating health information organization in the state.

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b. One member must be a physician utilizing an electronic

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electronic medical records system.

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d. One member must be from a federally qualified health 336 337 center or other rural health organization utilizing an 338 electronic medical records system. 339 5. Four members appointed by and serving at the pleasure 340 of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, of which: 341 a. One member must be from a public hospital utilizing an 342 electronic medical records system. b. One member must be a physician utilizing an electronic 343 medical records system in his or her practice. 344 345 c. One member must be a representative of an operating 346 health information organization in the state. 347 d. One member must be from a federally qualified health 348 center or other rural health organization utilizing an 349 electronic medical records system. 350 (d) A member who is a representative of an operating 351 health information organization in the state must recuse himself 352 or herself during discussion, evaluation, or recommendation of a 353 grant application. (e) Each member of the council subject to appointment 354 355 shall be appointed to serve for a term of 4 years following the 356 date of appointment. A vacancy shall be filled by appointment for the remainder of the term. Appointments shall be made within 357 358 45 days after the effective date of this section. 359 (f) The council may meet at the call of the chair or at 360 the request of a majority of its membership, but the council 361 must meet at least quarterly. Meetings of the council may be held via teleconference or other electronic means. 362

Members shall elect a chair and vice chair annually.

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(g)

(h) A majority of the members constitutes a quorum and the affirmative vote of a majority of a quorum is necessary to take action.

- (i) The council's duties and responsibilities include, but are not limited to, developing recommendations to:
- 1. Establish standards for all state-funded health information exchange efforts. Such standards shall include, but are not limited to, policies and procedures to protect the privacy and security of electronic medical records.
- 2. Remove barriers, including, but not limited to, technological, regulatory, and financial barriers, that limit participation by health care providers, health care facilities, and health insurers in a health information exchange.
- 3. Remove barriers that prevent consumers from having access to their electronic medical records.
- 4. Provide incentives to promote participation by health care providers, health care facilities, and health insurers in health information exchanges.
- 5. Identify health care data held by state agencies and remove barriers to making that data available to authorized recipients through health information exchanges in a private and secure manner.
- 6. Increase state agency participation in health information exchanges.
- 7. Partner with other state, regional, and federal entities to promote and coordinate health information exchange efforts.

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391 8. Create a long-term plan for an interoperable statewide 392 network of health information organizations. 393 394 The council shall establish ad hoc issue-oriented technical .395 workgroups on an as-needed basis to make recommendations to the 396 council. (j) 397 The Florida Center for Health Information and Policy 398 Analysis within the agency shall provide, within existing 399 resources, staff support to enable the council to carry out its 400 responsibilities under this section. 401 (k) Beginning July 1, 2009, the council shall annually 402 provide a report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, 403

- provide a report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the chairs of the appropriate substantive committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives that includes, but is not limited to, the recommendations regarding the council's duties and responsibilities. In addition, by July 1, 2012, the council shall recommend a long-term plan to create an interoperable statewide network of health information organizations to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the chairs of the appropriate substantive committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives.
- (1) This section is repealed and the council shall stand abolished July 1, 2012, unless reviewed and saved from repeal through reenactment by the Legislature.
  - (7) AGENCY FOR HEALTH CARE ADMINISTRATION; DUTIES.--

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(a) The agency shall develop and maintain on its Internet website the following information:

- 1. Federal and private sector health information exchange funding programs, including analyses of successful local and state recipients of the programs, as well as unsuccessful local and state applicants of the programs.
- 2. A clearinghouse of state and national legislative, regulatory, and public awareness activities related to health information exchanges.
- (b) The agency shall develop and implement a plan that promotes, at a minimum, participation in regional and statewide health information exchanges and the adoption of electronic medical record systems by physicians through the Electronic Medical Records System Adoption Loan Program, in consultation with the Florida Health Information Exchange Advisory Council, organizations representing allopathic and osteopathic practicing physicians, the Board of Medicine, and the Board of Osteopathic Medicine.
- (8) PROGRAM EVALUATION; REPORT.--The Office of Program
  Policy Analysis and Government Accountability shall complete an
  independent evaluation of the grants program administered by the
  agency. The evaluation must include, at a minimum, assessments
  of the grant evaluation and distribution process; the way in
  which grant dollars are spent; the level of participation by
  entities within each grantee's project; the extent of clinical
  data exchange among entities within each grantee's project; the
  sources of funding for each grantee; and the feasibility of each
  grantee achieving long-term sustainability without state grant

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446	funding. The evaluation must assess the level at which the
447	current grants program is advancing the development of a
448	statewide health information exchange and recommend other
449	programs that may accomplish the same goal. The report shall be
450	submitted to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the
451	Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the chairs of the
452	relevant committees in the Senate and the House of
453	Representatives no later than July 1, 2009.
454	Section 4. Subsection (5) of section 408.062, Florida
455	Statutes, is amended to read:
456	408.062 Research, analyses, studies, and reports
457	(5) The agency shall develop and implement a strategy for
458	the adoption and use of electronic health records, including the
459	development of an electronic health information network for the
460	sharing of electronic health records among health care
461	facilities, health care providers, and health insurers. The
462	agency may develop rules to facilitate the functionality and
463	protect the confidentiality of electronic health records. The
464	agency shall report to the Governor, the Speaker of the House of
465	Representatives, and the President of the Senate on legislative
466	recommendations to protect the confidentiality of electronic
467	health records.
468	Section 5. Subsection (2) of section 483.181, Florida
469	Statutes, is amended to read:
470	483.181 Acceptance, collection, identification, and
471	examination of specimens
472	(2) The results of a test must be reported directly to the
473	licensed practitioner or other authorized person who requested

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481 482 it, and appropriate disclosure may be made by the clinical laboratory without a patient's consent to other health care practitioners and providers involved in the care or treatment of the patient for use in connection with the treatment of the patient. The report must include the name and address of the clinical laboratory in which the test was actually performed, unless the test was performed in a hospital laboratory and the report becomes an integral part of the hospital record.

Section 6. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

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## HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES Amendment No. 1 (for drafter's use only)

Bill No. 637

COUNCIL/COMMITTEE	ACTION
ADOPTED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)
OTHER	***************************************

Council/Committee hearing bill: Healthcare Council Representative Grimsley offered the following:

examination. --

#### Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert:
Section 1. Paragraphs (a), (e), and (f) of subsection (4)
of section 395.3025, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
395.3025 Patient and personnel records; copies;

- (4) Patient records are confidential and must not be disclosed without the consent of the <u>patient or his or her legal</u> representative person to whom they pertain, but appropriate disclosure may be made without such consent to:
- (a) Licensed facility personnel, and attending physicians, or other health care practitioners and providers currently involved in the care or treatment of the patient for use only in connection with the treatment of the patient.
- (e) The <u>department</u> agency upon subpoena issued pursuant to s. 456.071, but the records obtained thereby must be used solely for the purpose of the <u>department</u> agency and the appropriate professional board in its investigation, prosecution, and appeal of disciplinary proceedings. If the <u>department</u> agency requests

Amendment No. 1 (for drafter's use only)

copies of the records, the facility shall charge no more than its actual copying costs, including reasonable staff time. The records must be sealed and must not be available to the public pursuant to s. 119.07(1) or any other statute providing access to records, nor may they be available to the public as part of the record of investigation for and prosecution in disciplinary proceedings made available to the public by the department agency or the appropriate regulatory board. However, the department agency must make available, upon written request by a practitioner against whom probable cause has been found, any such records that form the basis of the determination of probable cause.

(f) The department of Health or its agent, for the purpose of establishing and maintaining a trauma registry and for the purpose of ensuring that hospitals and trauma centers are in compliance with the standards and rules established under ss. 395.401, 395.4015, 395.4025, 395.404, 395.4045, and 395.405, and for the purpose of monitoring patient outcome at hospitals and trauma centers that provide trauma care services.

Section 2. Subsection (4) of section 408.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

408.05 Florida Center for Health Information and Policy Analysis.--

- (4) TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE. --
- (a) The center shall provide technical assistance to persons or organizations engaged in health planning activities in the effective use of statistics collected and compiled by the center. The center shall also provide the following additional technical assistance services:
- (a) 1. Establish procedures identifying the circumstances under which, the places at which, the persons from whom, and the

 in response to requests from public or private agencies.

(b)2. Provide assistance to data sources and users in the areas of database design, survey design, sampling procedures, statistical interpretation, and data access to promote improved health-care-related data sets.

- (c)3. Identify health care data gaps and provide technical assistance to other public or private organizations for meeting documented health care data needs.
- $\underline{(d)}4$ . Assist other organizations in developing statistical abstracts of their data sets that could be used by the center.
- (e)5. Provide statistical support to state agencies with regard to the use of databases maintained by the center.
- $\underline{(f)}$ 6. To the extent possible, respond to multiple requests for information not currently collected by the center or available from other sources by initiating data collection.
- (g)7. Maintain detailed information on data maintained by other local, state, federal, and private agencies in order to advise those who use the center of potential sources of data which are requested but which are not available from the center.
- (h)8. Respond to requests for data which are not available in published form by initiating special computer runs on data sets available to the center.
- (i)9. Monitor innovations in health information technology, informatics, and the exchange of health information and maintain a repository of technical resources to support the development of a <u>statewide</u> health information <u>exchange</u> network.

- (b) The agency shall administer, manage, and monitor grants to not for profit organizations, regional health information organizations, public health departments, or state agencies that submit proposals for planning, implementation, or training projects to advance the development of a health information network. Any grant contract shall be evaluated to ensure the effective outcome of the health information project.
- (c) The agency shall initiate, oversee, manage, and evaluate the integration of health care data from each state agency that collects, stores, and reports on health care issues and make that data available to any health care practitioner through a statewide health information exchange network.
- Section 3. Section 408.051, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
  - 408.051 Florida eHealth Initiative Act. --
- (1) SHORT TITLE.--This section may be cited as the "Florida eHealth Initiative Act."
- (2) LEGISLATIVE INTENT.--The Legislature recognizes that the exchange of electronic medical records will benefit consumers by increasing the quality and efficiency of health care throughout the state. It is the intent of the Legislature that the state promote and coordinate the establishment of a secure, privacy-protected, and interconnected statewide health information exchange.
  - (3) DEFINITIONS. -- As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Electronic medical record" means a record of a person's medical treatment created by a licensed health care provider and stored in an interoperable and accessible digital format.
- (b) "Electronic medical records system" means an application environment composed of at least two of the

### HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES Amendment No. 1 (for drafter's use only)

- following systems: a clinical data repository; clinical decision
  support; controlled medical vocabulary; computerized provider
  order entry; pharmacy; or clinical documentation. The
  application must be used by health care practitioners to
  document, monitor, and manage health care delivery within a
  health care delivery system and must be capable of
  interoperability within a health information exchange.
  - (c) "Health information exchange" means an electronic system used to acquire, process, and transmit electronic medical records that can be shared in real time among authorized health care providers, health care facilities, health insurers, and other recipients, as authorized by law, to facilitate the provision of health care services.
  - (d) "Health information organization" means an entity with a formal structure and established policies and procedures that serves as a neutral convener of local stakeholders to enable the secure and reliable exchange of electronic medical records among authorized health care stakeholders within a defined geographic region to facilitate improvements in health care quality, safety, and coordination of care.

#### (4) MATCHING GRANTS.--

(a) Subject to a specific appropriation, the agency shall award and monitor matching grants to health information organizations that submit proposals that advance the development of a statewide health information exchange. Funds awarded under this subsection shall be awarded on the basis of matching each \$1 of state funds with \$1 of local or private funds. Local or private funds may be provided in the form of cash or in-kind support or services. Grants may be awarded within the following categories: development, operation, and collaboration.

- (b) The agency shall, by rule, establish specific
  eligibility criteria for a health information organization to
  qualify for a grant under this subsection. These criteria shall
  include, at a minimum, documentation of the following:
  - 1. For development grants, the proposed organizational structure, the level of community support, including a list of key participants, a demonstration of available local or private matching funds, a timeline for development of the health information exchange, and proposed goals and metrics.
  - 2. For operation grants, a demonstration of available local or private matching funds and a detailed business plan, which shall include a timeline for implementation of the health information exchange, policies and procedures to protect the privacy and security of electronic medical records, and proposed goals and metrics.
  - 3. For collaboration grants, a demonstration of available local or private matching funds, memoranda of understanding between at least two health information organizations for the exchange of electronic medical records, a demonstration of consistent utilization of the health information exchange by members within each participating health information organization, and a detailed business plan, which shall include a timeline for the implementation of the exchange of electronic medical records between participating health information organizations, policies and procedures to protect the privacy and security of electronic medical records, and proposed goals and metrics.
  - (c) Beginning July 1, 2008, the agency shall not award a health information organization more than 6 aggregate years of funding.

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- 176l (d) The agency shall award grants in consultation with the Florida Health Information Exchange Advisory Council.
  - (5) ELECTRONIC MEDICAL RECORDS SYSTEM ADOPTION LOAN PROGRAM. --
  - (a) Subject to a specific appropriation, the agency shall operate an Electronic Medical Records System Adoption Loan Program for the purpose of providing a one-time, no-interest loan to eliqible physicians licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 or to an eligible business entity whose shareholders are licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 for the initial costs of implementing an electronic medical records system.
  - (b) In order to be eliqible for a loan under this subsection, each physician must demonstrate that he or she has practiced continuously within the state for the previous 3 years.
  - (c) The agency shall not provide a loan to a physician who has or a business entity whose physician has:
  - 1. Been found quilty of violating s. 456.072(1) or been disciplined under the applicable licensing chapter in the previous 5 years.
  - 2. Been found quilty of or entered a plea of quilty or nolo contendere to a violation of s. 409.920 or s. 409.9201.
  - 3. Been sanctioned pursuant to s. 409.913 for fraud or abuse.
  - (d) A loan may be provided to an eliqible physician or business entity in a lump-sum amount to pay for the costs of purchasing hardware and software, subscription services, professional consultation, and staff training. The agency shall provide quidance to loan recipients by providing, at a minimum, a list of electronic medical record systems recognized or

Amendment No. 1 (for drafter's use only)

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certified by national standards-setting entities as capable of being used to communicate with a health information exchange.

- (e) The agency shall distribute a minimum of 25 percent of funds appropriated to this program to physicians or business entities operating within a rural county as defined in s. 288.106(1)(r).
- (f) The agency shall, by rule, develop standard terms and conditions for use in this program. At a minimum, these terms and conditions shall require:
- 1. Loan repayment by the physician or business entity within a reasonable period of time, which may not be longer than 72 months after the funding of the loan.
- 2. Equal periodic payments that commence within 3 months after the funding of the loan.
- 3. The eliqible physician or business entity to execute a promissory note and a security agreement in favor of the state. The security agreement shall be a purchase-money security interest pledging as collateral for the loan the specific hardware and software purchased with the loan proceeds. The agency shall prepare and record a financing statement under chapter 679. The physician or business entity shall be responsible for paying the cost of recording the financing statement. The security agreement shall further require that the physician or business entity pay all collection costs, including attorney's fees.
- (q) The agency shall further require the physician or business entity to provide additional security under one of the following subparagraphs:
- 1. An irrevocable letter of credit, as defined in chapter 675, in an amount equal to the amount of the loan.

- 2. An escrow account consisting of cash or assets eligible
  for deposit in accordance with s. 625.52 in an amount equal to
  the amount of the loan. If the escrow agent is responsible for
  making the periodic payments on the loan, the required escrow
  balance may be diminished as payments are made.
  - 3. A pledge of the accounts receivables of the physician or business entity. This pledge shall be reflected on the financing statement.
  - (h) All payments received from or on behalf of a physician or business entity under this program shall be deposited into the agency's Administrative Trust Fund to be used to fund new loans.
  - (i) If a physician or business entity that has received a loan under this section ceases to provide care or services to patients, or if the physician or business entity defaults in any payment and the default continues for 30 days, the entire loan balance shall be immediately due and payable and shall bear interest from that point forward at the rate of 18 percent annually. Upon default, the agency may offset any moneys owed to the physician or business entity from the state and apply the offset against the outstanding balance.
  - (j) If a physician defaults in any payment and if the default continues for 30 days, the default shall constitute grounds for disciplinary action under chapter 458 or chapter 459 and s. 456.072(1)(k).
  - (6) FLORIDA HEALTH INFORMATION EXCHANGE ADVISORY

    COUNCIL. --
  - (a) The Florida Health Information Exchange Advisory

    Council is created as an adjunct to the agency. The council is

    subject to the requirements of s. 20.052, except that only state

# HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES Amendment No. 1 (for drafter's use only)

- officers and employees shall be reimbursed for per diem and travel expenses pursuant to s. 112.061.
  - (b) The purpose of the council is to:

- 1. Promote participation in regional and statewide health information exchanges and adoption of health information technology to support the infrastructure capacity for regional and statewide health information exchanges.
- 2. Conduct outreach and convene forums to educate stakeholders regarding the benefits of utilizing a health information exchange.
- 3. Provide guidance to stakeholders regarding the effective use of health information exchanges and standards for protecting the privacy and security of electronic medical records.
  - (c) The council shall consist of the following members:
- 1. The Secretary of Health Care Administration, or his or her designee.
  - 2. The State Surgeon General, or his or her designee.
- 3. Two members appointed by and serving at the pleasure of the Governor, of which:
  - a. One member must be from the health insurance industry.
- b. One member must be a consumer who is a resident of the state.
- 4. Four members appointed by and serving at the pleasure of the President of the Senate, of which:
- a. One member must be from a hospital utilizing an electronic medical records system.
- b. One member must be a physician utilizing an electronic medical records system in his or her practice.
- c. One member must be a representative of an operating health information organization in the state.

d. One member must be from a federally qualified health

center or other rural health organization utilizing an

electronic medical records system.

- 5. Four members appointed by and serving at the pleasure of the Speaker of the House of Representatives, of which:
- a. One member must be from a hospital utilizing an electronic medical records system.
- b. One member must be a physician utilizing an electronic medical records system in his or her practice.
- c. One member must be a representative of an operating health information organization in the state.
- d. One member must be from a federally qualified health center or other rural health organization utilizing an electronic medical records system.
- (d) A member who is a representative of an operating health information organization in the state must recuse himself or herself during discussion, evaluation, or recommendation of a grant application.
- (e) Each member of the council subject to appointment shall be appointed to serve for a term of 4 years following the date of appointment. A vacancy shall be filled by appointment for the remainder of the term. Appointments shall be made within 45 days after the effective date of this section.
- (f) The council may meet at the call of the chair or at the request of a majority of its membership, but the council must meet at least quarterly. Meetings of the council may be held via teleconference or other electronic means.
  - (g) Members shall elect a chair and vice chair annually.
- (h) A majority of the members constitutes a quorum and the affirmative vote of a majority of a quorum is necessary to take action.

# HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES Amendment No. 1 (for drafter's use only)

- (i) The council's duties and responsibilities include, but are not limited to, developing recommendations to:
  - 1. Establish standards for all state-funded health information exchange efforts. Such standards shall include, but are not limited to, policies and procedures to protect the privacy and security of electronic medical records.
  - 2. Remove barriers, including, but not limited to, technological, regulatory, and financial barriers, that limit participation by health care providers, health care facilities, and health insurers in a health information exchange.
  - 3. Remove barriers that prevent consumers from having access to their electronic medical records.
  - 4. Provide incentives to promote participation by health care providers, health care facilities, and health insurers in health information exchanges.
  - 5. Identify health care data held by state agencies and remove barriers to making that data available to authorized recipients through health information exchanges in a private and secure manner.
  - 6. Increase state agency participation in health information exchanges.
  - 7. Partner with other state, regional, and federal entities to promote and coordinate health information exchange efforts.
  - 8. Create a long-term plan for an interoperable statewide network of health information organizations.
- The council shall establish ad hoc issue-oriented technical workgroups on an as-needed basis to make recommendations to the council.

- (j) The Florida Center for Health Information and Policy
  Analysis within the agency shall provide, within existing
  resources, staff support to enable the council to carry out its
  responsibilities under this section.
- (k) Beginning July 1, 2009, the council shall annually provide a report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the chairs of the appropriate substantive committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives that includes, but is not limited to, the recommendations regarding the council's duties and responsibilities. In addition, by July 1, 2010, the council shall recommend a long-term plan to create an interoperable statewide network of health information organizations to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the chairs of the appropriate substantive committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives.
- (1) This section is repealed and the council shall stand abolished July 1, 2012, unless reviewed and saved from repeal through reenactment by the Legislature.
  - (7) AGENCY FOR HEALTH CARE ADMINISTRATION; DUTIES . -
- (a) The agency shall develop and maintain on its Internet website the following information:
- 1. Federal and private sector health information exchange funding programs, including analyses of successful local and state recipients of the programs, as well as unsuccessful local and state applicants of the programs.
- 2. A clearinghouse of state and national legislative, regulatory, and public awareness activities related to health information exchanges.

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- (b) The agency shall develop and implement a plan that promotes, at a minimum, participation in regional and statewide health information exchanges and the adoption of electronic medical record systems by physicians through the Electronic Medical Records System Adoption Loan Program, in consultation with the Florida Health Information Exchange Advisory Council, organizations representing allopathic and osteopathic practicing physicians, the Board of Medicine, and the Board of Osteopathic Medicine.
- (8) PROGRAM EVALUATION; REPORT. -- The Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability shall complete an independent evaluation of the grants program administered by the agency. The evaluation must include, at a minimum, assessments of the grant evaluation and distribution process; the way in which grant dollars are spent; the level of participation by entities within each grantee's project; the extent of clinical data exchange among entities within each grantee's project; the sources of funding for each grantee; and the feasibility of each grantee achieving long-term sustainability without state grant funding. The evaluation must assess the level at which the current grants program is advancing the development of a statewide health information exchange and recommend other programs that may accomplish the same goal. The report shall be submitted to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the chairs of the relevant committees in the Senate and the House of Representatives no later than July 1, 2009.
- Section 4. Subsection (5) of section 408.062, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 408.062 Research, analyses, studies, and reports. --

### HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES Amendment No. 1 (for drafter's use only)

(5) The agency shall develop and implement a strategy for the adoption and use of electronic health records, including the development of an electronic health information network for the sharing of electronic health records among health care facilities, health care providers, and health insurers. The agency may develop rules to facilitate the functionality and protect the confidentiality of electronic health records. The agency shall report to the Governor, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the President of the Senate on legislative recommendations to protect the confidentiality of electronic health records.

Section 5. Subsection (2) of section 483.181, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

483.181 Acceptance, collection, identification, and examination of specimens.--

(2) The results of a test must be reported directly to the licensed practitioner or other authorized person who requested it, and appropriate disclosure may be made by the clinical laboratory without a patient's consent to other health care practitioners and providers involved in the care or treatment of the patient for use in connection with the treatment of the patient. The report must include the name and address of the clinical laboratory in which the test was actually performed, unless the test was performed in a hospital laboratory and the report becomes an integral part of the hospital record.

Section 6. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

TITLE AMENDMENT

### HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES

Amendment No. 1 (for drafter's use only)

449 Remove the entire title and insert: 450 An act relating to electronic health records; amending s. 451 395.3025, F.S.; expanding access to a patient's medical records to facilitate electronic exchange of data between certain health 452 453 care facilities, practitioners, and providers and attending 454 physicians; revising terminology regarding disclosure of patient 455 records to conform to changes made by the act; amending s. 408.05, F.S.; removing responsibility of the Agency for Health 456 Care Administration for monitoring certain grants; creating s. 457 458 408.051, F.S.; creating the "Florida eHealth Initiative Act"; 459 providing legislative intent; providing definitions; requiring 460 the agency to award and monitor grants to certain health 461 information organizations; providing rulemaking authority regarding establishment of eligibility criteria; establishing 462 the Electronic Medical Records System Adoption Loan Program; 463 464 providing eligibility criteria; providing rulemaking authority regarding terms and conditions for the granting of loans; 465 466 creating the Florida Health Information Exchange Advisory 467 Council; providing for purpose, membership, terms of office, and 468 duties of the council; requiring the Florida Center for Health Information and Policy Analysis to provide staff support; 469 470 requiring reports to the Governor and Legislature; providing for 471 future repeal of s. 408.051, F.S., and abolition of the council; providing duties of the agency with regard to availability of 472 473 specified information on the agency's Internet website; 474 requiring the agency to develop and implement a plan to promote 475 participation in regional and statewide health information 476 exchanges; requiring the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability to complete an independent evaluation 477 478 of the grants program administered by the agency and submit the 479 report to the Governor and Legislature; amending s. 408.062,

# HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES Amendment No. 1 (for drafter's use only)

480	F.S.; removing responsibility of the agency for developing an
481	electronic health information network; amending s. 483.181,
482	F.S.; expanding access to laboratory reports to facilitate
483	electronic exchange of data between certain health care
484	practitioners and providers; providing an effective date.
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#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

BILL #:

HB 731

Personal Care Attendant Program

SPONSOR(S): Gardiner

TIED BILLS:

IDEN./SIM. BILLS: SB 370

REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR
1) Committee on Healthy Seniors	9 Y, 0 N	Ciccone/Massen	gale Ciccone
2) Healthcare Council		Ciccone	Gormle
3) Policy & Budget Council			
4)			
5)			•

#### **SUMMARY ANALYSIS**

House Bill 731 amends the existing Personal Care Attendant (PCA) program and expands participant eligibility to provide personal care attendants to persons who have severe and chronic disabilities of all kinds. The bill names the program the "James Patrick Memorial Work Incentive Personal Attendant Services Program."

The bill merges the Cross Disability Pilot program that provides personal care attendants to the significantly disabled in Orange, Osceola, Lake and Seminole counties with the PCA program and specifies that all persons who are enrolled in the existing PCA and the Cross Disability pilot projects on June 30, 2008, are automatically eligible for and enrolled in the revised program.

The bill places the administration of the program within the Florida Association of Centers for Independent Living (FACIL) and provides that FACIL receive 15 percent of the funds that are deposited in the Florida Endowment Foundation for Vocational Rehabilitation from the Tax Collection Enforcement Diversion Program and the Motorcycle Specialty License Tab to administer the program.

The bill deletes obsolete language regarding eligibility criteria, training and program development. The bill establishes a program oversight group and requires the FACIL to work with the oversight group to provide training to program participants regarding hiring and managing personal care attendants and to adopt and revise policies and procedures governing the program.

The bill increases the allocation to the PCA program and redirects 90 percent of the sales tax collections obtained through the Tax Collection Enforcement Diversion program from the General Revenue Fund to the Able Trust as one source of funding for the expanded PCA program. The Revenue Estimating Conference analysis dated February 29, 2008, estimates the fiscal impact of the bill to be \$1M from the General Revenue Fund in Fiscal Year 2008-09.

The bill takes effect July 1, 2008.

This document does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill sponsor or House of Representatives. STORAGE NAME: h0731b.HCC.doc

DATE:

3/21/2008

#### **FULL ANALYSIS**

#### I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

#### A. HOUSE PRINCIPLES ANALYSIS:

**Ensure Lower Taxes** – House Bill 731 does not propose any additional taxes or fees; however the proposal redirects 90 percent of the sales tax collections obtained through the tax collection enforcement diversion program from the General Revenue Fund to the Able Trust as one source of funding for the expanded personal care attendant program.

**Promote Personal Responsibility** – House Bill 731 provides personal care attendants to disabled persons who, without such assistance, would be unable to obtain or maintain employment or who would otherwise be in need of government assistance.

#### B. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

#### Background

#### Personal Care Attendant Program

The Personal Care Attendant (PCA) program was established to assist eligible persons, who are disabled because of a traumatic spinal cord injury, to return to work in their communities by providing personal care attendants. The PCA program was initially established as a pilot program in 2002 in select counties in Florida. <sup>1</sup> Under the pilot project, the law required the Department of Revenue (DOR) in coordination with the Florida Association of Centers for Independent Living (FACIL) and the Florida Prosecuting Attorneys Association, to select counties in which to operate the pilot project. <sup>2</sup> The following counties currently participate in the program: Miami-Dade, Broward, Palm Beach, Hillsborough and Duval.

Responsibility for implementation and administration of the program is with the Personal Care Attendant Program Oversight Workgroup established by the Department of Health (DOH.) The workgroup consists of: one representative from the Brain and Spinal Cord Injury Program in the DOH; one representative from the Department of Revenue (DOR); one representative from the Florida Medicaid program in the AHCA; one representative from the Florida Endowment Foundation for Vocational Rehabilitation (FEFVR); one representative from the Florida Association of Centers for Independent Living (FACIL); one representative from the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation (VR) of the Department of Education (DOE); and two members who are persons with traumatic spinal cord injuries or are family members of persons with traumatic spinal cord injuries.<sup>3</sup>

Persons eligible to participate in the program must:

 Be at least 18 years of age who are significantly disabled because of a traumatic spinal cord injury;

<sup>2</sup> Ch.2002-286 section 2, L.O.F.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Ch.2002-286, L.O.F., established the PCA program as a pilot; the program was made permanent in Ch. 2005-172, L.O.F.

- Require a personal care attendant for bathing, dressing, bowel and bladder management, and transportation;
- Require a personal care attendant to obtain or maintain substantial gainful employment;
- Be able to hire and supervise a personal care attendant; and
- Meet one of the following requirements:
  - Live in a nursing home;
  - Have recently moved out of a nursing home to participate in a Medicaid home; and community-based waiver program targeted to persons with brain or spinal cord injuries; or
  - Presently be employed, but because of a loss of a caregiver, will lose employment and potentially return to a nursing home.<sup>4</sup>

The PCA program consists of two major components:

- · Recruiting, screening, selecting, and training candidates as personal care attendants; and
- Selecting eligible individuals for participation in the program and providing financial assistance to eligible participants. Program participants are provided approximately \$670 per month (\$8,000 per year) as reimbursement for the cost of his or her personal care attendant.<sup>5</sup>

Current enrollment in the program is as follows:

Date	Enrollment	
January 2006	3 .	
January 2007	22	
January 2008	30	

### **Program Care Attendant Program Funding**

There are two funding sources for the PCA program: proceeds from the Tax Collection Enforcement Diversion Program, and from the Motorcycle Specialty License Tag.<sup>6</sup>

### Tax Collection Enforcement Diversion Program

In conjunction with establishing the personal care attendant program, the Legislature directed the FACIL and the State Attorney's offices in the participating counties to implement a Tax Collection Enforcement Diversion program, which collects revenue from persons who have not remitted their sales taxes. Section 413.4021(1), F.S., specifies that 50 percent of those collections are to be remitted by the DOR to the Able Trust of the Florida Endowment Foundation for Vocational Rehabilitation to be used to implement the PCA program, with the other 50 percent going to the General Revenue Fund. The Able Trust, in turn, remits funds to the FACIL to administer and operate the PCA program.

There are currently five Florida State Attorney's offices operating a program in which un-remitted sales tax is collected from delinquent business owners. These collections generate approximately \$80,000 per month for the personal care attendant program. According to the DOR, in FY 2005-06 the Tax Collection Enforcement Diversion programs in the five participating counties collected, and the DOR remitted, the following to the Able Trust:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> S. 413.402, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Personal Care Attendant Program Procedures

County	Total Collected FY 2006-07	Able Trust 50 Percent	General Revenue 50 Percent
Broward	\$ 481,402	\$ 240,701	\$ 240,701
Duval	511,841	255,921	255,921
Hillsborough	825,128	412,564	412,564
Miami-Dade	235,134	117,567	117,567
Palm Beach	245,431	122,715	122,715
Specialty Tag		55,807	
Other Contributions	·	50	
Interest		61,399	
TOTAL	\$2,298,936	*\$1,266,727	\$1,149,468

\*Includes County collections in italics.

#### Motorcycle Specialty (Bikers Care) Tag

Since 2003, the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles has offered a specialty tag to the owner or lessee of any motorcycle who chooses to pay the additional cost. Pursuant to s. 320.08068(4), F.S., a \$20.00 annual fee is collected from the sale of each specialty license plate under this section. These fees are distributed to the Able Trust as the custodial agent of the funds. The Able Trust may retain up to 10 percent of these funds for administrative costs and the remaining funds are distributed as follows:

- Twenty percent to the Brain and Spinal Cord Injury Program Trust Fund;
- Twenty percent to Prevent Blindness Florida:
- Twenty percent to the Blind Services Foundation of Florida;
- Twenty percent to the Foundation for Vocational Rehabilitation to support the Personal Care Attendant Program pursuant to s. 413,402, F.S.; and,
- Twenty percent to the FACIL to be used to leverage additional funding and new sources of revenue for the centers for independent living in Florida.

In FY 2006-07, the FACIL received approximately \$56,000 from the Able Trust as their share of the specialty tag proceeds.

#### Cross Disability Pilot Program

In 2006, the Legislature appropriated \$400,000 in non-recurring general revenue to establish a pilot personal care attendant project in Orange, Osceola, Lake and Seminole counties. In contrast to the statutory PCA program, which serves only those who suffer from traumatic spinal cord injuries, the Cross Disability pilot project is intended to serve persons who are significantly physically or mentally disabled without regard to the underlying cause of the disability. Such individuals who need the

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Prior to July 1, 2006, the share allotted to the personal care attendant program was 25 percent. See ch. 2006-169, L.O.F.

See Specific Appropriation 340, General Appropriations Act, ch. 2006-25, L.O.F. These funds were appropriated to the Department of Children and Families and are being distributed to the FACIL pursuant to grant agreements.

assistance of a personal care attendant to accept or maintain employment are eligible to enroll in the pilot project.

Operating procedures for the Cross Disability pilot project are based on the experiences of the existing PCA program. The Cross Disability pilot project provides each participant up to \$1,500 per month to pay for a personal care attendant. The maximum reimbursable amount is based on a formula that takes into account a participant's income. Among current enrollees, those maximums range from \$1,238.15 to \$1,500; however, in no case may a participant be reimbursed for more than the amount actually paid to his or her personal care attendant. The pilot project began enrollment in January 2007 and currently has 11 individuals participating.

Because the appropriation establishing the pilot project specified non-recurring general revenue, the Cross Disability pilot project is operating under the original appropriation in 2006. The Department of Children and Families was permitted to carry forward the unspent balance of the original appropriation to fund the program's operations in FY 2007-08.9 Without new funding, the program will not continue after July 2008.

#### Effect of Proposed Legislation

House Bill 731 amends the existing Personal Care Attendant program (PCA) to expand participant eligibility to persons who have severe and chronic disabilities of all kinds, not just those with traumatic spinal cord injuries. The bill names the revised program the "James Patrick Memorial Work Incentive Personal Attendant Services Program." The bill derives from the experience of the Cross Disability Pilot program providing personal care attendants to the significantly disabled in Orange, Osceola, Lake and Seminole counties and provides that all persons who are enrolled in the existing PCA and the Cross Disability pilot project on June 30, 2008, are automatically eligible for and enrolled in the revised program.

The effect of this proposal is to combine the existing PCA program and the Cross Disability Pilot program into a single cross-disability PCA program for individuals with severe and chronic disabilities who require a personal care attendant to go to work.

The bill requires the Florida Endowment Foundation for Vocational Rehabilitation to enter into an agreement with the Florida Association of Centers for Independent Living (FACIL) to administer the new program and provides that FACIL receive 15 percent of the funds in the Florida Endowment Foundation for Vocational Rehabilitation received from the Tax Collection Enforcement Diversion Program and the Motorcycle Specialty License Tab to administer the program. The bill increases the percentage of revenue collected from the Tax Collection Enforcement Diversion program from 50 percent to 90 percent, changing the 50/50 distribution to 90/10 (program funding/general revenue.)

The bill deletes obsolete language regarding eligibility criteria and program development, and deletes provisions allowing nurse registries to recruit and screen candidates to act as fiscal intermediaries to make payments to personal care attendants. The bill establishes a new program oversight group and requires that FACIL work with this group to review and revise policies and procedures governing the combined program.

STORAGE NAME: DATE:

3/21/2008

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Section 19 in the General Appropriations Act for FY 2007-08 authorizes DCF to carry forward the unexpended balance of the FY 2006-07 appropriation of \$400,000. The actual carry-forward amount was \$202,000 in non-recurring funds. h0731b.HCC.doc

#### C. SECTION DIRECTORY:

Section 1: Amends s. 413.402, F.S., requires the Florida Endowment Foundation for Vocational Rehabilitation to contract with the FACIL to administer the newly designated "James Patrick Memorial Work Incentive Personal Attendant Services Program" to provide personal care attendants to persons having severe and chronic disabilities of all kinds; provides that, effective July 1, 2008, FACIL will receive administrative funds from deposits with the Able Trust to administer the program; amends program eligibility standards; deletes requirements relating to recruitment, screening and selection of personal care attendants; requires FACIL to provide certain training to program participants; establishes an oversight group and provides membership.

Section 2. Amends s. 413.4021, F.S., increases the percentage of revenue collected to operate the program; repeals the provision that the Florida Endowment Foundation for Vocational Rehabilitation shall select the entity to administer the Personal Care Attendant program.

Section 3. Creates an undesignated section of law providing for automatic eligibility for and enrollment in the Personal Care Attendant program for certain persons.

Section 4. Provides an effective date of July 1, 2008.

#### II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

#### A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

#### 1. Revenues:

The bill decreases the percent of collected sales tax received from the Tax Collection Enforcement Diversion program that would be deposited in the General Revenue Fund. Currently, 50 percent is deposited in General Revenue - in Fiscal Year 2006-2007, that amount was \$1,149,468. The bill decreases that percentage to 10 percent. The Revenue Estimating Conference analysis dated February 29, 2008, estimates the fiscal impact resulting from this decrease to the General Revenue Fund to be \$1M in Fiscal Year 2008-09.

#### 2. Expenditures:

The Department of Revenue reports that it anticipates increased State Attorney participation in the Tax Collection Enforcement Diversion Program by at least two judicial circuits because of this bill. DOR prepared diversion cases and refers these cases to the participating state Attorney. In support of the current effort, the DOR has an investigator and the equivalent of one additional staff member in each of the five judicial circuits where the Diversion Program operates. If two new Diversion Programs were added, DOR would need two Investigators (Pay Grade 18) to prepare these cases and two Revenue Specialists III's (Pay Grade 17) to make adjustments to the DOR's integrated tax system (SUNTAX.) 10

#### B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

#### 1. Revenues:

<sup>10</sup> Department of Revenue Analysis, dated February 16, 2008 on file with the committee. STORAGE NAME: h0731b.HCC.doc

Not applicable

#### 2. Expenditures:

Not applicable

#### C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

Individuals with disabilities will have the opportunity to hire a personal care attendant to assist him or her in order to obtain or maintain gainful employment.

#### D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

As noted in the staff analysis, the current PCA program provides participants approximately \$670 per month (\$8,000) per year. FACIL advises that the proposal to combine the PCA and Cross Disability pilot programs may provide participants with up to \$1,500 per month for his or her personal care attendant. The maximum reimbursable amount is based on a formula which takes into account a participant's income. Among current enrollees, those maximums range from \$1,238 to \$1,500 per month; in no case, however, may a participant be reimbursed for more than the amount actually paid to his or her personal care attendant.

House Bill 731 provides that all persons enrolled in the PCA program and the Cross Disability pilot on June 30, 2008 are automatically enrolled in the new program. Currently there are 30 PCA program participants and 11 Cross Disability pilot participants totaling 41. The estimate for available revenue to the Able Trust is \$1,266,724 for Fiscal Year 2006-2007. Program expenses in that year were \$318,936, leaving \$947,788 available for payments to program participants. Using these figures, if each participant were to receive the maximum payment of \$1,500 per month under the provisions of the bill, approximately 52 participants could be served through the program created in this bill.

There are also expenses associated with the Diversion Program, which is one source of funding for the PCA Program.

As reported by FACIL, for the first year of the PCA project, the Brain and Spinal Cord Injury program (BSCIP) provided a \$50,000 loan to the State Attorney's Office in each of the sites to establish a Tax Collection Enforcement Diversion Program office. To re-pay the loan, each program site is required to pay 25 percent of each quarter's earnings to the PCIP until they have paid back the full \$50,000. After the first year and the loan payments are made, the rest of the collections up to an amount of \$50,000 per year are given back to the state attorney offices to support the cost of the diversion program. The remaining funds are then available to pay for personal care attendants for program participants.

#### III. COMMENTS

#### A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

The bill does not appear to require counties or municipalities to take an action requiring the expenditure of funds, reduce the authority that counties or municipalities have to raise revenue in the aggregate, nor reduce the percentage of state tax shared with counties or municipalities.

2. Other:

### Not applicable

**B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:** 

Not applicable

C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

None

D. STATEMENT OF THE SPONSOR

No statement submitted.

## IV. AMENDMENTS/COUNCIL SUBSTITUTE CHANGES

On March 4, 2008, the Committee on Healthy Seniors adopted one amendment by the bill sponsor. The amendment:

Revises the proposed general revenue/program distribution in the bill from 90/10
percent to current law which is 50/50 percent, thereby removing the \$1M fiscal impact
and conforming the House bill to the Senate bill.

The committee reported the bill favorably with one amendment.

STORAGE NAME: DATE:

HB 731

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## A bill to be entitled

An act relating to the personal care attendant program; amending s. 413.402, F.S.; revising provisions governing a program to provide personal care attendants for persons who have disabilities; requiring the Florida Endowment Foundation for Vocational Rehabilitation to enter into an agreement with the Florida Association of Centers for Independent Living to administer a program to provide such attendants to persons who have severe and chronic disabilities; naming the program the "James Patrick Memorial Work Incentive Personal Attendant Services Program"; providing for payment for the administration of the program; removing a provision requiring interagency memoranda of agreement; revising eligibility requirements for participation in the personal care attendant program; removing provisions concerning the training, selection, and recruitment of personal care attendants; providing for training of program participants concerning hiring and managing an attendant; providing for the adoption and revision of program policies and procedures by the association in cooperation with an oversight group; providing for membership in the oversight group; amending s. 413.4021, F.S.; increasing the percentage of revenues collected from persons who fail to remit sales tax which is deposited in the operating account of the Florida Endowment Foundation for Vocational Rehabilitation to administer the program; deleting a provision requiring that the Florida Endowment Foundation for Vocational

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Rehabilitation select an entity to administer the program; providing for automatic enrollment in the program for certain persons; providing an effective date. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: Section 1. Section 413.402, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 413.402 Personal care attendant program. -- The personal care attendant program created under this section shall be cited as the "James Patrick Memorial Work Incentive Personal Attendant Services Program." The Florida Endowment Foundation for Vocational Rehabilitation shall enter into an agreement with the Florida Association of Centers for Independent Living to administer the James Patrick Memorial Work Incentive Personal Attendant Services, in conjunction with the Brain and Spinal Cord Injury Program in the Department of Health, shall develop a Program to provide personal care attendants to persons who have severe and chronic disabilities of all kinds and who are eligible under pursuant to subsection (1). Effective July 1,

the program. The association and the Department of Health shall jointly develop memoranda of understanding with the Department

pursuant to ss. 320.08068(4)(d) and 413.4021(1) to administer

2008, the Florida Association of Centers for Independent Living

shall receive 15 percent of the funds to be deposited with the

Florida Endowment Foundation for Vocational Rehabilitation

of Revenue the Florida Medicaid program in the Agency for

of Revenue, the Florida Medicaid program in the Agency for

Health Care Administration, the Florida Endowment Foundation for

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Vocational Rehabilitation, and the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation of the Department of Education.

- (1) <u>In order to be</u> <del>Persons</del> eligible to participate in the program, a person must:
- (a) Be at least 18 years of age, be a resident of this state for at least 12 months immediately prior to application to the program, and be significantly and chronically disabled due to a traumatic spinal cord injury;
- (b) Require a personal care attendant for assistance with or support for at least two activities of daily living as defined in s. 429.02, as determined by a physician or psychiatrist bathing, dressing, bowel and bladder management, and transportation;
- (c) Require a personal care attendant <u>in order</u> to <u>accept a job or</u> maintain substantial gainful employment; <u>and</u>
- (d) Be able to <u>acquire</u> hire and <u>direct</u> supervise a personal care attendant.; and
  - (e) Meet one of the following requirements:
  - 1. Live in a nursing home;

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- 2. Have moved out of a nursing home within the preceding 180 days due to participation in a Medicaid home and community-based waiver program targeted to persons with brain or spinal cord injuries; or
- 3. Presently be employed but, because of a loss of a caregiver, will lose employment and potentially return to a nursing home.
- (2)(a) The association, in cooperation with the Department of Health and the Florida Endowment Foundation for Vocational

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Rehabilitation, shall develop a program to recruit, screen, and select candidates to be trained as personal care attendants.

- (b) The services of a nurse registry licensed pursuant to s. 400.506 may be utilized to recruit and screen candidates and to operate as a fiscal intermediary through which payments are made to individuals performing services as personal care attendants under the program. The Department of Health and the Agency for Health Care Administration shall seek any federal waivers necessary to implement this provision.
- Living association and the Department of Health, in cooperation with the Florida Endowment Foundation for Vocational

  Rehabilitation, shall provide develop a training to program participants on hiring and managing a personal care attendant and, in cooperation with the oversight group described in paragraph (b), adopt and revise the policies and procedures governing the personal care attendant program and the training program.
- (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 Family Services, 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 program for personal care attendants.

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(4) The association, in cooperation with the Department of Health and the Florida Endowment Foundation for Vocational Rehabilitation, shall establish procedures for selecting persons eligible under subsection (1) to participate in the program.

(5) The association, in cooperation with the Department of Revenue, the Brain and Spinal Cord Injury Program in the Department of Health, the Florida Medicaid program in the Agency for Health Care Administration, a representative from the state attorney's office in each of the judicial circuits participating in the program, the Florida Endowment Foundation for Vocational Rehabilitation, and the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation of the Department of Education, shall develop a plan for implementation of the program.

(6) The Department of Health shall establish an oversight workgroup for the personal care attendant program to oversee the implementation and administration of the program. The workgroup shall be composed of one representative from the Brain and Spinal Cord Injury Program in the Department of Health, one representative from the Department of Revenue, one representative from the Florida Medicaid Program in the Agency for Health Care Administration, one representative from the Florida Endowment Foundation for Vocational Rehabilitation, one representative from the Florida Association of Centers for Independent Living, one representative from the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation of the Department of Education, and two members who are persons with traumatic spinal cord injuries or are family members of persons with traumatic spinal cord injuries.

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Section 2. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 413.4021, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

413.4021 Program participant selection; tax collection enforcement diversion program.—The Department of Revenue, in coordination with the Florida Association of Centers for Independent Living and the Florida Prosecuting Attorneys Association, shall select judicial circuits in which to operate the program. The association and the state attorneys' offices shall develop and implement a tax collection enforcement diversion program, which shall collect revenue due from persons who have not remitted their collected sales tax. The criteria for referral to the tax collection enforcement diversion program shall be determined cooperatively between the state attorneys' offices and the Department of Revenue.

- (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 212.20, <u>90</u> 50 percent of the revenues collected from the tax collection enforcement diversion program shall be deposited into the operating account of the Florida Endowment Foundation for Vocational Rehabilitation, to be used to administer the personal care attendant program and to contract with the state attorneys participating in the tax collection enforcement diversion program in an amount of not more than \$50,000 for each state attorney.
- (2) The program shall operate only from funds deposited into the operating account of the Florida Endowment Foundation for Vocational Rehabilitation. The Florida Endowment Foundation for Vocational Rehabilitation shall select the entity to administer the personal care attendant program.

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Section 3. Notwithstanding any other law, each person enrolled in the personal care attendant program under s.

413.402, Florida Statutes, on June 30, 2008, and each person enrolled in the pilot personal care attendant program in Lake,

Orange, Osceola, and Seminole Counties as authorized in Specific Appropriation 340, chapter 2006-25, Laws of Florida, on June 30,

2008, is automatically eligible for and enrolled in the personal care attendant program, as amended by this act, on July 1, 2008.

Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2008.

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## HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR COUNCIL/COMMITTEE PURPOSES

Amendment No. 1

	Bill No. HB 731
	COUNCIL/COMMITTEE ACTION
	ADOPTED (Y/N)
	ADOPTED AS AMENDED (Y/N)
	ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION (Y/N)
	FAILED TO ADOPT (Y/N)
	WITHDRAWN (Y/N)
	OTHER
1	Council/Committee hearing bill: Healthcare Council
2	Committee on Healthy Seniors offered the following:
3	
4	Amendment
5	On line 155 remove:
6	(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 212.20, $90 50$
7	and insert:
8	(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 212.20, 50

This amendment was adopted in HS on 3/4/08 and is travelling with the bill and requires no further action.

## **HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS**

BILL #:

HB 989

Physician Assistants

SPONSOR(S): Bogdanoff

TIED BILLS:

IDEN./SIM. BILLS: SB 1106

REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR
1) Committee on Health Quality	9 Y, 0 N	Owen	Lowell
2) Healthcare Council		Owen SO	Gormle 1000
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## **SUMMARY ANALYSIS**

HB 989 deletes antipsychotics and parenteral preparations from the formulary of drugs that a physician assistant is prohibited from prescribing.

The bill appears to have an insignificant negative fiscal impact to the Medical Quality Assurance Trust Fund (see fiscal comments).

The bill is effective July 1, 2008.

This document does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill sponsor or House of Representatives, STORAGE NAME: h0989b.HCC.doc

DATE:

3/21/2008

### **FULL ANALYSIS**

### I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

### A. HOUSE PRINCIPLES ANALYSIS:

The bill does not appear to implicate any of the House Principles.

## B. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

### **Present Situation**

## Licensure of Physician Assistants

Chapter 458, F.S., governs the practice of medicine in Florida. Chapter 459, F.S., similarly governs the practice of osteopathic medicine. Physician assistants (PAs) are licensed under ch. 458 and ch. 459, F.S., are authorized to provide health care services under the supervision of a medical physician or osteopathic physician.

Licenses are renewed biennially and each licensed PA is required to complete 100 hours of continuing medical education biennially or hold a current certificate issued by the National Commission on Certification of Physician Assistants.

Once employed, the PA must notify the department in writing within 30 days of employment or after changes in the supervising physician. The Boards of Medicine and Osteopathic Medicine have the power to impose penalties upon a PA if the PA or the supervising physician is found guilty of or is being investigated for any act that constitutes a violation of Chapters 456, 458, or 459.<sup>2</sup>

According to the department's 2007 Medical Quality Assurance Annual Report, there are 4,476 active physician assistants licensed in Florida.

### Supervising Physician

For purposes of the regulation of PAs, "supervision" is defined in ss. 458.347 and 459.022, F.S., to mean responsible supervision and control. Except for cases of emergency, supervision requires the easy availability or physical presence of the licensed physician for consultation and direction of the actions of the PA. "Easy availability" is defined to include the ability to communicate by way of telecommunication. The Board of Medicine and the Board of Osteopathic have adopted, pursuant to s. 458.347(4)(f)4., F.S., identical administrative rules that define "direct supervision" to mean the presence of the supervising physician on the premises so that the supervising physician is immediately available to the PA when needed.<sup>3</sup> "Indirect supervision" is defined under the rules to mean the easy availability of the supervising physician to the PA, which includes the availability to communicate by telecommunications. The supervising physician must also be within reasonable physical proximity.<sup>4</sup>

The physician or group of physicians supervising a PA must be qualified in the medical areas in which the PA is to perform and must be individually or collectively responsible and liable for the performance and the acts and omissions of the PA. A physician may not supervise more than four PAs at any one time.

A supervising physician is authorized to delegate to a PA that he or she supervises the authority to perform medical acts of diagnosis, treatment, and prescription. A supervising physician may delegate

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Sections 458.347 and 459.022, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Sections 458.347(7)(g) and 459.022(7)(f), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See Rules 64B8-30.001(3) and 64B15-6.001(4), Florida Administrative Code.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> See Rules 64B8-30.001(5) and 64B15-6.001(5), F.A.C.

to a fully licensed PA the authority to prescribe any medication used in the supervising physician's practice unless the medication is listed on the formulary established under s. 458.347(4)(f), F.S.

## Physicians Assistant Formulary

The PA formulary is a list of medications a PA is not allowed to prescribe and is developed by a five-member council, the Council on Physician Assistants (council). The council is comprised of 3 medical doctors appointed by the Board of Medicine, 1 osteopathic doctor appointed by the Board of Osteopathic Medicine, and 1 PA appointed by the State Surgeon General. The council recommends the formulary to the Board of Medicine and the Board of Osteopathic Medicine; the boards then pass the recommended formulary into administrative rule. The formulary of medications a PA is not allowed to prescribe must include controlled substances, antipsychotics, general anesthetics, radiographic contrast materials, and all parenteral preparations, <sup>5</sup> except insulin and epinephrine.

A PA may only prescribe or dispense medication under the following circumstances:<sup>6</sup>

- The PA must clearly identify to the patient that he or she is a PA and that the patient has the right to see the physician prior to any prescription being prescribed or dispensed by the PA;
- The supervising physician must notify the department of his or her intent to delegate the authority to dispense to a PA;
- The PA must file evidence with the department that he or she has completed a continuing education course of at least three classroom hours in prescriptive practice;
- The PA must file evidence with the department that he or she has a minimum of three months of clinical experience in the specialty area of the supervising physician;
- The PA must file a signed affidavit with the department that he or she has completed a minimum
  of ten continuing medical education hours in the specialty practice in which the PA has
  prescriptive privileges with each licensure renewal;
- The department must issue a license and a prescriber number to the PA granting authority for the prescribing of medicinal drugs;
- The prescription must be written in a format that complies with chapter 499 and must contain the supervising physician's name, address, and telephone number, in addition to the PA's prescriber number; and
- The PA must note the prescription or dispensing of medication in the appropriate patient medical record, and the supervising physician must review and sign each notation.

## **Effect of Proposed Changes**

The bill deletes antipsychotics and parenteral preparations from the formulary of drugs that a physician assistant is prohibited from prescribing. There are several drugs included under each of class.

For example, a PA may be allowed to prescribe injectables such as:

- Forteo, which may be used to treat symptoms of severe osteoporosis.
- Emitrex, which may be used to treat migraine headaches.
- Lovenox, which may be used to prevent blood clots.

Also, a PA may be allowed to prescribe antipsychotics such as:

- Saraquel, which may be used to treat Alzheimer patients.
- Abilify, which may be used to treat bi-polar disorder.
- Other non-controlled substances such as Haldol, Resperdol, Thorazine, and Lithium.

The bill grants authority to the PA Council to change the PA formulary, it does not mandate any change to the formulary.

<sup>6</sup> S. 458.347(4)(e), F.S. **STORAGE NAME**:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> "Parenteral preparations" are sterile preparations intended for administration by injection, infusion or implantation.

## C. SECTION DIRECTORY:

Section 1: Amends s. 458.347, F.S., revising the requirements for the physician assistant formulary.

Section 2: Provides an effective date of July 1, 2008.

## II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

## A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

See Fiscal Comments.

## **B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:**

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

None.

## C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

A patient would be able to receive certain prescriptions from PAs, in lieu of a physician, who may bill at a lower rate.

## D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

Whenever the formulary is revised, the department will incur costs to mail a copy of the amended formulary to each PA and pharmacy licensed by the state. According to the 2007 Medical Quality Assurance Annual Report, there are 4,828 licensed PAs and 7,628 licensed Pharmacy Establishments in Florida. Therefore, 12,456 notices would have to be mailed. The cost would be at least \$5,107 (@\$0.41 each for postage), but may be higher depending on the weight. However, the fiscal impact to the Medical Quality Assurance Trust Fund would be insignificant.

### III. COMMENTS

## A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

This bill does not require counties or municipalities to spend funds or take action requiring the expenditure of funds. This bill does not reduce the percentage of a state tax shared with counties or municipalities. This bill does not reduce the authority that municipalities have to raise revenues.

2. Other:

None.

## **B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:**

The department appears to have sufficient rule-making authority to implement the provisions of this bill.

STORAGE NAME:

## C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

According to the department, the PA Council met on January 31, 2008 and discussed HB 989. At that meeting, the PA Council as well as the Board of Medicine voted to support the provisions of the bill.

## D. STATEMENT OF THE SPONSOR

No statement submitted.

IV. AMENDMENTS/COUNCIL SUBSTITUTE CHANGES

HB 989 2008

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to physician assistants; amending s. 458.347, F.S.; revising the requirements for the formulary established by the Council on Physician Assistants in order to allow physician assistants to prescribe antipsychotics and parenteral preparations; providing an effective date.

7 effective da 8

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

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Section 1. Paragraph (f) of subsection (4) of section 458.347, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

458.347 Physician assistants.--

- (4) PERFORMANCE OF PHYSICIAN ASSISTANTS. --
- (f)1. The council shall establish a formulary of medicinal drugs that a fully licensed physician assistant, licensed under this section or s. 459.022, may not prescribe. The formulary must include controlled substances as defined in chapter 893, antipsychotics, general anesthetics, and radiographic contrast materials, and all parenteral preparations except insulin and epinephrine.
- 2. In establishing the formulary, the council shall consult with a pharmacist licensed under chapter 465, but not licensed under this chapter or chapter 459, who shall be selected by the State Surgeon General.
- 3. Only the council shall add to, delete from, or modify the formulary. Any person who requests an addition, deletion, or modification of a medicinal drug listed on such formulary has

Page 1 of 2

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

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HB 989 2008

the burden of proof to show cause why such addition, deletion, or modification should be made.

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4. The boards shall adopt the formulary required by this paragraph, and each addition, deletion, or modification to the formulary, by rule. Notwithstanding any provision of chapter 120 to the contrary, the formulary rule shall be effective 60 days after the date it is filed with the Secretary of State. Upon adoption of the formulary, the department shall mail a copy of such formulary to each fully licensed physician assistant, licensed under this section or s. 459.022, and to each pharmacy licensed by the state. The boards shall establish, by rule, a fee not to exceed \$200 to fund the provisions of this paragraph and paragraph (e).

Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2008.

oţ	hcare	iget 5% Reduction	
0 % 60-800	al Revenue   Health	e Budget Budge	

Veterans' Affairs	\$13,930,987	0.19%	\$696,549	\$1,044,824	\$1,393,099
Children & Family Services	\$1,532,986,901	20.52%	\$76,649,345	\$114,974,018	\$153,298,690
Health	\$565,710,781	7.57%	\$28,285,539	\$42,428,309	\$56,571,078
Elderly Affairs	\$134,832,480	1.81%	\$6,741,624	\$10,112,436	\$13,483,248
Persons with Disabilities	\$499,659,238	%69.9	\$24,982,962	\$37,474,443	\$49,965,924
Health Care Admininstration	\$4,722,752,671	63.22%	\$236,137,634	\$354,206,450	\$472,275,267
TOTALS	\$7,469,873,058	100.00%	\$373,493,653	\$560,240,479	\$746,987,306

				Proposed			
<b>₹</b>		REIMBURSEMENT ISSUE	Action	Start Date	General Revenue	Trust Fund	Total
7	~	Private Duty Nursing Rate Increase	Rate increase of \$10 per hour for Private Duty Nursing funded by an off-set in Hospital Inpatient Services length of stay.	Pending	Pending	Pending	Pending
က	7	Birthing Centers Rate Increase	Birthing center reimbursement increase for discussion.	1/1/2009	\$462,002	\$572,968	\$1,034,970
4	က	Expand Prior Authorization of Inpatient Hospital Services to include Elective Cesarean Sections		7/1/2008	(\$1,455,126)	(\$1,807,489)	(\$3,262,615)
ည	ဖ	Non-Emergency Transportation	Reduce contract by 1%.	7/1/2008	(\$326,034)	(\$404,983)	(\$731,017)
. 9	7	Payment for Preventable Hospital Errors	Provide an estimate of savings by adopting the Medicare policy of no longer reimbursing hospitals for preventable errors.	7/1/2008	(\$96.179)	(\$119.468)	(\$215.647)
	7	HCBS Rates	Provide the estimated savings by reducing all HCBS waiver rates by 1%. Include all waivers. List estimates by waiver.	7/1/2008	(\$169.100)	(\$12,187,869)	(\$12.356.969)
_ ∞	18	Reduce Pharmacy Reimbursement	Provide estimated savings by reducing reimbursement of prescribed drugs from AWP minus 15.4%- to AWP minus 16.4%; and WAC plus 5.75% to WAC plus 4.75%.	7/1/2008	(\$4.343.431)	(\$5 395 197)	(\$6 738 628)
		County Health Denartment Bates	Savings associated with reducing County Health Department Rates to County Hospital Billing Rates and creating a special payment to CPHU to exempt rates				
თ	22		up to 95% of Costs if the county has sufficient county dollars to use a match or IGTs.	7/1/2008	(\$24 478 992)	(\$31 381 008)	(\$55 860 000)
5	23	County Health Department Rate Freeze/Reduction	Freeze reimbursement rate at the June 30, 2008 level. Provide a mechanism to calculate a % rate reduction in addition to the freeze.	7/1/2008	(\$5.187.647)	(\$6.562.828)	(\$11,750,475)
7	24	County Health Department Reduction	Provide the estimated savings by reducing the FY 2008-09 rates by 1%. Provide a mechanism to calculate the reduction.	7/1/2008	(\$644,184)	(\$825,816)	(\$1,470,000)
12	27	Nursing Home Rate Freeze/Reduction	Provide estimated savings by freezing nursing home rates at the June 30, 2008 level. Provide a mechanism to calculate a % rate reduction in addition to the freeze. Include impact on Hospice Rates (Include impact to 2.9 staffing regulation).	7/1/2008	(\$79.789.507)	(\$99.353.504)	(\$179.143.011)
13	28	Nursing Home Rate Reduction	Provide the estimated savings by reducing the FY 2008-09 Nursing Home rates by 1%. Provide a mechanism to calculate the reduction. Include impact on Hospice rates. Include impact on 2.9 staffing regulation.	7/1/2008	(\$12.256.503)	(\$15.261.466)	(\$27.518.228)
4	73	Nursing Staffing Hours	Provide Savings associated with reducing Nurse Staffing Ratios from 2.9 to 2.6 Hours	ndeterminate	Indeterminate	Indeterminate	Indeterminate
15	32	HMO Rate Freeze/Reduction	Provide estimated savings by freezing HMO rates at the June 30, 2008 level. Provide a mechanism to calculate a % rate reduction in addition to the freeze.	7/1/2008	(\$68,861,398)	(\$87.180.391)	(\$156.041.398)
16	33	HMO Rate Reduction	Provide the estimated savings by reducing the FY 2008-09 HMO rates by 1%. Provide a mechanism to calculate the reduction.	7/1/2008	(\$9,884,739)	(\$12,466,079)	(\$22,350.818)
17	34	Exclude retroactive claims from HMO rates	Provide the estimated savings by eliminating retroactive claims from HMO capitation rates.	Annualized	(\$10,339,538)	(\$12,874,512)	(\$23.214.050)
18	37	Hospital IP Rate Freeze & Reduction	Freeze reimbursement rate at the June 30, 2008 level. Provide a mechanism to calculate a % rate reduction in addition to the freeze. Include impact to HMO Rates:	2/1/2008	(\$40 643 596)	(\$50 707 553)	(\$91.351.149)
19	38	Hospital IP Reduction Only	Provide the estimated savings by reducing the FY 2008-09 Hospital Inpatient rates by 1%. Provide a mechanism to calculate the reduction. Include impact to HMO rates.	7/1/2008	(\$12,299,587)	(\$15,603,786)	(\$27,903,373)

1	L			Proposed			
Row		Issue	Action	Start Date	<b>General Revenue</b>	Trust Fund	Total
	!	Hospital OP Rate Freeze & Reduction	Freeze reimbursement rate at the June 30, 2008 level. Provide a mechanism to calculate a % rate reduction in addition to the freeze. Include impact to HMO				
-	42		rates.	7/1/2008	(\$38,547,079)	(\$48,036,953)	(\$86,191,803)
	43	Hospital OP Reduction Only	Provide the estimated savings by reducing the FY 2008-09 Hospital Outpatient rates by 1%. Provide a mechanism to calculate the reduction. Include impact to HMO rates.	7/1/2008	(\$3,185,990)	(\$4.057.116)	(\$7.243.106)
	39	Rural Hospital IP Exemptions	Provide the estimated expenditures between the exempt rate and the county ceiling target rate.	7/1/2008	(\$8,884,344)	8)	(\$19.946.641)
	4	Rural Hospital OP Exemptions	Provide the estimated expenditures between the exempt rate and the county ceiling target rate.	7/1/2008	(\$287,146)		(\$643,825)
	40a	Reduce Hospital OP Cap to \$1,400	Provide the percent of adults subject to the cap that are spending up to the cap. Also provide estimates of savings due to reducing the cap from \$1,500 to \$1,400	7/1/2008	(\$172,515)		(\$388.155)
	40b	Reduce Hospital OP Cap to \$1,300	Provide the percent of adults subject to the cap that are spending up to the cap. Also provide estimates of savings due to reducing the cap from \$1,500 to \$1,300	7/1/2008	(\$577,174)		(\$1,298,632)
	40c	Reduce Hospital OP Cap to \$1,200	Provide the percent of adults subject to the cap that are spending up to the cap. Also provide estimates of savings due to reducing the cap from \$1,500 to \$1,200	7/1/2008	(\$1,245,184)	\$)	(\$2,801,644)
	40d	Reduce Hospital OP Cap to \$1,100	Provide the percent of adults subject to the cap that are spending up to the cap. Also provide estimates of savings due to reducing the cap from \$1,500 to \$1,100	7/1/2008	(\$2,222,413)	(\$2.777.981)	(\$5.000.394)
	40e	Reduce Hospital OP Cap to \$1,000	Provide the percent of adults subject to the cap that are spending up to the cap. Also provide estimates of savings due to reducing the cap from \$1,500 to \$1,000	7/1/2008	(\$3.547.079)		(\$7 980 872)
	45	Eliminate Medipass \$3 Encounter Payment	Provide Savings associated with eliminating the \$3 MediPass Encounter Payment	Annualized	(\$10,648,108)		(\$23.994.846)
	47	KidCare 10% Requirement	Provide the estimated impact of removing the 10% enrollment requirement for full-pay enrollees.	Pending	Pending		Pending
	48	KidCare PL/WL & FFP	Provide a breakout of KidCare FY 2008-09 estimates by Price Level and Workload and associate FMAP change.	Pending	Pending		Pending
	50 49	FHK Rate Freeze Reduce Kidcare Rate	Freeze FHK capitation rates at the June 30, 2008 level. Reduce 2008-09 KidCare Canitation rates by 1%	7/1/2008	(\$11,373,055)	(\$19,587,306)	(\$30,960,361)
		Dental Services Fee Increase	Issue requests a 20% increase in Dental Rates. (As reflected in 2008 Gov. budget)	7/1/2008	\$9,376,471	\$12,441,805	\$21,818.276
	52	Home Health & PDN Increase	Issue requests a 5% increase in fees for these providers. (As reflected in 2008 Gov. budget)	7/1/2008	\$5,134,948	\$6,726,591	\$11,861,539
	53	Physician Specialty Fee Increase	Issue requests increasing current fees halfway to the Medicare rate. (As reflected in 2008 Gov. budget)	7/1/2008	\$6,842,446	\$9,042,567	\$15,885,013
	SER	SERVICES	Provide the estimated savings from decreasing the prior authorization period of				
	4	Home health services	home health aides health services.	N/A	\$0	0\$	\$0
1	8	Developmental Disability Waiver Services Provided by State Plan in lieu of Waiver.		7/1/2008	\$515,037	\$678,007	\$1,193,044
<u> </u>	6	Eliminate Optional Services for Adults (including HCBS)	Provide the estimated savings by eliminating all optional services for adults including HCBS.	Annualized	(\$1,464,547,690)	(\$3,222,730,101)	(\$4,687,277,791)

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Row		Issue	Action	Proposed Start Date	General Revenue	Trust Fund	Total
4	10	Eliminate Optional Services for Adults (excluding HCBS)	Provide the estimated savings by eliminating all optional services for adults excluding HCBS.	Annualized	(\$1,449,075,232)	€	(\$3.718.568.142)
42	20	Pharmaceutical Expense Assistance	Provide an analysis of estimated savings due to reducing the appropriation for this program to the amount needed to fund the program for SFY08/09.	N/A	(\$152,135)		(\$152,135)
43	90	Nursing Home Diversion Increase	Provide an estimate to increase the Nursing Home Diversion program by 1,000 slots.	7/1/2008	(\$3,322,733)	(\$4,137,376)	(\$7,460,109)
4	46a	Medipass Conversion 1 - Transfer Medipass to Managed Care Plans to Fullest Extent Possible (#1)	In non-reform counties containing two or more Medicaid managed care plans, provide the estimated savings by requiring new Medicaid recipients to choose managed care plans, and requiring existing Medipass recipients in such counties to transfer out of Medipass into managed care plans upon their redetermination over a period of 12 months. This would apply only to recipients who are subject to mandatory managed care enrollment. Assume the 65/35 ratio currently found in ss. 409.9122(2)(f) and 409.9122(2)(k) are removed from statute. If these conditions were put into effect in certain counties on October 1, 2008, provide a savings estimate for FY 2008-09, and provide an annualized (post-phase-in) savings estimate separately, for each AHCA service area individually (not including Reform counties).	10/1/2008	(\$6.222.439)	(\$7,845,743)	(\$14 068 182)
45	46b		In non-reform counties, provide the estimated savings when existing MediPass recipients who do not express a choice of coverage after being given 30 days to choose MediPass or a managed care plan upon re-determination, are assigned to managed care plans instead of remaining in MediPass. This would apply only to MediPass recipients who are subject to mandatory managed care enrollment and who fail to make a choice of coverage upon re-determination. For continuity of care, such recipients who are receiving health care treatment in an institution or facility on an inpatient basis during their 30-day choice period would be excluded. Assume the 65/35 ratio currently found in ss. 409.9122(2)(f) and 409.9122(2)(k) are removed from statute. If these conditions were put into effect on October 1, 2008, provide a savings estimate for FY 2008-09, and provide an annualized savings estimate separately, for each AHCA service area individually (not including Reform counties). If necessary, provide a range of savings based on various assumptions about the percentage of existing MediPass recipients who would fail to choose (e.g. 20%, 55%, 50%, 65%, 80%).	N/A	<b>O ⊕</b>	<b>9</b>	0
46	46c	Combination of Medipass conversion (Refer to 46a and 46b)	What savings would be produced by implementing 46a only in AHCA areas 6 and 7, combined with implementing 46b in all other non-Reform counties?	Annual	(\$1,650,279)	(\$2,080,801)	(\$3,731,080)
47	54	Automated Point of Service Verification System	Provide an estimate of savings that may be generated by requiring in-home Medicaid providers to use a toll-free phone number to record check-in/check-out times and to document the services that have been provided.	Pending	Pending	Pending	Pending
8	HE HE	ELIGIBILITY	Provide estimated sevings by aliminating optional aligibility grouns. Dravide an				
64	12	Eliminate Optional Eligibility Groups	Provide estimated savings by eliminating optional eligibility groups. Provide an individual estimate by each optional eligibility group.	Annualized	(\$1,232,684,940)	(\$1,851,735,430)	(\$3,084,420,370)
20	13	Pregnant Women 150-185%	Provide the estimated savings from eliminating the pregnant women eligibility group from 150-185% FPL.	Annualized	(\$23,238,005)	(\$38,088,869)	(\$61,326,874)
51	4	Medically Needy (Ambulatory)	Provide the estimated savings by limiting the medically needy eligibility group to ambulatory services only.	Annualized	(\$100,733,533)	(\$125,430,663)	(\$226,164,196)

Row		Issue	Action	Proposed Start Date	General Revenue	Trust Fund	Total
52	15	Reduce Medically Needy to Children and PW (All Services)	Provide estimated savings by eliminating medically needy except for children and pregnant woman. (provide all services)	Annualized	(\$147.847.060)	(\$201.084.443)	(\$348.931.503)
53	7	Reduce Medically Needy to Children and PW (Amhulatory Services Only)		Annualized	(\$170,678,248)	(\$200 513 22U)	(\$400 101 A68)
72	17	Fliminate MEDS AD Waiver	Provide estimated savings from eliminating MEDS AD waiver	Annualized	(\$152,615,855)	(\$20,010,220)	(#366 430 078)
22	RE	REVENUE		no mindaile	(4.102,010,000)	(4505,010,151)	(016,004,0004)
Ç	L	Premiums	Provide an estimate of savings from imposing premiums for adults as approved under the Deficit Reduction Act (DRA)				,
႙	Ω	Estimate of Rebates for Physician	Provide the estimated increase in rebates through collecting federal and	//1/2009	(\$3,000,420)	\$3,000,420	\$0
22	19	Administered Drugs	supplemental rebates on physician administered drugs.	4/1/2008	0\$	0\$	\$0
58	21	ICF/DD Assessment	Provide an estimate of revenue generated by requiring an assessment of 1% net revenue to ICF/DD facilities.	Annualized	(\$3,198,044)	\$3,198,044	0\$
59	25a	NH County Billing Increase 5%	Provide estimated savings by increasing the nursing home county contribution increase of 5%;	Annualized	(\$1,048,008)	\$1,048,008	0\$
09	25b	NH County Billing increase 10%	Provide estimated savings by increasing the nursing home county contribution increase of 10%;	Annualized	(\$2,096,016)	\$2,096,016	0\$
61	25c	NH County Billing Increase 15%	Provide estimated savings by increasing the nursing home county contribution increase of 15%;	Annualized	(\$2,794,688)	\$2,794,688	0\$
62	25d	NH County Billing Increase 20%	Provide estimated savings by increasing the nursing home county contribution increase of 20%;	Annualized	(\$3,842,696)	\$3.842.696	. 0\$
63	26	Nursing Home Provider Assessment	Provide an estimate of revenue generated by reestablishing the nursing home assessment from Chapter 92-319 Laws of Florida.	Annualized	(\$39,734,939)	\$39,734,939	0\$
64	31	HMO Assessment	Provide an estimate of revenue by requiring an assessment of 1% of net revenue on HMO's in the state.	Annualized	(\$78,574,571)	\$78,574,571	. 0\$
65	35	Hospital County Contributions	Provide the estimated savings by increasing the county contributions for hospital reimbursement by one day.	Annualized	(\$11,721,954)	\$11,721,954	0\$
99	36a	Hospital IP Assessment to 1.75%	Provide an estimate of revenue generated from increasing the inpatient hospital assessment to 1.75%.	Annualized	(\$49,169,004)	\$49,169,004	9
29	36b	Hospital IP Assessment to 2%	Provide an estimate of revenue generated from increasing the inpatient hospital assessment to 2%.	Annualized	(\$98,338,008)	\$98,338,008	\$
89	41a	Hospital OP Assessment to 1.25%	Provide an estimate of revenue generated from increasing the outpatient hospital assessment to 1.25%	Annualized	(\$23,508,266)	\$23,508,266	\$0
69	41b	Hospital OP Assessment to 1.50%	Provide an estimate of revenue generated from increasing the outpatient hospital assessment to 1.50%	Annualized	(\$47,016,532)	\$47,016,532	\$0

## Medicaid Provider Rates Reduction Issues and Proposed Policies

Provider Type	FY 07-08 Appropriation	Special Session C	SB 1852
<b>Hospital Inpatient</b>	\$2,351.6	(68.8)	(91.4)
<b>Hospital Outpatient</b>	\$672.2	(17.2)	(26.4)
Nursing Homes	\$2,636.3	(75.2)	(139.3)
<b>County Health Depts</b>	107.6 million	3	(10.4)
ICF/DDs	\$235.3 million		- (6.2)
Prepaid Health Plans	\$2,233.4	(23.1)	(41.0)
TOTAL	\$8,236.4	(184.1)	(316.0)

## Hospital Inpatient

- State funds supporting hospital reimbursement include \$165.7 million in GR; additional state funds come from the PMATF and intergovernmental transfers.
- Prospective reimbursement systems were studied years ago; it may be worthwhile to reconsider this approach.
- o The amount of Medicaid caseload varies considerably among hospitals.
- Children's hospitals have very high proportions of Medicaid patients and limited ability to shift costs to other payers.
- State payments to hospitals are made through several programs: FFS reimbursement, disproportionate share, and low income pool; these funding mechanisms should be considered together.
- Changes in eligibility also affect hospitals which are obligated under state and federal law to provide emergency services.

## **Hospital Outpatient**

Outpatient payments are limited to \$1500 per person per year.

## **Nursing Homes**

- Current rate setting methodology is complex.
- o Proportionate application of any reduction is a fair method.
- Reductions will impact facilities ability to maintain compliance with the staffing requirements.
- Additional flexibility regarding staffing would help facilities respond to changes in reimbursement.
- o Cost based reimbursement does not provide incentive for efficiencies

- Current rate setting method does not fully account for differences in acuity levels of facility caseloads.
- Over time, a price freeze erodes the validity of the reimbursement rate making it more vulnerable to legal challenge.

## **Health Maintenance Organizations**

- o Capitation rates are lowered when FFS rates are lowered
- HMO rates reflect a 9 percent discount from FFS spending levels
- o Rates must be actuarially sound

## Intermediate Care Facilities for Developmentally Disabled

- o 100% of ICF/DD patients are Medicaid reimbursed; no ability to cost shift;
- Over time, a price freeze erodes the validity of the reimbursement rate making it more vulnerable to legal challenge
- Proportionate allocation of the effect of any freeze or rate reduction is a fair to implement this policy;
- For many of these patients, ICF/DDs are the only appropriate care facility;

## **County Health Departments**

- o Rates are cost-based and current levels represent 100% of costs
- Rates vary among counties but range from a low of \$79 in Bradford County to a high of \$300 per visit in St. Lucie County
- Cost based rates are intended to fund county health departments for unreimbursed services

**Medicaid Eligibility Groups** 

Mandatory	Optional
Infants < 150% of Federal Poverty Level (FPL)	Infants between 150% - 200% FPL
Children ages 1-5 < 133% of FPL	
Children ages 6-18 < 100% of FPL	
Pregnant Women < 150% of FPL	Pregnant Women between 150% - 200% of FPL
Low-Income Families < 23.2% of FPL	Family Planning
Supplemental Security Income Recipients	MEDS A/D < 88% of FPL
Qualified Medicare Beneficiaries	Medically Needy
·	Refugees

## **Medicaid Services**

Mandatory	Optional
Advanced Registered Nurse Practitioner Services	Adult Health Screening
Child Health Check-Up (EPSDT)	Adult Dental/Hearing/Vision Services
Family Planning	Ambulatory Surgical Centers
Federally Qualified Health Centers	Assistive Care Services
Home Health Services	Birth Center Services
Hospital Inpatient Services	Capitated Nursing Home Diversion Waiver
Hospital Outpatient Services	Case Management (Adult MH/CMS/Disease Mgt)
Independent Lab Services	Community Mental Health Services
Physician Services	Chiropractic/Podiatric Services
Portable X-Ray Services	County Health Department Clinic Services
Private Duty Nursing Services	Developmental/Early Intervention Services
Rural Health Clinics Services	Freestanding Dialysis Centers
Skilled Nursing Home Care	General/Intermediate Nursing Home Care
Supplemental Medical Insurance	Healthy Start Services
Therapeutic Services for Children	Home/Community Based Services
	Hospice Services
	Intermediate Care Facilities/Developmentally Disabled
-	Occupational/Physical/Respiratory/Speech
	Therapies (except for children)
	Physician Assistant Services
	Prepaid Health Plans
	Prescribed Medicine
	Primary Case Management (MediPass)
	Psychiatric Hospital Services for Children
	School Based Services for Children
	State Mental Health Hospitals



## Healthcare Council

Tuesday, March 25, 2008 10:00 AM - 12:00 PM Morris Hall

**Amended Packet** 

## GENERAL REVENUE

FY 2008-09 STARE-UP	13 930 987	1 537 086 004	1,022,300,901	565,710,781	134,832,480	499,659,238	4,722,752,671	7,469,873,058
FY 2007-08 ANNUALIZATIONS/ ADMINISTERED FUNDS FOR FY 2008-09	79,313	5 853 104	7,000,104	0,111,900	49,746	709,604	10,925,326	22,729,073
FY 2007-08 SUPPLEMENTAL REDUCTIONS	(16,868)	(7.047.027)	(10 420 837)	(100,011,01)	(100,454)	(742,659)	(1,203,936)	(19,531,781)
FY 2007.08 SPECIAL SESSION	(160,068)	(19,674,976)	(2,964,446)	(1 500 000)	(000,000,000)	(2,344,532)	(244,494,676)	(271,138,698)
FY 2007-08 RECURRING	14,028,610	1,553,855,800	573,984,084	136,383,188	502 038 828	002,000,020	198,020,108,4	1,737,814,454
						ı		

VETERANS' AFFAIRS, DEPT OF CHILDREN & FAMILY SERVICES HEALTH, DEPT OF ELDER AFFAIRS, DEPT OF AGENCY/PERSONS WITH DISABL AGENCY/HEALTH CARE ADMIN

ROW	ISSNE	ISSUE TITLE	<b>1</b> 4	SALARY	GENERAL REVENUE	TOBACCO	OTHER TF	TOTAL FUNDS
٠ ,	AGENCY/F	AGENCY/HEALTH CARE ADMINISTRATION	01 040 4	74.000.400	111 000 010	010101		
7 7	1001900	LIFE INSURANCE ADJUSTMENTS FISCAL YEAR 2007-08	06:017,1	74,000,130	6.726	1/3,103,378	11,003,706,130	90 92,00 1,88 1,01
60	1002900	STATE HEALTH INSURANCE ADJUSTMENTS FISCAL YEAR 2007-08			13.146		50.349	63.495
က	1003000	DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES RENT INCREASE			12,317		83,760	220'96
4	1007000	ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES ADJUSTED FOR SPECIAL SESSION C	(3.00)	(119,651)	(175.614.668)		(230.351.467)	(405.966.135)
4	1008000	ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES ADJUSTED FOR SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT			(1,203,936)		(852,090)	(2,056,026)
r2	160E030	REALIGNMENT OF CONTRACTUAL SERVICES BUDGET AUTHORITY - DEDUCT			(311,054)		(1,231,886)	(1,542,940)
5	160E040	REALIGNMENT OF CONTRACTUAL SERVICES BUDGET AUTHORITY - ADD			311,054		1,231,886	1,542,940
. 6	160P100	TRANSFER HIPAA ANNUAL SOFTWARE PURCHASE TO INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY - ADD					01000	000
ဖ	160P110	TRANSFER HIPAA ANNUAL SOFTWARE PURCHASE TO INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY - DEDUCT					(21,000)	(21 000)
7	160S180	CORRECT FUNDING SOURCE IDENTIFIER IN PRESCRIBED MEDICINE/DRUGS - DEDUCT					(360,965,914)	(360,965,914)
7	160S190	CORRECT FUNDING SOURCE IDENTIFIER IN PRESCRIBED MEDICINE/DRUGS - ADD			-		360,965,914	360,965,914
∞	1801100	TRANSFER BUDGET FROM DATA PROCESSING STATE TECHNOLOGY OFFICE TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - ADD					250,000	250,000
ထ	1801110	TRANSFER BUDGET FROM DATA PROCESSING STATE TECHNOLOGY OFFICE TO DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - DEDUCT					(250,000)	(250,000)
	2103001	HEALTH QUALITY OUTCOMES STUDY			(200,000)			(200,000)
6	2103002	FISCAL AGENT TRANSITION					(22,253,076)	(22,253,076)
10	2103003	HEALTH CHOICE COUNSELING FOR SENIOR ADÙLTS			(1,348,730)	(1,270)	(1,350,000)	(2,700,000)
9	2103092	FLORIDA HEALTH INFORMATION NETWORK				(2,000,000)		(2,000,000)
7	2103093	KIDCARE OUTREACH MATCHING GRANT PROGRAM				(1,000,000)		(1,000,000)

TOTAL FUNDS	(51,117,531)	(7,669,923)	(28,463,291)	(25,000,000)	(298,790)	(98.100)	(3,500,000)	200,000	(400,000)	30,979	698,445	(183,006)	(2 057 547)	(42,957,631)	(11,513,732)	(16,799,022)	(32,692,625)	(3.047.350)	(5,499,831)	(37,591,163)	(1,453,500)	(4,750,332)	38,513,821	16,126,321,444
OTHER TF		(4,507,201)	(28,463,291)	(25,000,000)	(298,790)	(98.100)			(200,000)	24,253	553,839	(101,117)	(0.406.320)	(24.588.554)	(6,585,819)	(9,587,710)	(18,605,373)	(1.734.436)	(3,143,660)	(21,393,131)	(827,187)	(2,703,414)	27,739,827	11,233,404,665
TOBACCO																								170,164,108
GENERAL	(51,117,531)	(3,162,722)					(3,500,000)	200,000	(200,000)	6,726	144,606	(81,889)	(4 669 947)	(18,369,077)	(4,927,913)	(7,211,312)	(14,087,252)	(1.312.914)	(2,356,171)	(16,198,032)	(626,313)	(2,046,918)	10,773,994	4,722,752,671
SALARY																								74,760,487
FTE				-																				1,707.50
ISSUE TITLE				HOSPITAL HURRICANE RELIEF		FLORIDA REGULATORY ADMINISTRATION ENFORCEMENT SYSTEM (FRAES) ENHANCEMENTS	PRIMARY CARE ACCESS NETWORK	QUALITY OUTCOME MEASURES	RISK ADJUSTMNENT METHODOLOGY EVALUATION	LIFE INSURANCE ADJUSTMENTS FISCAL YEAR 2007-08 - 6 MONTH ANNUALIZATION			EXPAND PRIOR AUTHORIZATION OF INPATIENT HOSPITAL TO INCLUDE LENGTH OF STAY FOR I ABOR AND DEI IVERY SERVICES			REDUCE PRESCRIPTION DRUG COSTS		IMPACT TO HOSPICE RATES FROM ADJUSTING NURSING HOME RATES	INCREASE MANAGED CARE ENROLLMENT	NURSING HOME RATE REDUCTION			KIDCARE PROGRAM	AGENCY/HEALTH CARE ADMINISTRATION Total
ISSNE	2103101	2103102	2103103	2103104	2103105	2103106	2103107	2107501	2107502	26A1900	26A2900	26A7001	2647002	26A7003	26A7004	26A7005	26A7006	26A7007	26A7008	26A7009	26A7010	26A7011	2600200	AGENCY
ROW	11	12	12	13	13	4	14	12	15	16	16	17	1	- 8	18	19	19	20	70	21	21	22	22	23

	ISSNE	ISSUE TITLE		SALARY RATE	GENERAL REVENUE	TOBACCO	OTHER TF	TOTAL FUNDS
AGENCY	3	AGENCY/PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES	00000					
20	3	LIFE INSURANCE ADJUSTMENTS FISCAL YEAR	3,703.00	110,478,542	501,904,830	9,281,380	680,668,278	1,191,854,488
1001900	8	2007-08 STATE LEALTH INSTIDANCE AD ILICAMENTS			21,224		18,679	39,903
1002900	900	STATE REALTH INSURANCE ADJUSTIMENTS FISCAL YEAR 2007-08			62,580		59,980	122,560
1003000	9	DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES RENT			70 404	-	,	707
2	3	ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES ADJUSTED FOR			40,131		097'00	104,471
1007000	00	SPECIAL SESSION C			(1,172,266)		(132,626)	(1,304,892)
	9	ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES ADJUSTED FOR						
1008000	2	OFECIAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT			(742,659)		(125,688)	(868,347)
160S810	810	REALIGN BUDGET TO REFLECT CORRECT FUNDING SOURCE IDENTIFIER - DEDUCT			(16,188,312)		(1,874,464)	(18,062,776)
1605820	820	REALIGN BUDGET TO REFLECT CORRECT			16 100 040		1 074 464	40 000 275
2	3	REALIGN BLIDGET TO REFLECT CLIRRENT	,		210,001,01		tot't /0'1	10,002,110
1600830	830	CATEGORICAL EXPENDITURES - DEDUCT			(774,059)		(774,059)	(1,548,118)
		REALIGN BUDGET TO REFLECT CURRENT						
1600840	840	CATEGORICAL EXPENDITURES - ADD			774,059		774,059	1,548,118
2103003	003	DEVELOPMENTAL SERVICES					(1,620,000)	(1,620,000)
2103004	204	MEDICAID INFRASTRUCTURE GRANT (MIG)					(250,000)	(250,000)
2103008	800	INDIVIDUAL AND FAMILY SUPPORT STIPENDS					(2,000,000)	(2,000,000)
2103009	600	SERVING PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES			-	(9,281,380)	(47,069,003)	(56,350,383)
2103010	010	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY INFRASTRUCTURE REPLACEMENT					(4 206 402)	(4 206 402)
2103011	011	STAFF AUGMENTATION					(1.198.800)	(1.198.800)
2103012	012	ALLOCATION, BUDGET AND CONTRACT CONTROL (ABC) SYSTEM REDESIGN					(648,219)	(648,219)
26A1900	900	LIFE INSURANCE ADJUSTMENTS FISCAL YEAR 2007-08 - 6 MONTH ANNUALIZATION			21,224		18,679	39,903
00000	000	STATE HEALTH INSURANCE ADJUSTMENTS EISCAL YEAR 2007 00 44 MONITH ANNIH IZATION	-		000			
2647001	5	SUPPORT COORDINATION WORKLOAD REVISION TO IMPROVE CHENT ASSESSMENTS, AND			446 002		009,700 4 4 A F 000	1,340,100
	- 3				1,140,800	:	1,140,900	000,182,2
26A7002	202	SUPPORT COORDINATION WORKLOAD REVISION TO IMPROVE CLIENT ASSESSMENTS - DEDUCT			(1,145,903)		(1,513,422)	(2,659,325)
26A7003	003	PERSONAL CARE ASSISTANCE RATE ADJUSTMENT			(728,205)		(961,758)	(1,689,963)

ROW	ISSUE	ISSUE TITLE	<b>ELE</b>	SALARY RATE	GENERAL REVENUE	TOBACCO	OTHER TF	TOTAL FUNDS
35	26A7004	CREATE ALTERNATIVE MEDICAID FUNDED PLACEMENT OPTIONS FOR FORENSIC CLIENTS - DEDUCT			(1,350,118)			(1,350,118)
36	26A7005	CREATE ALTERNATIVE MEDICAID FUNDED PLACEMENT OPTIONS FOR FORENSIC CLIENTS - ADD			906.057		1.196.651	2.102.708
36	2608050	TRANSFER TO CONTINUE 2007-08 COMMUNITY PLACEMENTS - DEDUCT			(1,114,095)		(1,435,905)	(2,550,000)
37	2608060	TRANSFER TO CONTINUE 2007-08 COMMUNITY PLACEMENTS - ADD			1,114,095		1,435,905	2.550.000
37	AGENCY/F	AGENCY/PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES Total	3,703.00	116,478,542	499,659,238	0	627,098,612	1,126,757,850
38	-							
38	CHILDREN	CHILDREN & FAMILY SERVICES						
39	1001000	ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES - OPERATIONS	13,559.00	518,239,221	1,562,957,593	158,476,883	1,253,492,973	2,974,927,449
39	1001900	LIFE INSURANCE ADJUSTMENTS FISCAL YEAR 2007-08	,		106,903	-	89.637	196.540
40	1002900	STATE HEALTH INSURANCE ADJUSTMENTS FISCAL YEAR 2007-08			261 550		218 488	480 038
40	1003000	DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES RENT INCREASE			519.852		86.534	606.386
14	1007000	ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES ADJUSTED FOR SPECIAL SESSION C	(26.00)	(1,454,607)	(19,674,976)		2,867,858	(16.807.118)
14	1008000	ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES ADJUSTED FOR SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT			(7,065,171)		(6,565,139)	(13,630,310)
42	160E100	REALIGNMENT OF CONTRACTUAL SERVICES BUDGET FROM EXPENSE TO SPECIAL CATEGORY PURSUANT TO SENATE BILL 2610 - ADD			25.118		50.208	75.326
42	160E110	REALIGNMENT OF CONTRACTUAL SERVICES BUDGET FROM EXPENSE TO SPECIAL CATEGORY PURSUANT TO SENATE BILL 2610 - DEDUCT			(25.118)		(50.208)	(75.326)
43	160F540	TRANSFER RISK MANAGEMENT BUDGET FROM COMPREHENSIVE ELIGIBILITY SERVICES TO FRAUD PREVENTION AND BENEFIT RECOVERY - ADD			4.230			4.230
43	160F550	TRANSFER RISK MANAGEMENT BUDGET FROM COMPREHENSIVE ELIGIBILITY SERVICES TO FRAUD PREVENTION AND BENEFIT RECOVERY - DEDUCT			(4,230)			(4,230)

ROW	ISSUE	ISSUE TITLE	FTE	SALARY RATE	GENERAL REVENUE	TOBACCO	OTHER TF	TOTAL FUNDS
44	160F560	TRANSFER TEMPORARY SERVICES BUDGET FROM G/A CHILD PROTECTION TO OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES - ADD			15.604		155.460	171.064
4	160F570	TRANSFER TEMPORARY SERVICES BUDGET FROM G/A CHILD PROTECTION TO OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES - DEDUCT			(15.604)		(155.460)	(171.064)
45	160F580	TRANSFER OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES TO CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION AND INTERVENTION - ADD					38.509	38.509
45	160F590	TRANSFER OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES TO CHILD ABUSE PREVENTION AND INTERVENTION - DEDUCT					(38,509)	(38.509)
46	160F600	TRANSFER SALARIES AND BENEFITS TO CHILD PROTECTION FOR CHAPIN HALL CONTRACT - ADD			261,652		106,201	367,853
46	160F610	TRANSFER SALARIES AND BENEFITS TO CHILD PROTECTION FOR CHAPIN HALL CONTRACT - DEDUCT	(8.00)	(350,917)	(261,652)		(106,201)	(367,853)
47	160P870	TRANSFER OF POSITION AND BUDGET BETWEEN PROGRAM COMPONENTS WITHIN BUDGET ENTITY - ADD	1.00	41,367	100,851			100,851
47	160P880	TRANSFER OF POSITION AND BUDGET BETWEEN PROGRAM COMPONENTS WITHIN BUDGET ENTITY - DEDUCT	(1.00)	(41,367)	(100,851)			(100,851)
48	1600130	TRANSFER TO OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES FROM CHILD PROTECTION - ADD			635,264		445,061	1,080,325
48	1600140	TRANSFER TO OTHER PERSONAL SERVICES FROM CHILD PROTECTION - DEDUCT			(635,264)	TOTAL TOTAL STATE OF THE STATE	(445,061)	(1,080,325)
49	1600600	TRANSFER BUDGET TO COMMUNITY BASED CARE FUNDS FOR BACKGROUND SCREENING - ADD	·		25,339			25,339
49	1600610	TRANSFER BUDGET TO COMMUNITY BASED CARE FUNDS FOR BACKGROUND SCREENING - DEDUCT			(25,339)		ς.	(25,339)
50	1600780	TRANSFER COMMUNITY-BASED CARE BUDGET TO THE APPROPRIATE CATEGORY - ADD			·	405,000	1,257,960	1,662,960
50	1600790	TRANSFER COMMUNITY-BASED CARE BUDGET TO THE APPROPRIATE CATEGORY - DEDUCT				(405,000)	(1,257,960)	(1,662,960)
51	1600890	STRENGTHENING TREATMENT AND RETENTION- STATE IMPLEMENTATION GRANT					302,174	302,174

ROW	ISSUE	ISSUE TITLE	FTE	SALARY RATE	GENERAL REVENUE	TOBACCO	OTHER TF	TOTAL FUNDS
51	1600900	CONTINUE SCREENING, BRIEF INTERVENTION, REFERRAL AND TREATMENT FOR FLORIDIANS WITH SUBSTANCE ABUSE PROBLEMS						
52	1600910	CONTINUE ROBERT WOODS JOHNSON ADVANCING RECOVERY PROCUREMENT					2,800,000	2,800,000
		TRANSFER OF POSITION AND BUDGET FROM THE FAMILY SAFETY PROGRAM TO EXECUTIVE DIRECTION AND SUPPORT SERVICES BUDGET					186,581	168,587
25	1600960	ENTITY - ADD	1.00	114,178	172.644			170 644
		TRANSFER OF POSITION AND BUDGET FROM THE FAMILY SAFETY PROGRAM TO EXECUTIVE DIRECTION AND SUPPORT SERVICES BUDGET						1/2,044
53	1600970	ENTITY - DEDUCT	(1.00)	(114,178)	(172,644)			(172 644)
53	1601220	I KANSFER BUDGET TO PROVIDE ADDITIONAL TEMPORARY STAFF FOR THE ACCESS CALL CENTERS - ADD			920 254		720 000	(10,27)
54	1601230	TRANSFER BUDGET TO PROVIDE ADDITIONAL TEMPORARY STAFF FOR THE ACCESS CALL CENTERS - DEDUCT			100,000		920,078	1,840,328
		TRANSFED BLIDGET BETTATEN DLIBOET ENTITIES			(920,254)		(920,074)	(1,840,328)
54	1601240	TO FUND THE BENEFIT RECOVERY COLLECTION CONTRACT - ADD	·				330 027	320 007
55	1601250	TRANSFER BUDGET BETWEEN BUDGET ENTITIES TO FUND THE BENEFIT RECOVERY COLLECTION CONTRACT - DEDUCT					120,000	176,000
55	1601260	CONTINUE INCREASE IN FEDERAL GRANTS TRUST FUND FOR BEHAVIORAL HEALTH NETWORK IN THE CHILDREN MENTAL HEALTH SERVICES					(128,056)	(330,927)
56		REALIGN POSITIONS AND BUDGET TO REFLECT THE CORRECT FUNDING SOURCE AND ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE - ADD					2,073,000	2,073,000
	<u> </u>		4.00	189,504			582,100	582,100
56	1601280 C	REALIGN POSITIONS AND BUDGET TO REFLECT THE CORRECT FUNDING SOURCE AND ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE - DEDUCT	(4:00)	(189.504)			(500 4 000)	307
57	1601820 T	REALIGNMENT OF POSITIONS AND BUDGET TO THE PROPER ACTIVITIES - ADD	172 00	6 117 546	7 200 3		(002,100)	(302, 100)
22	1601830 T	REALIGNMENT OF POSITIONS AND BUDGET TO THE PROPER ACTIVITIES - DEDUCT	(172.00)	(6,117,546)	(5,265,624)		4,287,912	9,553,536
							1001110111	(0.10,144,0)

ROW	ISSUE	ISSUE TITLE	FTE	SALARY RATE	GENERAL REVENUE	TOBACCO	OTHERTE	TOTAL FUNDS
58	1609000	CONTINUATION OF ADOLESCENT SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT COORDINATION GRANT					82,200	82,200
58	1700450	IMPLEMENT TYPE II TRANSFER OF ADOPTION BENEFITS PROGRAM FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES - ADD			1,835,957			1,835,957
59	2103002	COMPLETION OF FLORIDA STATE AUTOMATED CHILD WELFARE INFORMATION SYSTEM (SACWIS)			(4,336,498)		(13,009,494)	(17,345,992)
29	2103003	LICENSING INFORMATION SYSTEMS AND TRAINING CURRICULUM					(595,936)	(595,936)
09	2103004	HEALTHY FAMILIES EXPANSION			(1,000,000)	(1,200,000)		(2,200,000)
90	2103005	PROTECTIVE INVESTIGATORS ADVANCED TRAINING	-				(1,490,275)	(1,490,275)
61	2103006	UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY GRANT FOR QUALITY IMPROVEMENT					(116,667)	(116,667)
61	2103008	FLORIDA ABUSE HOTLINE GENERATOR			(300,000)			(300,000)
62	2103009	CONTINUE SOCIAL SERVICES BLOCK FUNDING FOR DAMAGES DUE TO HURRICANES					(1,225,911)	(1,225,911)
62	2103010	NOVA SETTLEMENT MONITORING					(30,000)	(30,000)
	2103012	PUBLIC SAFETY, MENTAL HEALTH, AND SUBSTANCE ABUSE LOCAL MATCHING GRANT PROGRAM					(1,000,000)	(1 000 000)
63	2103014	OUTPATIENT BAKER ACT PILOT PROGRAM				(2,500,000)	(and the state of	(2,500,000)
64	2103094	ADULT MENTAL HEALTH			(2,350,000)	(3,750,000)		(6,100,000)
64	2103095	CHILD MENTAL HEALTH			(200,000)	(1,050,000)		(1,550,000)
65	2103097	CHILD SUBSTANCE ABUSE				(200,000)		(200,000)
င္မ	2103098	ADULI SUBSI ANCE ABUSE			2000	(450,000)		(450,000)
99	2103120	COMMUNITY BASED CARE RISK POOL			(1,050,000)	(000,000)	(7 500 000)	(1,650,000)
67	2103208	REDIRECT RECURRING APPROPRIATIONS TO NON-RECURRING - ADD					(1 129 494)	(1 129 494)
29	2103238	HOMELESS				(775,000)		(775,000)
89	2103241	MENTAL HEALTH CRISIS COUNSELING GRANT FOR CENTRAL FLORIDA TORNADOES					(983,399)	(983,399)
68	2103242	STRENGTHENING TREATMENT AND RETENTION-STATE IMPLEMENTATION GRANT					(325,000)	(325,000)

ROW	ISSNE	ISSUE TITLE	FTE	SALARY RATE	GENERAL REVENUE	TOBACCO	OTHER TF	TOTAL FUNDS
69	2103243	CONTINUE SCREENING, BRIEF INTERVENTION, REFERRAL AND TREATMENT FOR FLORIDIANS WITH SUBSTANCE ABUSE PROBLEMS					(2.800.000)	(2.800.000)
69	2103244	CONTINUE ROBERT WOODS JOHNSON ADVANCING RECOVERY PROCUREMENT					(180,000)	(180,000)
20	2103245	CONTINUATION OF ADOLESCENT SUBSTANCE ABUSE TREATMENT COORDINATION GRANT		The state of the s			(115,000)	(115,000)
20	2103246	RESTORE NONRECURRING HOMELESS HOUSING ASSISTANCE TRUST FUND BUDGET AUTHORITY					(2.000.000)	(2.000.000)
71	2103247	REFUGEE E-LEARNING AND DATA BASE					(18,516)	(18,516)
7	2103248	IMMIGRANT SURVIVORS OF HUMAN TRAFFICKING			(453,600)			(453.600)
72	2107601	REPLACE RECURRING FUNDS WITH NONRECURRING REVENUE					(16,078,584)	(16,078,584)
72	2108501	FISCAL YEAR 2007-2008 REDUCTIONS			18,144		31,402	49,546
73	26A1900	LIFE INSURANCE ADJUSTMENTS FISCAL YEAR 2007-08 - 6 MONTH ANNUALIZATION	Į,		106,903		89,637	196,540
73	26A2900	STATE HEALTH INSURANCE ADJUSTMENTS FISCAL YEAR 2007-08 - 11 MONTH ANNULIZATION			2,877,050		2,403,368	5,280,418
74	2600030	KIDCARE PROGRAM					000'669	000'669
74	2602500	ANNUALIZATION OF THE CONVERSION OF CONTRACTED SERVICES TO SALARIES FOR ADDITIONAL FORENSIC CAPACITY			1,033,194			1.033.194
75	CHILDREN	CHILDREN & FAMILY SERVICES Total	13,525.00	516,433,697	1,532,986,901	147,651,883	1,210,347,600	2,890,986,384
75		-						T PORT OF THE PART
92	1001000	1001000 ESTIMATED EXPENDITIBES DEPATIONS	444 EO	46 044 505	400 647 604	00,000	010 000 000	200
1	70000	LIFE INSURANCE ADJUSTMENTS FISCAL YEAR	2	000,110,01	120,710,001	20,433,900	000,0001,022	000,000,000
3	1003000	STÁTE HEALTH INSURANCE ADJUSTMENTS			2,380		4,815	(,195
: ¤	1003000	DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES RENT			4,000		2,900	14,292
2 6	400	ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES ADJUSTED FOR			45,001		14,027	20,200
62	1008000	ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES ADJUSTED FOR SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT			(1,500,000)		(000,006,1)	(3,000,000)
		The state of the s			1.01.00.1			(+0+,001)

ROW	ISSUE	ISSUE TITLE	<b>4</b>	SALARY RATE	GENERAL REVENUE	TOBACCO	OTHER TF	TOTAL FUNDS
62	160F100	TRANSFER TO SUPPORT GRANTS INCREASES - ADD	~				245,817	245,817
8	160F200	TRANSFER TO SUPPORT GRANTS INCREASES - DEDUCT					(245.817)	(245,817)
8	1608110	REAPPROVAL OF AGENCY REORGANIZATION - ADD	9:00	474,876	235,817		520,076	755,893
8	1608120	REAPPROVAL OF AGENCY REORGANIZATION - DEDUCT	(000)	(474,876)	(235,817)		(520,076)	(755,893)
81	2103002	COMMUNITIES FOR A LIFETIME - GRANTS AND AIDS - CONTRACTED SERVICES CATEGORY				(217,350)		(217,350)
82	2103003	SERVE ADDITIONAL CLIENTS IN THE COMMUNITY CARE FOR THE ELDERLY (CCE) PROGRAM				(1.000.000)		(1.000.000)
82	2103042	ALZHEIMER'S DISEASE PROJECTS/ SERVICES				(450,000)	-	(450,000)
83	2103047	LOCAL SERVICES PROGRAMS			(210,000)	(2,062,000)		(2,272,000)
83	2103048	CAREGIVER FOR ADULTS - HB 397			(75,000)			(75,000)
84	26A1900	LIFE INSURANCE ADJUSTMENTS FISCAL YEAR 2007-08 - 6 MONTH ANNUALIZATION			2,380		4,815	7,195
84	26A2900	STATE HEALTH INSURANCE ADJUSTMENTS FISCAL YEAR 2007-08 - 11 MONTH ANNULIZATION			47,366		109,846	157,212
85	51R0010	REALIGNMENT OF RATE BETWEEN BUDGET ENTITIES - ADD		32,019				0
85	51R0020	REALIGNMENT OF RATE BETWEEN BUDGET ENTITIES - DEDUCT		(32,019)				0
98	ELDER AF	ELDER AFFAIRS, DEPT OF Total	411.50	16,944,505	134,832,480	24,770,633	219,432,145	379,035,258
98					The second secon			
87	HEALTH, DEPT OF	DEPTOF						
87	1001000	ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES - OPERATIONS	3,175.50	128,434,145	605,942,788	111,266,376	2,084,921,458	2,802,130,622
88	1001900	LIFE INSURANCE ADJUSTMENTS FISCAL YEAR 2007-08	11.5		196,883	56	232,628	429,567
88	1002900	STATE HEALTH INSURANCE ADJUSTMENTS FISCAL YEAR 2007-08			446 827	129	526 909	973 865
Ca	1003000	DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES RENT				21 7	000000	1 200
80	0000001	ECTIMATED EXPENDITIBLE AD III CATED FOR			72,580	1,224	355,345	429,155
88	1007000	ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES ADJUSTED FOR SPECIAL SESSION C			(2,964,446)		(100,000)	(3,064,446)
06	1008000	ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES ADJUSTED FOR SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT			(10,448,837)	(1,080,001)	(8,638,113)	(20,166,951)
06	160E010	REALIGNMENT OF CONTRACTUAL SERVICES BUDGET - DEDUCT TO EXPENSES					(65,000)	(65,000)

ROW	ISSUE	ISSUE TITLE	FTE SALARY RATE	GENERAL REVENUE	TOBACCO	OTHER TF	TOTAL FUNDS
91	160E020	REALIGNMENT OF CONTRACTUAL SERVICES BUDGET - ADD TO SPECIAL CATEGORY				65.000	65.000
91	160E030	REALIGNMENT OF CONTRACTUAL SERVICES BUDGET - DEDUCT CATEGORY REAPPROVAL OF AMENDMENTS		(50,000)		(3.338.644)	(3.388.644)
92	160E040	REALIGNMENT OF CONTRACTUAL SERVICES BUDGET - ADD TO SPECIAL CATEGORY REAPPROVAL OF AMENDMENTS		20 000		3 238 644	(1.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000.0
92	160P010	PROGRAM COMPONENT TECHNICAL CORRECTION - DEDUCT		000		(11.906.805)	0,000,044
93	160P020	PROGRAM COMPONENT TECHNICAL CORRECTION - ADD				11.906.805	11.906.805
93	160P300	CORRECTION TO PROGRAM COMPONENT DUE TO REDUCTION IN SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT - HB7009 - ADD		115.002			115.002
94	160P400	CORRECTION TO PROGRAM COMPONENT DUE TO REDUCTION IN SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT -HB7009 - DEDUCT		(115.002)			(115 002)
94	160S030	COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT FUNDING - DEDUCT		(317,764)		(36,938,972)	(37,256,736)
95	160S040	COUNTY HEALTH DEPARTMENT FUNDING - ADD		317,764		36,938,972	37,256,736
95	160S070	GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND REVIEW - DEDUCT				(70.580)	(70.580)
96	160S080	GRANTS AND DONATIONS TRUST FUND REVIEW - ADD				70,580	70.580
96	160S090	ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND REVIEW - DEDUCT				(1.300)	(1.300)
6	160S100	ADMINISTRATIVE TRUST FUND REVIEW - ADD				1,300	1,300
97	160S130	BRAIN AND SPINAL CORD INJURY TRUST FUND REVIEW - DEDUCT				(500.000)	(500,000)
98	160S140	BRAIN AND SPINAL CORD INJURY TRUST FUND REVIEW - ADD				200.000	500.000
86	160S150	GENERAL REVENUE FUND REVIEW-DEDUCT	36	(34,455,700)			(34,455,700)
66	160S160	GENERAL REVENUE FUND REVIEW-ADD		34,455,700			34,455,700
99	160S170	MEDICAL QUALITY ASSURANCE TRUST FUND REVIEW - DEDUCT				(152.225)	(152.225)
100	160S180	MEDICAL QUALITY ASSURANCE TRUST FUND REVIEW - ADD				152,225	152 225
100	160S210	TOBACCO SETTLEMENT TRUST FUND REVIEW - DEDUCT			(176,250)		(176,250)

TOTAL FUNDS	176.250	(1.229.059)	1.229.059	(1,015)	1,015	(9.313.312)	9.313.312	(365.422.838)	365,422,838	(7,728,000)	(624,197)	(1,000,000)	(1,814,400)	(8,871,588)	(1,500,000)	(1,000,000)	(140.000)	(300,000)	(paging)
OTHER TE		(1.229.059)	1.229.059	(1,015)	1,015	(5.689.158)	5.689.158	(365,422.838)	365,422,838		(624,197)	(1,000,000)	(1,814,400)	(8,871,588)	(1,500,000)		(140.000)	(300.000)	
TOBACCO	176.250									(6,053,000)									
GENERAL						(3.624.154)	3,624,154			(1,675,000)						(1,000,000)			
SALARY	T NWA	(587.402)				(1.376.567)								. •					
FTE		(14.00)	14.00			(30.00)	30.00					many mank property and							
ISSUE TITLE	TOBACCO SETTLEMENT TRUST FUND REVIEW - ADD	TRANSFER CHILD FOOD CARE PROGRAM AUDIT POSITIONS - DEDUCT	TRANSFER CHILD FOOD CARE PROGRAM AUDIT POSITIONS - ADD	REORGANIZATION OF THE BUREAU OF STATEWIDE PHARMACEUTICAL SERVICES - DEDUCT	REORGANIZATION OF THE BUREAU OF STATEWIDE PHARMACEUTICAL SERVICES - ADD	COLLAPSE PROGRAM COMPONENTS IN THE FAMILY HEALTH SERVICES BUDGET ENTITY - DEDUCT	COLLAPSE PROGRAM COMPONENTS IN THE FAMILY HEALTH SERVICES BUDGET ENTITY - ADD	REALIGN FEDERAL NUTRITION SPECIAL CATEGORIES - DEDUCT	REALIGN FEDERAL NUTRITION SPECIAL CATEGORIES - ADD	DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SPECIAL PROJECTS	INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY INFRASTRUCTURE	RESTORE SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICES	CHILDRENS MEDICAL SERVICES DEVELOPMENT AND INTEGRATION PROJECT	TEMPORARY ASSISTANCE FOR NEEDY FAMILIES (TANF) - WELFARE TRANSITION TRUST FUND	RESTORE ABSTINENCE EDUCATION	INFANT MORTALITY HB 1269 - 2007 SESSION	MONITOR AIR QUALITY THROUGH THE USE OF HYDROGEN SULFIDE METERS AND MERCURY VAPOR METERS	SCANNING BACKLOG OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS FILES	VITAL STATISTICS ELECTRONIC DEATH
ISSUE	160S220	1600170	1600180	1608040	1608050	1800470	1800480	1800890	1800900	2103020	2103123	2103139	2103147	2103150	2103151	2103152	2103153	2103154	24034KE
ROW	101	101	102	102	103	103	104	104	105	105	106	106	107	107	108	108	109	109	7

		(227,150)	(227,150)
		(364,000)	(364,000)
		(90.948)	(90.948)
		(1.637.760)	(1.637.760)
		(63.315)	(63.315)
		(962 1)	(902 4)
		(54.740)	(54.740)
		(27,178)	(27.178)
		(14,178)	(14.178)
(30,000,000)			(30,000,000)
28,000	1,000,000	354,868	1,382,868
196,883	56	232,628	429,567
4,915,097	1,419	5,795,999	10,712,515
		125.679	125.679
		13,400	13,400
		47,467	47,467
		37,566	37,566
		16,285	16,285
		(4,318,601)	(4,318,601)
		(4)	(4)
		4	. 4
565,710,781	105,136,259	2,062,227,208	2,733,074,248
14,018,384		44,575,934	58,594,318
		1,000,0	1,000,000 1,000,000 1,419 1,419 1,419

ROW	ISSUE	ISSUE TITLE	井	SALARY RATE	GENERAL REVENUE	TOBACCO	OTHER TF	TOTAL FUNDS
123	1001900	LIFE INSURANCE ADJUSTMENTS FISCAL YEAR 2007-08			2,962		4.380	7.342
123	1002900	STATE HEALTH INSURANCE ADJUSTMENTS FISCAL YEAR 2007-08			6,941		15.325	22.266
124	1003000	DEPARTMENT OF MANAGEMENT SERVICES RENT INCREASE			4,067		12.202	16.269
124	1007000	ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES ADJUSTED FOR SPECIAL SESSION C	(2.00)	(57,514)	(160,068)			(160.068)
125	1008000	ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES ADJUSTED FOR SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS ACT			(16,868)		(000'09)	(76,868)
125	2103002	STATE NURSING HOME ADDITIONAL EQUIPMENT - OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY (OCO) CATEGORY					(73,080)	(73.080)
126	2103005	STATE VETERANS'NURSING HOME PROGRAM PURCHASE VANS EQUIPPED TO TRANSPORT HANDICAPPED RESIDENTS					(60,000)	(90000)
126	2103023	STATE NURSING HOME REPLACEMENT EQUIPMENT - OPERATING CAPITAL OUTLAY (OCO) CATEGORY					(20,000)	(20,000)
127	2103032	AVERAGE 2.9 HOURS STAFFING RATIO	and the same of th		(1,144)			(1,144)
127	2103033	OFFICE OF THE INSPECTOR GENERAL STAFFING INCREASE-AUDIT FINDINGS/RECOMMENDATIONS			(1.300)			(1 300)
128	2103034	FISCAL FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE) POSITION INCREASE - BUDGET SPECIALIST			(1,300)			(1,300)
128	2108501	FISCAL YEAR 2007-2008 REDUCTIONS		•			000'09	000'09
129	26A1900	LIFE INSURANCE ADJUSTMENTS FISCAL YEAR 2007-08 - 6 MONTH ANNUALIZATION			2,962		4,380	7,342
129	26A2900	STATE HEALTH INSURANCE ADJUSTMENTS FISCAL YEAR 2007-08 - 11 MONTH ANNULIZATION			76,351		168,575	244,926
130	VETERAN	VETERANS' AFFAIRS, DEPT OF Total	668.50	21,237,678	13,930,987	0	44,627,716	58,558,703
130	Grand Tota		23,191.00	874,289,054	7,469,873,058	447,722,883	15,397,137,946	23,314,733,887