

Health Care Services Policy Committee

Meeting Packet

Tuesday, February 16, 2010 9:30 AM - 12:00 PM 306 HOB



The Florida House of Representatives

Health Care Services Policy Committee

Agenda

February 16, 2010 9:30 AM – 12:00 AM 306 HOB

- I. Call to Order/Roll Call
- II. PCB HCS 10-01, Child Support Enforcement.
- III. Workshop on PCB HCS 10-02.
 - a) Presentation, update on Tier Waiver System, by Director, Jim DeBeaugrine, Agency for Persons with Disabilities.
 - b) Discussion PCB HCS 10-02.
- IV. Adjournment.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

BILL #:

PCB HCS 10-01

Child Support Enforcement

SPONSOR(S): Health Care Services Policy Committee and Kreegel

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	REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR
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SUMMARY ANALYSIS

PCB HCS 10-01 makes several administrative and technical amendments to improve the effectiveness of the Child Support Enforcement program administered by the Department of Revenue (DOR). The amendments made in the bill include:

- Restores authority for Clerk of Courts to process payments for private child support cases.
- Deletes DOR authority to reduce a retroactive support obligation by 25 percent when obligor and DOR agree on terms.
- Streamlines the process to modify child support obligations and allows DOR to electronically submit financial affidavits.
- Authorizes DOR to collect non-covered medical expenses by installments, gives DOR access to health records received by the Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA).
- Authorizes DOR to claim as program income, uncashed checks of less than \$1 or to close case balances of less than \$1.
- Clarifies terms uses in statute regarding administrative establishment of child support orders.
- Assists DOR in establishing paternity by directing the Office of Vital Statistics to amend a child's birth certificate based on a marriage license application under oath or on a final judgment of dissolution of marriage.
- Makes permissive the requirement to DOR to request a federal waiver to provide services without the need of an application.
- Extends the deadline for DOR to implement electronic filing of documents with the court.
- Clarifies assignment of child support rights to DOR in temporary cash assistance cases.

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

STORAGE NAME:

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DATE:

HOUSE PRINCIPLES

Members are encouraged to evaluate proposed legislation in light of the following guiding principles of the House of Representatives

- Balance the state budget.
- Create a legal and regulatory environment that fosters economic growth and job creation.
- Lower the tax burden on families and businesses.
- Reverse or restrain the growth of government.
- Promote public safety.
- Promote educational accountability, excellence, and choice.
- Foster respect for the family and for innocent human life.
- Protect Florida's natural beauty.

FULL ANALYSIS

I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

A. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

Background

Child support enforcement is a federally funded program that has been administered by the Department of Revenue (DOR) since 1994. A "Title IV-D case" is defined as any case in which the child support enforcement agency is enforcing the child support order pursuant to Title IV-D of the Social Security Act. DOR provides services under the federally required program in 65 counties and through contracts in two counties.

To remain eligible for the Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Block Grant, Florida must have a federally compliant child support program. The program must contain the following services:

- Paternity establishment;
- Support order establishment;
- Support order review and modification:
- Location of parents, employers, assets;
- Payment collection and disbursement
- Order enforcement.⁴

Paternity establishment uses all administrative and judicial actions to establish paternity. It also uses genetic testing in assisting parents in determining the biological parents. In 2009, 105,379 children were born out-of-wedlock in Florida. Of that amount, 94,775 paternity determinations were made. Currently, 100,568 children in the DOR caseload need their paternity established.⁵

DOR establishes the initial child support order and modifies existing orders when a family's circumstances change. Currently, 223,973 cases need a support order established. During FY 08-09, DOR processed \$48 million in child support collections on support orders established in that fiscal year.⁶

¹ HB 5129 (2009), Staff Analysis

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³ Miami-Dade County cases are handled by the State Attorney's Office; Manatee County cases are handled by the Clerk of Court.

^⁴ Health Care Services Policy Committee Presentation by Lisa Echeverri of Department of Revenue. January 21, 2010.

⁵ ld.

DOR is responsible for several case processing activities including opening and closing cases; collecting and maintaining case, location, and financial data; and receipt and response to verbal and written inquiries. In 2009, 1.1 million cases were maintained by DOR. In FY 08-09, DOR had a 7.3 percent increase in new service requests and 6.6 percent increase in reopened cases.⁷

Child support orders are enforced by DOR by using all administrative and judicial action available. Also, the receipt and disbursement of collections are handled by DOR. In 2009, over \$1.41 billion was collected and distributed, with 98 percent of collections distributed within 24 hours. Of all parents in the DOR caseload, less than 30 percent pay their full child support obligation on a monthly basis. In addition, DOR used enforcement action on 92 percent of the support collections eventually received.⁸

Effect of Proposed Changes

Clerk's Depository and Private Child Support Cases

The bill amends s. 61.13(1)(d), F.S., to allow parties in private child support cases to request that the local clerk's depository process their support payments. DOR operates the State Disbursement Unit, which is responsible for the collection and disbursement of child support payments. The clerks of all Florida circuit courts operate a depository to perform depository functions and to receive, record, report, disburse, monitor, and otherwise handle child support payments not otherwise required to be handled by the State Disbursement Unit. In previous years, parties in private child support cases could request the local circuit court's depository to process certain payments through their office. However, in 2009, legislation was passed that unintentionally eliminated this ability. The effect of this change will recreate this procedure and allow payments through the depository, except for income deduction payments, which must be made through the State Disbursement Unit.

Support Obligation Modifications

The bill deletes a section of s. 409.2564(4), F.S., which gave DOR the authority to reduce by 25 percent the amount of retroactive support an obligor (parent) owed to the State, if the obligor and DOR agree on terms. The intent of this law passed in 2006, was to encourage out of court settlements and improve compliance. However, DOR has been unable to implement this provision due to the complexity of federal distribution rules which determine when arrears are owed to the State. The effect of this change is to delete a requirement in statute that DOR is currently unable to implement.

The bill amends s. 409.2564, F.S., to allow DOR to serve child support modification petitions by regular mail to parties who requested review or participated in a review. Upon receipt of the proposed order, the bill will permit either parent to object and allow for a hearing in court if the objection is timely. If objection is not timely, the bill will allow the court to enter a final modified support order with the same provisions as the proposed order. The bill also allows DOR to seek modification of the order if payment of noncovered medical expenses or required health insurance is accessible and available.

Under current law, DOR, at least every three years, reviews temporary cash assistance cases, and by request, other child support cases to determine if a support obligation modification is needed.¹¹ When a review shows a modification is warranted, DOR initiates the modification action by providing notice by personal service, followed by a hearing before a judge or hearing officer to make the final determination.¹² The effect of these changes will allow DOR to modify support orders at less cost by using regular mail for notification and avoiding unnecessary court hearings.

The bill also amends s. 61.30(15), F.S., to give DOR the option of filing a written declaration under penalty of perjury which attests to the income of a parent who receives public assistance when the

⁸ ld.

⁷ Id.

^s s. 61.046, F.S.

¹⁰ s. 1, Ch. 2009-180, Laws of Florida.

¹¹₁₂ s. 409.2564(11), F.S.

¹² s. 409.3564, F.S.

parent is not cooperative in providing the information. The effect of this change will expedite establishment of child support orders and allow electronic filing, making the process more efficient.

Medical Support Improvements

The bill amends s. 61.13(1)(b), F.S., to remove a reference to health insurance for determining medical support orders which was placed in statute during the 2009 Session.¹³ For cases in which only medical support is being sought, the intent was to establish a clear procedure for calculation of a percentage share to both parents for noncovered medical expenses, not health insurance. The effect of this change will correct an error and will remove health insurance expenses from the calculation of percentage share of the parents.

This bill amends s. 409.25635, F.S., to authorize DOR to collect noncovered medical expenses in installments by adding a periodic payment to an income deduction notice issued by DOR. Noncovered medical expenses mean uninsured medical, dental, or prescription medication expenses that are ordered to be paid on behalf of a child. Under current law, DOR is authorized to use any available administrative remedy to collect noncovered medical expenses. The effect of this change will reduce the administrative burden on DOR in collecting noncovered medical expenses.

This bill amends s. 409.910, F.S., to give DOR access to health insurance records received by the Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA). Currently, AHCA is not authorized to share data it receives from health insurers with DOR. The effect of this change will assist DOR to indentify available health insurance of parents and to enforce support orders with health insurance coverage for dependents.

Payment Processing

This bill amends s. 409.2558, F.S., to allow DOR to retain un-cashed checks of less than \$1 which are older than 180 days and balances on closed cases which are less than \$1 dollar. Currently DOR is required to continue attempts to disburse minimal collections of less than one dollar when a parent does not cash the check. DOR estimates that the cumulative amount that would be retained from uncashed checks is less than \$300 dollars in 2009. The bill also establishes additional priorities for applying undistributable collections in the program. The additional priorities will allow DOR to offset cost incurred from losses resulting from bad checks or overpayments made to either parent. The effect of these changes will create additional program income for the department and greater efficiency in payment processing.

Administrative Process Improvements

The bill amends s. 409.256, F.S., to replace the term "custodian" with "caregiver" relating to administrative proceedings to establish paternity and child support. "Caregiver" will be defined as a person, other than the mother, father or alleged father, who has physical custody or with whom the child primarily resides. The term "caregiver" will replace "custodian" throughout the section. The bill also makes a technical change by eliminating all uses of "putative father" and replacing with "alleged father." Additionally, the bill makes a technical change replacing the words "informal review" with "informal discussion" to make the terminology used in s. 409.256, F.S., consistent with that used in s. 409.2563, F.S.

The bill also amends s. 409.2563, F.S. to replace the term "caretaker relative" with "caregiver" relating to child support obligations. "Caregiver" is defined the same as above in s. 409.256, F.S. Currently, the law permits either a parent or a caretaker relative to file suit to determine parental support obligations. "Caretaker relative" is defined as an adult who has as assumed primary responsibility and care of the child and who is related to the child by blood or marriage. Thus, under current law, an adult who is not a relative and has legal custody or with whom the child resides does not have standing to file a civil action or to request an administrative hearing to determine parental support obligations. The effect of

¹⁴ s. 409.25635(1), F.S.

¹⁶ s. 414.0252(11), F.S.

¹³ HB 5129

¹⁵ Email from D. Thomas, DOR dated 1-7-10.

this bill will give those adults providing care or residence to a child, the standing to address child support obligations in a court of law or in an administrative proceeding.

Marriage Application, Dissolution of Marriage and Paternity Establishment

The bill amends s. 382.015, F.S., to require the Department of Health (DOH) and its Office of Vital Statistics (OVS) to accept as a determination of paternity a certified copy of a final judgment of dissolution of marriage that requires the former husband to pay support for the child. This will require OVS to amend a child's birth certificate to include the name of the legal father following a judgment of dissolution of marriage requiring child support pay from the former husband.

The bill will also amend s. 741.01, F.S., to require both applicants to marriage, to state under oath in writing if they are the parents of a child born in Florida and to identify children they have in common. Further the bill will amend s. 382.016, F.S., to require the OVS to amend the birth certificate upon receipt of the marriage license to reflect the marital status of the parents.

The effect of these changes will assist DOR to establish paternity in a timely fashion and maintain compliance with federal standards for the program which requires paternity to be established for 90 percent of out of wedlock births. 17

Federal Waiver Request

The bill amends s. 409.2567, F.S., to make permissive instead of mandatory a current requirement in statute which directs DOR to request a federal waiver allowing them to provide services to an individual owed child support who has not made an application to DOR for assistance. The bill further provides that DOR may seek a waiver if it would result in increased federal funding over cost to the state. While current law requires DOR to seek the waiver, it has not requested it since changes to the federal funding formula of the Child Support Program regarding incentive payments has made it cost prohibitive to pursue the waiver. The effect of this change will allow DOR to seek the waiver, should the federal funding formula change and make the program cost beneficial to the state.

Electronic Filing Deadline

The bill amends s. 409.259, F.S., to remove the October 1, 2009 deadline to begin electronic filing for pleadings, returns of service, and other papers with the clerks of the circuit courts for child support cases. The bill instead creates an implementation date upon completion of the Child Support Automated Management System II (CAMS). DOR is currently developing the second phase of CAMS. Due to cost and difficulty during implementation of the electronic processing, the requirement for electronic filing of documents with the court was removed from DOR's contract with the CAMS vendor. The effect of this change will allow DOR to complete the statewide implementation of CAMS and permit DOR to work with each partner on its individual requirements and schedules to ensure they can accept electronic documents and filings.

Assignment of Rights

The bill amends s. 414.095. F.S. to specify that support rights to temporary cash assistance are assigned to the DOR. Currently, this section of law identifies "department" to mean the Department of Children and Families (DCF) as the agency who obtains the rights of assignment. The effect of this change will align chapter 414, F.S., with chapter 409, to correctly identify DOR as the agency who obtains the rights of assignment of temporary cash assistance.

B. SECTION DIRECTORY:

Section 1. Amends s. 61.13, relating to support of children; parenting and time-sharing; powers of court.

Section 2. Amends s. 61.30, relating to child support guidelines; retroactive child support.

Section 3. Amends s. 382.015, relating to new certificates of live birth; duty of clerks of court and department.

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Section 4. Amends s. 382.016, relating to amendment of records.

Section 5. Amends s. 409.2558, relating to support distribution and disbursement.

Section 6. Amends s. 409.2558, relating to support distribution and disbursement.

Section 7. Amends s. 409.256, relating to administrative proceeding to establish paternity or paternity and child support; order to appear for genetic testing.

Section 8. Amends s. 409.2563, relating to administrative establishment of child support obligations.

Section 9. Amends s. 409.25635, relating to determination and collection of noncovered medical expenses.

Section 10. Amends s. 409.2564, relating to actions for support.

Section 11. Amends s. 409.2567, relating to services to individuals not otherwise eligible.

Section 12. Amends s. 409.259, relating to filing fees in Title IV-D cases, electronic filing of pleadings, returns of service, and other papers.

Section 13. Amends s. 409.910, relating to responsibility for payments on behalf of Medicaid-elgibile persons when other persons are liable.

Section 14. Amends s. 414.095, relating to determining eligibility for temporary cash assistance.

Section 15. Amends s. 741.01, relating to county court judge or clerk of the circuit court to issue marriage license; fee.

Section 16. Providing an effective date upon becoming law, except as otherwise specified in bill.

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:

None.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

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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:

None.

IV. AMENDMENTS/COUNCIL OR COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE CHANGES

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to child support; amending s. 61.13, F.S.; deleting a reference to health insurance in the process to determine share of a medical support only obligation; providing the procedure for child support payments to be paid through the depository; clarifying that income deduction payments are required to be paid to the State Disbursement Unit; amending s. 61.30, F.S.; replacing "IV-D agency" with "department"; authorizing a written declaration signed under penalty of perjury as specified by s. 92.525(2) be used for purposes of establishing an obligation for support; amending s. 382.015, F.S.; authorizing the Office of Vital Statistics to amend a child's birth certificate to include the name of the legal father when a final judgment of dissolution of marriage requires the former husband to pay child support for the child; amending s. 382.016, F.S.; authorizing the Office of Vital Statistics to amend a child's birth certificate to include the name of the legal father upon receipt of a marriage license that identifies the registrant; amending s. 409.2558, F.S.; creating additional priorities for processing undistributable collections; authorizing the Department to retain un-cashed checks or closed Title IV-D case balances of child support collections under \$1; amending s. 409.256, F.S.; changing the term "custodian" to "caregiver"; replacing "putative father" with "alleged father"; clarifying the definition of the "caregiver"; replacing "Department of Revenue" with "department";

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replacing "review" with "discussion"; amending s. 409.2563, F.S.; replacing "caretaker relative" with "caregiver"; amending s. 409.25635, F.S.; authorizing the Department of Revenue to collect noncovered medical expenses in installments by issuing an income deduction notice; amending s. 409.2564, F.S.; deleting the requirement for reducing the guideline amount by 25 percent for retroactive support; providing a process for court hearings related to support order reviews; providing for support orders to be modified by the department; replacing "IV-D agency" with "department"; replacing "adjustment" with "modification"; amending s. 409.2567, F.S.; providing that the Department of Revenue may seek a waiver from the United States Department of Health and Human Services from the requirement for an application for Title IV-D services; amending s. 409.259, F.S.; extending the deadline for implementing electronic filing in Title IV-D cases to coincide with completion of the Child Support Automated Management System II; amending s. 409.910, F.S.; authorizing the Agency for Health Care Administration to provide health insurance information to the Department of Revenue for use in the Title IV-D program; requiring both agencies to enter into a cooperative agreement to implement the requirement; amending s.414.095, F.S.; replacing "department" with "Department of Revenue"; amending s. 741.01, F.S.; providing that an application for a marriage license must allow both parties to the marriage to state under oath in

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writing if they are the parents of any child born in Florida and to identify any child they have in common; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Paragraphs (b) and (d) of subsection (1) of section 61.13, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

61.13 Support of children; parenting and time-sharing; powers of court.—

(1)

Each order for support shall contain a provision for health insurance for the minor child when health insurance is reasonable in cost and accessible to the child. Health insurance is presumed to be reasonable in cost if the incremental cost of adding health insurance for the child or children does not exceed 5 percent of the gross income, as defined in s. 61.30, of the parent responsible for providing health insurance. Health insurance is accessible to the child if the health insurance is available to be used in the county of the child's primary residence or in another county if the parent who has the most time under the time-sharing plan agrees. If the time-sharing plan provides for equal time-sharing, health insurance is accessible to the child if the health insurance is available to be used in either county where the child resides or in another county if both parents agree. The court may require the obligor to provide health insurance or to reimburse the obligee for the cost of health insurance for the minor child when insurance is

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provided by the obligee. The presumption of reasonable cost may be rebutted by evidence of any of the factors in s. 61.30(11)(a). The court may deviate from what is presumed reasonable in cost only upon a written finding explaining its determination why ordering or not ordering the provision of health insurance or the reimbursement of the obligee's cost for providing health insurance for the minor child would be unjust or inappropriate. In any event, the court shall apportion the cost of health insurance, and any noncovered medical, dental, and prescription medication expenses of the child, to both parties by adding the cost to the basic obligation determined pursuant to s. 61.30(6). The court may order that payment of noncovered medical, dental, and prescription medication expenses of the minor child be made directly to the obligee on a percentage basis. In a proceeding for medical support only, each parent's share of the child's health insurance and noncovered medical expenses shall equal the parent's percentage share of the combined net income of the parents. The percentage share shall be calculated by dividing each parent's net monthly income by the combined monthly net income of both parents. Net income is calculated as specified by s. 61.30(3) and (4).

- 1. In a non-Title IV-D case, a copy of the court order for health insurance shall be served on the obligor's union or employer by the obligee when the following conditions are met:
- a. The obligor fails to provide written proof to the obligee within 30 days after receiving effective notice of the court order that the health insurance has been obtained or that application for health insurance has been made;

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- b. The obligee serves written notice of intent to enforce an order for health insurance on the obligor by mail at the obligor's last known address; and
- c. The obligor fails within 15 days after the mailing of the notice to provide written proof to the obligee that the health insurance existed as of the date of mailing.
- A support order enforced under Title IV-D of the Social Security Act which requires that the obligor provide health insurance is enforceable by the department through the use of the national medical support notice, and an amendment to the support order is not required. The department shall transfer the national medical support notice to the obligor's union or employer. The department shall notify the obligor in writing that the notice has been sent to the obligor's union or employer, and the written notification must include the obligor's rights and duties under the national medical support notice. The obligor may contest the withholding required by the national medical support notice based on a mistake of fact. To contest the withholding, the obligor must file a written notice of contest with the department within 15 business days after the date the obligor receives written notification of the national medical support notice from the department. Filing with the department is complete when the notice is received by the person designated by the department in the written notification. The notice of contest must be in the form prescribed by the department. Upon the timely filing of a notice of contest, the department shall, within 5 business days, schedule an informal conference with the obligor to discuss the obligor's factual

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dispute. If the informal conference resolves the dispute to the obligor's satisfaction or if the obligor fails to attend the informal conference, the notice of contest is deemed withdrawn. If the informal conference does not resolve the dispute, the obligor may request an administrative hearing under chapter 120 within 5 business days after the termination of the informal conference, in a form and manner prescribed by the department. However, the filing of a notice of contest by the obligor does not delay the withholding of premium payments by the union, employer, or health plan administrator. The union, employer, or health plan administrator must implement the withholding as directed by the national medical support notice unless notified by the department that the national medical support notice is terminated.

- b. In a Title IV-D case, the department shall notify an obligor's union or employer if the obligation to provide health insurance through that union or employer is terminated.
- 3. In a non-Title IV-D case, upon receipt of the order pursuant to subparagraph 1., or upon application of the obligor pursuant to the order, the union or employer shall enroll the minor child as a beneficiary in the group health plan regardless of any restrictions on the enrollment period and withhold any required premium from the obligor's income. If more than one plan is offered by the union or employer, the child shall be enrolled in the group health plan in which the obligor is enrolled.
- 4.a. Upon receipt of the national medical support notice under subparagraph 2. in a Title IV-D case, the union or

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employer shall transfer the notice to the appropriate group health plan administrator within 20 business days after the date on the notice. The plan administrator must enroll the child as a beneficiary in the group health plan regardless of any restrictions on the enrollment period, and the union or employer must withhold any required premium from the obligor's income upon notification by the plan administrator that the child is enrolled. The child shall be enrolled in the group health plan in which the obligor is enrolled. If the group health plan in which the obligor is enrolled is not available where the child resides or if the obligor is not enrolled in group coverage, the child shall be enrolled in the lowest cost group health plan that is accessible to the child.

- b. If health insurance or the obligor's employment is terminated in a Title IV-D case, the union or employer that is withholding premiums for health insurance under a national medical support notice must notify the department within 20 days after the termination and provide the obligor's last known address and the name and address of the obligor's new employer, if known.
- 5.a. The amount withheld by a union or employer in compliance with a support order may not exceed the amount allowed under s. 303(b) of the Consumer Credit Protection Act, 15 U.S.C. s. 1673(b), as amended. The union or employer shall withhold the maximum allowed by the Consumer Credit Protection Act in the following order:
 - (I) Current support, as ordered.
 - (II) Premium payments for health insurance, as ordered.

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- (III) Past due support, as ordered.
- (IV) Other medical support or insurance, as ordered.
- b. If the combined amount to be withheld for current support plus the premium payment for health insurance exceed the amount allowed under the Consumer Credit Protection Act, and the health insurance cannot be obtained unless the full amount of the premium is paid, the union or employer may not withhold the premium payment. However, the union or employer shall withhold the maximum allowed in the following order:
 - (I) Current support, as ordered.
 - (II) Past due support, as ordered.
 - (III) Other medical support or insurance, as ordered.
- 6. An employer, union, or plan administrator who does not comply with the requirements in sub-subparagraph 4.a. is subject to a civil penalty not to exceed \$250 for the first violation and \$500 for subsequent violations, plus attorney's fees and costs. The department may file a petition in circuit court to enforce the requirements of this subparagraph.
- 7. The department may adopt rules to administer the child support enforcement provisions of this section that affect Title IV-D cases.
- (d)1. All child support orders shall provide the full name and date of birth of each minor child who is the subject of the child support order.
- 2. If both parties request and the court finds that it is in the best interest of the child, support payments need not be subject to immediate income deduction. Support orders that are not subject to immediate income deduction may be directed

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through the depository under s. 61.181 or made payable directly to the obligee. Payments for all support orders that provide for immediate income deduction shall be made to the State Disbursement Unit. The court shall provide a copy of the order to the depository.

3. For support orders <u>payable directly to the obligee</u>, that do not provide for immediate income deduction, any party, or the <u>IV D agency department</u> in a IV-D case, may subsequently file an affidavit with the <u>depository State Disbursement Unit</u> alleging a default in payment of child support and stating that the party wishes to require that payments be made through the <u>depository State Disbursement Unit</u>. The party shall provide copies of the affidavit to the court and to each other party. Fifteen days after receipt of the affidavit, the <u>depository State Disbursement Unit</u> shall notify all parties that future payments shall be paid through the <u>depository, except that income deduction payments shall be made to the State Disbursement Unit.</u>

Note.—Former s. 65.14.

- Section 2. Subsection (15) of section 61.30, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 61.30 Child support guidelines; retroactive child support.—
- (15) For purposes of establishing an obligation for support in accordance with this section, if a person who is receiving public assistance is found to be noncooperative as defined in s. 409.2572, the <u>department IV D agency</u> is authorized to submit to the court an affidavit <u>or written declaration</u> signed under penalty of perjury as specified by s. 92.525(2)

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attesting to the income of that parent based upon information available to the department IV-D agency.

Section 3. Subsection (2) of section 382.015, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

382.015 New certificates of live birth; duty of clerks of court and department. The clerk of the court in which any proceeding for adoption, annulment of an adoption, affirmation of parental status, or determination of paternity is to be registered, shall within 30 days after the final disposition, forward to the department a certified copy of the court order, or a report of the proceedings upon a form to be furnished by the department, together with sufficient information to identify the original birth certificate and to enable the preparation of a new birth certificate. The clerk of the court shall implement a monitoring and quality control plan to ensure that all judicial determinations of paternity are reported to the department in compliance with this section. The department shall track paternity determinations reported monthly by county, monitor compliance with the 30-day timeframe, and report the data to the clerks of the court quarterly.

(2) DETERMINATION OF PATERNITY.—Upon receipt of the report or a certified copy of a final decree of determination of paternity, , or a certified copy of a final judgment of dissolution of marriage that requires the former husband to pay support for the child, together with sufficient information to identify the original certificate of live birth, the department shall prepare and file a new birth certificate which shall bear the same file number as the original birth certificate. The

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registrant's name shall be entered as decreed by the court<u>or as</u>
reflected in the final judgment. The names and identifying
information of the parents shall be entered as of the date of
the registrant's birth.

Note.—Consolidation of former ss. 382.21, 382.22.

Section 4. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 382.016, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

- (1) CERTIFICATE OF LIVE BIRTH AMENDMENT.-
- (b) Upon written request and receipt of an affidavit, a notarized voluntary acknowledgment of paternity signed by the mother and father acknowledging the paternity of a registrant born out of wedlock, or a voluntary acknowledgment of paternity that is witnessed by two individuals and signed under penalty of perjury as specified by s. 92.525(2), together with sufficient information to identify the original certificate of live birth, the department shall prepare a new birth certificate, which shall bear the same file number as the original birth certificate. The names and identifying information of the parents shall be entered as of the date of the registrant's birth. The surname of the registrant may be changed from that shown on the original birth certificate at the request of the mother and father of the registrant, or the registrant if of

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legal age. If the mother and father marry each other at any time after the registrant's birth, the department shall, upon receipt of a marriage license that identifies the registrant, or upon the request of the mother and father or registrant if of legal age and proof of the marriage, amend the certificate with regard to the parents' marital status as though the parents were married at the time of birth. The department shall substitute the new certificate of birth for the original certificate on file. All copies of the original certificate of live birth in the custody of a local registrar or other state custodian of vital records shall be forwarded to the State Registrar. Thereafter, when a certified copy of the certificate of birth or portion thereof is issued, it shall be a copy of the new certificate of birth or portion thereof, except when a court order requires issuance of a certified copy of the original certificate of birth. Except for a birth certificate on which a father is listed pursuant to an affidavit, a notarized voluntary acknowledgment of paternity signed by the mother and father acknowledging the paternity of a registrant born out of wedlock, or a voluntary acknowledgment of paternity that is witnessed by two individuals and signed under penalty of perjury as specified by s. 92.525(2), the department shall place the original certificate of birth and all papers pertaining thereto under seal, not to be broken except by order of a court of competent jurisdiction or as otherwise provided by law.

Note.—As enacted by s. 18, ch. 2005-39. The s. 7, ch. 2005-82, version used "is not eligible" instead of "would not be eligible."

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Note.—Former s. 382.49. 337 338 Section 5. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 339 409.2558, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 340 409.2558 Support distribution and disbursement.-341 UNDISTRIBUTABLE COLLECTIONS.-(3) 342 (b) Collections that are determined to be undistributable 343 shall be processed in the following order of priority: 344 1. Apply the payment to any financial liability incurred 345 by the obligor as a result of a previous payment returned to the 346 department for insufficient funds; then 347 2. Apply the payment to any financial liability incurred by 348 the obligor as a result of an overpayment to the obligor that 349 the obligor has failed to return to the department after notice; 350 then 351 3. Apply the payment to any financial liability incurred by 352 the obligee as a result of an overpayment to the obligee that 353 the obligee has failed to return to the department after notice, 354 then 355 356 44. Apply the payment to any assigned arrears on the 357 obligee's case; then 358 25. Apply the payment to any administrative costs ordered 359 by the court pursuant to s. 409.2567 associated with the 360 oblique's case; then 361 When the obligor is subject to a valid order to support another child in a case with a different obligee and the 362 363 obligation is being enforced by the department, the department 364 shall send by certified mail, restricted delivery, return

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receipt requested, to the obligor at the most recent address provided by the obligor to the tribunal that issued the order, a notice stating the department's intention to apply the payment pursuant to this subparagraph, and advising the obligor of the right to contest the department's proposed action in the circuit court by filing and serving a petition on the department within 30 days after the mailing of the notice. If the obligor does not file and serve a petition within the 30 days after mailing of the notice, or upon a disposition of the judicial action favorable to the department, the department shall apply the payment toward his or her other support obligation. If there is more than one such other case, the department shall allocate the remaining undistributable amount as specified by s.

378 61.1301(4)(c); then

- 47. Return the payment to the obligor; then
- 58. If the obligor cannot be located after diligent efforts by the department, the federal share of the payment shall be credited to the Federal Government and the state share shall be transferred to the General Revenue Fund.
 - Section 6. Effective July 1, 2010, Paragraph (d) is added to subsection (3) of section 409.2558, Florida Statutes, to read:
 - 409.2558 Support distribution and disbursement.-
 - (3) UNDISTRIBUTABLE COLLECTIONS.-
 - (d) If a payment of less than one dollar is made by a paper check on an open Title IV-D case and the payment is not cashed after 180 days, or less than one dollar is owed on a closed Title IV-D case, the department shall declare the payment

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as program income, crediting the federal share of the payment to the Federal Government and the state share of the payment to the General Revenue Fund, without attempting to locate either party.

Section 7. Paragraphs (b), (g), and (j) of subsection (1) and subsections (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), (8), (9), (10), (11), (12), and (13) of section 409.256, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

409.256 Administrative proceeding to establish paternity or paternity and child support; order to appear for genetic testing.—

- (1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
- (b) "Caregiver" "Custodian" means a person, other than the mother, father or an alleged a putative father, who has physical custody of a child or with whom the child primarily resides. References in this section to the obligation of a caregiver custodian to submit to genetic testing mean that the caregiver custodian is obligated to submit the child for genetic testing, not that the caregiver custodian must submit to genetic testing.
- (g) "Alleged father" "Putative father" means an individual who is or may be the biological father of a child whose paternity has not been established and whose mother was unmarried when the child was conceived and born.
- (j) "Respondent" means the person or persons served by the Department of Revenue with a notice of proceeding pursuant to subsection (4). The term includes the <u>alleged</u> putative father and may include the mother or the custodian of the child.
- (2) JURISDICTION; LOCATION OF HEARINGS; RIGHT OF ACCESS TO THE COURTS.—

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(a) The Department of Revenue may commence a paternity proceeding or a paternity and child support proceeding as provided in subsection (4) if:

- 1. The child's paternity has not been established.
- 2. No one is named as the father on the child's birth certificate or the person named as the father is the <u>alleged</u> putative father named in an affidavit or a written declaration as provided in subparagraph 5.
- 3. The child's mother was unmarried when the child was conceived and born.
- 4. The Department of Revenue is providing services under Title IV-D.
- 5. The child's mother or an alleged a putative father has stated in an affidavit, or in a written declaration as provided in s. 92.525(2) that the alleged putative father is or may be the child's biological father. The affidavit or written declaration must set forth the factual basis for the allegation of paternity as provided in s. 742.12(2).
- (b) If the Department of Revenue receives a request from another state to assist in the establishment of paternity, the department may serve an order to appear for genetic testing on a person who resides in this state and transmit the test results to the other state without commencing a paternity proceeding in this state.
- (c) The Department of Revenue may use the procedures authorized by this section against a nonresident over whom this state may assert personal jurisdiction under chapter 48 or chapter 88.

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- (d) If an alleged a putative father, mother, or caregiver custodian in a Title IV-D case voluntarily submits to genetic testing, the Department of Revenue may schedule that individual or the child for genetic testing without serving that individual with an order to appear for genetic testing. A respondent or other person who is subject to an order to appear for genetic testing may waive, in writing or on the record at an administrative hearing, formal service of notices or orders or waive any other rights or time periods prescribed by this section.
- (e) Whenever practicable, hearings held by the Division of Administrative Hearings pursuant to this section shall be held in the judicial circuit where the person receiving services under Title IV-D resides or, if the person receiving services under Title IV-D does not reside in this state, in the judicial circuit where the respondent resides. If the Department of Revenue and the respondent agree, the hearing may be held in another location. If ordered by the administrative law judge, the hearing may be conducted telephonically or by videoconference.
- (f) The Legislature does not intend to limit the jurisdiction of the circuit courts to hear and determine issues regarding establishment of paternity. This section is intended to provide the Department of Revenue with an alternative procedure for establishing paternity and child support obligations in Title IV-D cases. This section does not prohibit a person who has standing from filing a civil action in circuit court for a determination of paternity or of child support

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- Section 409.2563(2)(e), (f), and (g) apply to a proceeding under this section.
- MULTIPLE Alleged PUTATIVE FATHERS; MULTIPLE CHILDREN.-If more than one alleged putative father has been named, the Department of Revenue may proceed under this section against a single alleged putative father or may proceed simultaneously against more than one alleged putative father. If an alleged a putative father has been named as a possible father of more than one child born to the same mother, the department may proceed to establish the paternity of each child in the same proceeding.
- NOTICE OF PROCEEDING TO ESTABLISH PATERNITY OR PATERNITY AND CHILD SUPPORT; ORDER TO APPEAR FOR GENETIC TESTING; MANNER OF SERVICE; CONTENTS.—The Department of Revenue shall commence a proceeding to determine paternity, or a proceeding to determine both paternity and child support, by serving the respondent with a notice as provided in this section. An order to appear for genetic testing may be served at the same time as a notice of the proceeding or may be served separately. A copy of the affidavit or written declaration upon which the proceeding is based shall be provided to the respondent when notice is served. A notice or order to appear for genetic testing shall be served by certified mail, restricted delivery, return receipt requested, or in accordance with the requirements for service of process in a civil action. Service by certified mail is completed when the certified mail is received or refused by the addressee or by an authorized agent as designated by the addressee in writing. If a person

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other than the addressee signs the return receipt, the department shall attempt to reach the addressee by telephone to confirm whether the notice was received, and the department shall document any telephonic communications. If someone other than the addressee signs the return receipt, the addressee does not respond to the notice, and the department is unable to confirm that the addressee has received the notice, service is not completed and the department shall attempt to have the addressee served personally. For purposes of this section, an employee or an authorized agent of the department may serve the notice or order to appear for genetic testing and execute an affidavit of service. The department may serve an order to appear for genetic testing on a caregiver custodian. The department shall provide a copy of the notice or order to appear by regular mail to the mother and caregiver custodian, if they are not respondents.

- (a) A notice of proceeding to establish paternity must state:
- 1. That the department has commenced an administrative proceeding to establish whether the <u>alleged</u> putative father is the biological father of the child named in the notice.
- 2. The name and date of birth of the child and the name of the child's mother.
- 3. That the <u>alleged</u> <u>putative</u> father has been named in an affidavit or written declaration that states the <u>alleged</u> <u>putative</u> father is or may be the child's biological father.
- 4. That the respondent is required to submit to genetic testing.

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- 5. That genetic testing will establish either a high degree of probability that the <u>alleged putative</u> father is the biological father of the child or that the <u>alleged putative</u> father cannot be the biological father of the child.
- 6. That if the results of the genetic test do not indicate a statistical probability of paternity that equals or exceeds 99 percent, the paternity proceeding in connection with that child shall cease unless a second or subsequent test is required.
- 7. That if the results of the genetic test indicate a statistical probability of paternity that equals or exceeds 99 percent, the department may:
- a. Issue a proposed order of paternity that the respondent may consent to or contest at an administrative hearing; or
- b. Commence a proceeding, as provided in s. 409.2563, to establish an administrative support order for the child. Notice of the proceeding shall be provided to the respondent by regular mail.
- 8. That, if the genetic test results indicate a statistical probability of paternity that equals or exceeds 99 percent and a proceeding to establish an administrative support order is commenced, the department shall issue a proposed order that addresses paternity and child support. The respondent may consent to or contest the proposed order at an administrative hearing.
- 9. That if a proposed order of paternity or proposed order of both paternity and child support is not contested, the department shall adopt the proposed order and render a final order that establishes paternity and, if appropriate, an

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administrative support order for the child.

- 10. That, until the proceeding is ended, the respondent shall notify the department in writing of any change in the respondent's mailing address and that the respondent shall be deemed to have received any subsequent order, notice, or other paper mailed to the most recent address provided or, if a more recent address is not provided, to the address at which the respondent was served, and that this requirement continues if the department renders a final order that establishes paternity and a support order for the child.
- 11. That the respondent may file an action in circuit court for a determination of paternity, child support obligations, or both.
- 12. That if the respondent files an action in circuit court and serves the department with a copy of the petition or complaint within 20 days after being served notice under this subsection, the administrative process ends without prejudice and the action must proceed in circuit court.
- 13. That, if paternity is established, the <u>alleged</u> putative father may file a petition in circuit court for a determination of matters relating to custody and rights of parental contact.

A notice under this paragraph must also notify the respondent of the provisions in s. 409.2563(4)(m) and (o).

(b) A notice of proceeding to establish paternity and child support must state the requirements of paragraph (a), except for subparagraph (a)7., and must state the requirements

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of s. 409.2563(4), to the extent that the requirements of s.
409.2563(4) are not already required by and do not conflict with
this subsection. This section and s. 409.2563 apply to a
proceeding commenced under this subsection.

- (c) The order to appear for genetic testing shall inform the person ordered to appear:
- 1. That the department has commenced an administrative proceeding to establish whether the alleged putative father is the biological father of the child.
- 2. The name and date of birth of the child and the name of the child's mother.
- 3. That the <u>alleged</u> putative father has been named in an affidavit or written declaration that states the putative father is or may be the child's biological father.
- 4. The date, time, and place that the person ordered to appear must appear to provide a sample for genetic testing.
- 5. That if the person has custody of the child whose paternity is the subject of the proceeding, the person must submit the child for genetic testing.
- 6. That when the samples are provided, the person ordered to appear shall verify his or her identity and the identity of the child, if applicable, by presenting a form of identification as prescribed by s. 117.05(5)(b)2. that bears the photograph of the person who is providing the sample or other form of verification approved by the department.
- 7. That if the person ordered to appear submits to genetic testing, the department shall pay the cost of the genetic testing and shall provide the person ordered to appear with a

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617 copy of any test results obtained.

- 8. That if the person ordered to appear does not appear as ordered or refuses to submit to genetic testing without good cause, the department may take one or more of the following actions:
- a. Commence proceedings to suspend the driver's license and motor vehicle registration of the person ordered to appear, as provided in s. 61.13016;
- b. Impose an administrative fine against the person ordered to appear in the amount of \$500; or
- c. File a petition in circuit court to establish paternity and obtain a support order for the child and an order for costs against the person ordered to appear, including costs for genetic testing.
- 9. That the person ordered to appear may contest the order by filing a written request for informal <u>discussion</u> review within 15 days after the date of service of the order, with further rights to an administrative hearing following the informal discussion review.
- (d) If the <u>alleged</u> putative father is incarcerated, the correctional facility shall assist the <u>alleged</u> putative father in complying with an administrative order to appear for genetic testing issued under this section.
- (e) An administrative order to appear for genetic testing has the same force and effect as a court order.
 - (5) RIGHT TO CONTEST ORDER TO APPEAR FOR GENETIC TESTING.-
- (a) The person ordered to appear may contest an order to appear for genetic testing by filing a written request for

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informal <u>discussion</u> review with the Department of Revenue within 15 days after the date of service of the order. The purpose of the informal <u>discussion</u> review is to provide the person ordered to appear with an opportunity to discuss the proceedings and the basis of the order. At the conclusion of the informal <u>discussion</u> review, the department shall notify the person ordered to appear, in writing, whether it intends to proceed with the order to appear. If the department notifies the person ordered to appear of its intent to proceed, the notice must inform the person ordered to appear of the right to contest the order at an administrative hearing.

(b) Following an informal discussion review, within 15 days after the mailing date of the department's Department of Revenue's notification that the department shall proceed with an order to appear for genetic testing, the person ordered to appear may file a request for an administrative hearing to contest whether the person should be required to submit to genetic testing. A request for an administrative hearing must state the specific reasons why the person ordered to appear believes he or she should not be required to submit to genetic testing as ordered. If the person ordered to appear files a timely request for a hearing, the department shall refer the hearing request to the Division of Administrative Hearings. Unless otherwise provided in this section, administrative hearings are governed by chapter 120 and the uniform rules of procedure. The administrative law judge assigned to the case shall issue an order as to whether the person must submit to genetic testing in accordance with the order to appear. The

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department or the person ordered to appear may seek immediate judicial review under s. 120.68 of an order issued by an administrative law judge pursuant to this paragraph.

- (c) If a timely request for an informal discussion review or an administrative hearing is filed, the department may not proceed under the order to appear for genetic testing and may not impose sanctions for failure or refusal to submit to genetic testing until:
- 1. The department has notified the person of its intent to proceed after informal discussion review, and a timely request for hearing is not filed;
- 2. The person ordered to appear withdraws the request for hearing or informal discussion review; or
- 3. The Division of Administrative Hearings issues an order that the person must submit to genetic testing, or issues an order closing the division's file, and that an order has become final.
- (d) If a request for an informal <u>discussion</u> review or administrative hearing is not timely filed, the person ordered to appear is deemed to have waived the right to a hearing, and the department may proceed under the order to appear for genetic testing.
 - (6) SCHEDULING OF GENETIC TESTING.-
- (a) The Department of Revenue shall notify, in writing, the person ordered to appear of the date, time, and location of the appointment for genetic testing and of the requirement to verify his or her identity and the identity of the child, if applicable, when the samples are provided by presenting a form

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of identification as prescribed in s. 117.05(5)(b)2. that bears the photograph of the person who is providing the sample or other form of verification approved by the department. If the person ordered to appear is the putative father or the mother, that person shall appear and submit to genetic testing. If the person ordered to appear is a <u>caregiver custodian</u>, or if the <u>alleged putative</u> father or the mother has custody of the child, that person must submit the child for genetic testing.

- (b) The department shall reschedule genetic testing:
- 1. One time without cause if, in advance of the initial test date, the person ordered to appear requests the department to reschedule the test.
- 2. One time if the person ordered to appear shows good cause for failure to appear for a scheduled test.
- 3. One time upon request of a person ordered to appear against whom sanctions have been imposed as provided in subsection (7).

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A claim of good cause for failure to appear shall be filed with the department within 10 days after the scheduled test date and must state the facts and circumstances supporting the claim. The department shall notify the person ordered to appear, in writing, whether it accepts or rejects the person's claim of good cause. There is not a separate right to a hearing on the department's decision to accept or reject the claim of good cause because the person ordered to appear may raise good cause as a defense to any proceeding initiated by the department under subsection (7).

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(c) A person ordered to appear may obtain a second genetic test by filing a written request for a second test with the department within 15 days after the date of mailing of the initial genetic testing results and by paying the department in advance for the full cost of the second test.

- (d) The department may schedule and require a subsequent genetic test if it has reason to believe the results of the preceding genetic test may not be reliable.
- (e) Except as provided in paragraph (c) and subsection
 (7), the department shall pay for the cost of genetic testing
 ordered under this section.
- (8) GENETIC-TESTING RESULTS.—The department shall send a copy of the genetic-testing results to the <u>alleged putative</u> father, to the mother, to the <u>caregiver custodian</u>, and to the other state, if applicable. If the genetic-testing results, including second or subsequent genetic-testing results, do not indicate a statistical probability of paternity that equals or exceeds 99 percent, the paternity proceeding in connection with that child shall cease.
- (9) PROPOSED ORDER OF PATERNITY; COMMENCEMENT OF PROCEEDING TO ESTABLISH ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT ORDER; PROPOSED ORDER OF PATERNITY AND CHILD SUPPORT.—
- (a) If a paternity proceeding has been commenced under this section and the results of genetic testing indicate a statistical probability of paternity that equals or exceeds 99 percent, the Department of Revenue may:
- 1. Issue a proposed order of paternity as provided in paragraph (b); or

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- 2. If appropriate, delay issuing a proposed order of paternity and commence, by regular mail, an administrative proceeding to establish a support order for the child pursuant to s. 409.2563 and issue a single proposed order that addresses paternity and child support.
 - (b) A proposed order of paternity must:
 - 1. State proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law.
 - 2. Include a copy of the results of genetic testing.
- 3. Include notice of the respondent's right to informal review and to contest the proposed order of paternity at an administrative hearing.
- (c) If a paternity and child support proceeding has been commenced under this section and the results of genetic testing indicate a statistical probability of paternity that equals or exceeds 99 percent, the Department of Revenue may issue a single proposed order that addresses paternity as provided in this section and child support as provided in s. 409.2563.
- (d) The Department of Revenue shall serve a proposed order issued under this section on the respondent by regular mail and shall provide a copy by regular mail to the mother or caregiver custodian if they are not respondents.
- (10) INFORMAL <u>DISCUSSION</u> REVIEW; ADMINISTRATIVE HEARING; PRESUMPTION OF PATERNITY.—
- (a) Within 10 days after the date of mailing or other service of a proposed order of paternity, the respondent may contact a representative of the Department of Revenue at the address or telephone number provided to request an informal review of the proposed order. If an informal discussion review

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is timely requested, the time for requesting a hearing is extended until 10 days after the department mails notice to the respondent that the informal discussion review has been concluded.

- order or within 10 days after the mailing date of the proposed order or within 10 days after the mailing date of notice that an informal discussion review has been concluded, whichever is later, the respondent may request an administrative hearing by filing a written request for a hearing with the Department of Revenue. A request for a hearing must state the specific objections to the proposed order, the specific objections to the genetic testing results, or both. A respondent who fails to file a timely request for a hearing is deemed to have waived the right to a hearing.
- (c) If the respondent files a timely request for a hearing, the Department of Revenue shall refer the hearing request to the Division of Administrative Hearings. Unless otherwise provided in this section or in s. 409.2563, chapter 120 and the uniform rules of procedure govern the conduct of the proceedings.
- (d) The genetic-testing results shall be admitted into evidence and made a part of the hearing record. For purposes of this section, a statistical probability of paternity that equals or exceeds 99 percent creates a presumption, as defined in s. 90.304, that the <u>alleged putative</u> father is the biological father of the child. The presumption may be overcome only by clear and convincing evidence. The respondent or the Department of Revenue may call an expert witness to refute or support the

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testing procedure or results or the mathematical theory on which they are based. Verified documentation of the chain of custody of the samples tested is competent evidence to establish the chain of custody.

- (11)FINAL ORDER ESTABLISHING PATERNITY OR PATERNITY AND CHILD SUPPORT; CONSENT ORDER; NOTICE TO OFFICE OF VITAL STATISTICS.-
- (a) If a hearing is held, the administrative law judge of the Division of Administrative Hearings shall issue a final order that adjudicates paternity or, if appropriate, paternity and child support. A final order of the administrative law judge constitutes final agency action by the Department of Revenue. The Division of Administrative Hearings shall transmit any such order to the department for filing and rendering.
- (b) If the respondent does not file a timely request for a hearing or consents in writing to entry of a final order without a hearing, the Department of Revenue may render a final order of paternity or a final order of paternity and child support, as appropriate.
- The Department of Revenue shall mail a copy of the final order to the alleged putative father, the mother, and the caregiver custodian, if any. The department shall notify the respondent of the right to seek judicial review of a final order in accordance with s. 120.68.
- Upon rendering a final order of paternity or a final order of paternity and child support, the Department of Revenue shall notify the Division of Vital Statistics of the Department of Health that the paternity of the child has been established.

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- (e) A final order rendered pursuant to this section has the same effect as a judgment entered by the court pursuant to chapter 742.
- (f) The provisions of s. 409.2563 that apply to a final administrative support order rendered under that section apply to a final order rendered under this section when a child support obligation is established.
- (12) RIGHT TO JUDICIAL REVIEW.—A respondent has the right to seek judicial review, in accordance with s. 120.68, of a final order rendered under subsection (11) and an order issued under paragraph (5)(b). The Department of Revenue has the right to seek judicial review, in accordance with s. 120.68, of a final order issued by an administrative law judge under subsection (11) and an order issued by an administrative law judge under paragraph (5)(b).
- (13) DUTY TO PROVIDE AND MAINTAIN CURRENT MAILING ADDRESS.—Until a proceeding that has been commenced under this section has ended, a respondent who is served with a notice of proceeding must inform the Department of Revenue in writing of any change in the respondent's mailing address and is deemed to have received any subsequent order, notice, or other paper mailed to that address, or the address at which the respondent was served, if the respondent has not provided a more recent address.
- Section 8. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1), paragraph (d) of subsection (2), paragraphs (a), (d), (e), (g), (i), (l), and (o) of subsection (4), paragraph (b) of subsection (5),

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paragraphs (d) and (e) of subsection (7), and subsection (13) of section 409.2563, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

409.2563 Administrative establishment of child support obligations.—

- (1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
- (b) <u>"Caregiver" "Caretaker relative" means a person, other</u>
 than the mother, father or alleged father, who has physical
 custody of a child or with whom the child primarily resides has
 the same meaning ascribed in s. 414.0252(11).

Other terms used in this section have the meanings ascribed in ss. 61.046 and 409.2554.

- (2) PURPOSE AND SCOPE.-
- (d) Either parent, or a <u>caregiver</u> caretaker relative if applicable, may at any time file a civil action in a circuit court having jurisdiction and proper venue to determine parental support obligations, if any. A support order issued by a circuit court prospectively supersedes an administrative support order rendered by the department.
- (4) NOTICE OF PROCEEDING TO ESTABLISH ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT ORDER.—To commence a proceeding under this section, the department shall provide to the parent from whom support is not being sought and serve the parent from whom support is being sought with a notice of proceeding to establish administrative support order and a blank financial affidavit form. The notice must state:
- (a) The names of both parents, the name of the <u>caregiver</u> caretaker relative, if any, and the name and date of birth of Page 32 of 44

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the child or children;

- (d) That both parents, or parent and <u>caregiver</u> caretaker relative if applicable, are required to furnish to the department information regarding their identities and locations, as provided by paragraph (13)(b);
- (e) That both parents, or parent and <u>caregiver caretaker</u> relative if applicable, are required to promptly notify the department of any change in their mailing addresses to ensure receipt of all subsequent pleadings, notices, and orders, as provided by paragraph (13)(c);
- (g) That the department will send by regular mail to both parents, or parent and <u>caregiver</u> caretaker relative if applicable, a copy of the proposed administrative support order, the department's child support worksheet, and any financial affidavits submitted by a parent or prepared by the department;
- (i) That if the parent from whom support is being sought does not file a timely request for hearing after service of the proposed administrative support order, the department will issue an administrative support order that incorporates the findings of the proposed administrative support order, and will send by regular mail a copy of the administrative support order to both parents, or parent and <u>caregiver caretaker relative</u> if applicable;
- (1) That either parent, or <u>caregiver</u> caretaker relative if applicable, may file at any time a civil action in a circuit court having jurisdiction and proper venue to determine parental support obligations, if any, and that a support order issued by a circuit court supersedes an administrative support order

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rendered by the department;

(o) Information provided by the Office of State Courts
Administrator concerning the availability and location of selfhelp programs for those who wish to file an action in circuit
court but who cannot afford an attorney.

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The department may serve the notice of proceeding to establish administrative support order by certified mail, restricted delivery, return receipt requested. Alternatively, the department may serve the notice by any means permitted for service of process in a civil action. For purposes of this section, an authorized employee of the department may serve the notice and execute an affidavit of service. Service by certified mail is completed when the certified mail is received or refused by the addressee or by an authorized agent as designated by the addressee in writing. If a person other than the addressee signs the return receipt, the department shall attempt to reach the addressee by telephone to confirm whether the notice was received, and the department shall document any telephonic communications. If someone other than the addressee signs the return receipt, the addressee does not respond to the notice, and the department is unable to confirm that the addressee has received the notice, service is not completed and the department shall attempt to have the addressee served personally. The department shall provide the parent from whom support is not being sought or the caregiver caretaker relative with a copy of the notice by regular mail to the last known address of the parent from whom support is not being sought or caregiver

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952 caretaker.

- (5) PROPOSED ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT ORDER.-
- (b) The department shall send by regular mail to both parents, or to a parent and <u>caregiver caretaker relative</u> if applicable, copies of the proposed administrative support order, its completed child support worksheet, and any financial affidavits submitted by a parent or prepared by the department. The proposed administrative support order must contain the same elements as required for an administrative support order under paragraph (7)(e).
 - (7) ADMINISTRATIVE SUPPORT ORDER.-
- (d) The department shall send by regular mail a copy of the administrative support order, or the final order denying an administrative support order, to both parents, or a parent and caregiver caretaker relative if applicable. The parent from whom support is being sought shall be notified of the right to seek judicial review of the administrative support order in accordance with s. 120.68.
- (e) An administrative support order must comply with ss. 61.13(1) and 61.30. The department shall develop a standard form or forms for administrative support orders. An administrative support order must provide and state findings, if applicable, concerning:
- 1. The full name and date of birth of the child or children;
- 2. The name of the parent from whom support is being sought and the other parent or <u>caregiver</u> caretaker relative;
 - 3. The parent's duty and ability to provide support;

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4. The amount of the parent's monthly support obligation;

- 5. Any obligation to pay retroactive support;
- 6. The parent's obligation to provide for the health care needs of each child, whether through health insurance, contribution towards the cost of health insurance, payment or reimbursement of health care expenses for the child, or any combination thereof;
- 7. The beginning date of any required monthly payments and health insurance;
- 8. That all support payments ordered must be paid to the Florida State Disbursement Unit as provided by s. 61.1824;
- 9. That the parents, or <u>caregiver</u> caretaker relative if applicable, must file with the department when the administrative support order is rendered, if they have not already done so, and update as appropriate the information required pursuant to paragraph (13)(b);
- 10. That both parents, or parent and <u>caregiver caretaker</u> relative if applicable, are required to promptly notify the department of any change in their mailing addresses pursuant to paragraph (13)(c); and
- 11. That if the parent ordered to pay support receives unemployment compensation benefits, the payor shall withhold, and transmit to the department, 40 percent of the benefits for payment of support, not to exceed the amount owed.

An income deduction order as provided by s. 61.1301 must be incorporated into the administrative support order or, if not incorporated into the administrative support order, the

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department or the Division of Administrative Hearings shall render a separate income deduction order.

- (13) REQUIRED DISCLOSURES; PRESUMPTIONS; NOTICE SENT TO ADDRESS OF RECORD.—In all proceedings pursuant to this section:
- (a) Each parent must execute and furnish to the department, no later than 20 days after receipt of the notice of proceeding to establish administrative support order, a financial affidavit in the form prescribed by the department. An updated financial affidavit must be executed and furnished to the department at the inception of each proceeding to modify an administrative support order. A caregiver Caretaker relatives is are not required to furnish a financial affidavits.
- (b) Each parent and caregiver caretaker relative if applicable, shall disclose to the department, no later than 20 days after receipt of the notice of proceeding to establish administrative support order, and update as appropriate, information regarding his or her identity and location, including names he or she is known by; social security number; residential and mailing addresses; telephone numbers; driver's license numbers; and names, addresses, and telephone numbers of employers. Pursuant to the federal Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996, each person must provide his or her social security number in accordance with this section. Disclosure of social security numbers obtained through this requirement shall be limited to the purpose of administration of the Title IV-D program for child support enforcement.
 - (c) Each parent and <u>caregiver</u> caretaker relative, if Page 37 of 44

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applicable, has a continuing obligation to promptly inform the department in writing of any change in his or her mailing address to ensure receipt of all subsequent pleadings, notices, payments, statements, and orders, and receipt is presumed if sent by regular mail to the most recent address furnished by the person.

Section 9. Subsection (7) of section 409.25635, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.25635 Determination and collection of noncovered medical expenses.—

(7) COLLECTION ACTION; ADMINISTRATIVE REMEDIES.—Any administrative remedy available for collection of support may be used to collect noncovered medical expenses that are determined or established under this section. The department may collect noncovered medical expenses in installments by adding a periodic payment to an income deduction notice issued by the department.

Section 10. Effective November 1, 2010, subsections (4) and (11) of section 409.2564, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

409.2564 Actions for support.

(4) Whenever the Department of Revenue has undertaken an action for enforcement of support, the Department of Revenue may enter into an agreement with the obligor for the entry of a judgment determining paternity, if applicable, and for periodic child support payments based on the child support guidelines schedule in s. 61.30. Prior to entering into this agreement, the obligor shall be informed that a judgment will be entered based on the agreement. The clerk of the court shall file the

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agreement without the payment of any fees or charges, and the court, upon entry of the judgment, shall forward a copy of the judgment to the parties to the action. To encourage out of court settlement and promote support order compliance, if the obligor and the Department of Revenue agree on entry of a support order and its terms, the guideline amount owed for retroactive support that is permanently assigned to the state shall be reduced by 25 percent.

- child support orders in IV-D cases at least every 3 years upon request by either party, or the agency in cases where there is an assignment of support to the state under s. 414.095(7), and may seek modification adjustment of the order if appropriate under the guidelines schedule established in s. 61.30. Not less than once every 3 years the department IV D agency shall provide notice to the parties subject to the order informing them of their right to request a review and, if appropriate, modification an adjustment of the child support order. The Said notice requirement may be met by including appropriate language in the initial support order or any subsequent orders.
- (b) If the department's review of a support order entered by the circuit court indicates that the order should be modified, the department, through counsel, shall file a petition to modify the order with the court. Along with the petition, the department shall file a child support guideline worksheet, any financial affidavits received from the parties or completed by the agency as part of the support order review, a proposed modified order, and a notice that informs the parties of the

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requirement to file an objection or a request for hearing with the court if the party wants a court hearing on the petition to modify. A copy of the petition, proposed order, and other documents shall be served by regular mail on a party who requested support order review or who responded to the department during the review. A party who did not request support order review or respond to the department during the review shall be served by certified mail, return receipt requested, restricted delivery or served personally in any manner authorized by chapter 48.

- (c) To obtain a court hearing on a petition to modify, a party who is served by regular mail must file an objection to the proposed order or a request for hearing with the court within 30 days of the date of mailing of the petition, proposed order, and other documents. If a party is served personally or by certified mail, to obtain a court hearing the party must file an objection to the proposed order or a request for hearing with the court within 30 days of the date of receipt of the petition, proposed order, and other documents.
- (d) If a timely objection or request for hearing is not filed with the court, the court may modify the support order without a hearing in accordance with the terms of the proposed order.
- (e) If a support order does not provide for payment of noncovered medical expenses or require health insurance for the minor child and it is accessible to the child and available at reasonable cost, the department shall seek to have the order modified and any modification shall be made without a

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requirement for proof or showing of a change in circumstances.

Section 11. Subsection (5) of section 409.2567, Florida

Statutes, is amended to read:

409.2567 Services to individuals not otherwise eligible.-

the Secretary of the United States Department of Health and Human Services to authorize the Department of Revenue to provide services in accordance with Title IV-D of the Social Security Act to individuals who are owed support without need of an application. The department may seek a waiver if it determines that the estimated increase in federal funding to the state would exceed any additional cost to the state if the waiver is granted If the waiver is granted, the Department of Revenue shall adopt rules to implement the waiver and begin providing Title IV-D services if support payments are not being paid as ordered, except that the individual first must be given written notice of the right to refuse Title IV-D services and a reasonable opportunity to respond.

Section 12. Subsection (3) of section 409.259, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.259 Filing fees in Title IV-D cases; electronic filing of pleadings, returns of service, and other papers.—

(3) The clerks of the circuit court, chief judges through the Office of the State Courts Administrator, sheriffs, Office of the Attorney General, and Department of Revenue shall work cooperatively to implement electronic filing of pleadings, returns of service, and other papers with the clerks of the circuit court in Title IV-D cases by October 1, 2009 upon

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completion of the Child Support Automated Management System II.

Section 13. Paragraph (a) of subsection (20) of section 409.910, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.910 Responsibility for payments on behalf of Medicaideligible persons when other parties are liable.—

- (20) Entities providing health insurance as defined in s. 624.603, health maintenance organizations and prepaid health clinics as defined in chapter 641, and, on behalf of their clients, third-party administrators and pharmacy benefits managers as defined in s. 409.901(27) shall provide such records and information as are necessary to accomplish the purpose of this section, unless such requirement results in an unreasonable burden.
- (a) The director of the agency and the Director of the Office of Insurance Regulation of the Financial Services Commission shall enter into a cooperative agreement for requesting and obtaining information necessary to effect the purpose and objective of this section.
- 1. The agency shall request only that information necessary to determine whether health insurance as defined pursuant to s. 624.603, or those health services provided pursuant to chapter 641, could be, should be, or have been claimed and paid with respect to items of medical care and services furnished to any person eligible for services under this section.
- 2. All information obtained pursuant to subparagraph 1. is confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1). The agency shall provide the information obtained pursuant to subparagraph 1.of

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this subsection to the Department of Revenue for purposes of administering the state Title IV-D program. The agency and the department shall enter into a cooperative agreement for purposes of implementing this requirement.

3. The cooperative agreement or rules adopted under this subsection may include financial arrangements to reimburse the reporting entities for reasonable costs or a portion thereof incurred in furnishing the requested information. Neither the cooperative agreement nor the rules shall require the automation of manual processes to provide the requested information.

Section 14. Subsection (7) of section 414.095, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

414.095 Determining eligibility for temporary cash assistance.—

(7) ASSIGNMENT OF RIGHTS TO SUPPORT.—As a condition of receiving temporary cash assistance, the family must assign to the department Department of Revenue any rights a member of a family may have to support from any other person. This applies to any family member; however, the assigned amounts must not exceed the total amount of temporary cash assistance provided to the family. The assignment of support does not apply if the family leaves the program.

Section 15. Subsection (1) of section 741.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

741.01 County court judge or clerk of the circuit court to issue marriage license; fee.—

(1) Every marriage license shall be issued by a county
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court judge or clerk of the circuit court under his or her hand and seal. The county court judge or clerk of the circuit court shall issue such license, upon application for the license, if there appears to be no impediment to the marriage. An application for a marriage license must allow both parties to the marriage to state under oath in writing if they are the parents of a child born in Florida and to identify any such child they have in common by name, date of birth, place of birth, and, if available, birth certificate number. The name of any child recorded by both parties must be transmitted to the Department of Health with the original marriage license and endorsements. The county court judge or clerk of the circuit court shall collect and receive a fee of \$2 for receiving the application for the issuance of a marriage license.

Section 16. This act shall take effect upon becoming law

Section 16. This act shall take effect upon becoming law except as otherwise specified herein.

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agency for persons with disabilities State of Florida

Agency for Persons with Disabilities Tier Waiver System Update

House Health Care Services Policy Committee February 16, 2010

Jim DeBeaugrine, Director Charlie Crist, Governor

Tier Waiver Background

- In 2007, the Florida Legislature passed SB 1124 requiring a four-tiered waiver system for individuals receiving Medicaid Waiver services from APD.
- Three of these waiver programs have a cap on how much individuals may spend per year.
- Assignment to a tier is based on identified need and statutory eligibility criteria provided in s. 393.0661(3), Florida Statutes.



Tier 1 Waiver

Formerly the Developmental Disabilities /Home and Community Based Waiver

- Tier 1 has no spending cap and includes:
 - ▶ Individuals who have intensive medical or adaptive needs that are essential for avoiding institutionalization and cannot be met in Tier 2, 3, or 4.
 - ▶ Individuals with behavioral problems that are exceptional in intensity, duration, or frequency and present a substantial risk of harm to themselves or others, and these needs cannot be met in Tier 2, 3, or 4.
- Approximately 3,925 individuals are currently enrolled in Tier 1.

Tier 1 Waiver

• Individual Profiles

▶ Mental Retardation: 3,193 individuals

▶ Cerebral Palsy: 393 individuals

Autism: 280 individuals

▶ Spina Bifida: 32 individuals

▶ Prader Willi: 27 individuals

▶ Total: 3,925 individuals

• Expenditures

Average per individual for the 2008-2009 FY: \$72,447

▶ Total expenditure for the 2008-2009 FY: \$284,356,593



Tier 2 Waiver

- Tier 2 is capped at \$55,000/year and includes:
 - Individuals whose service needs include placement in a licensed residential facility and authorization for a specified level of residential habilitation services.
 - Individuals in supported living settings who are authorized to receive more than six hours a day of in-home support services.
- Approximately 3,480 individuals are currently enrolled in Tier 2.

Tier 2 Waiver

• Individual Profiles

▶ Mental Retardation: 3,125 individuals

Cerebral Palsy: 216 individuals

→ Autism: 109 individuals

▶ Spina Bifida: 26 individuals

▶ Prader Willi: 4 individuals

▶ Total: 3,480 individuals

• Expenditures

▶ Average per individual for the 2008-2009 FY: \$45,497

▶ Total expenditure for the 2008-2009 FY: \$158,328,577

Tier 3 Waiver

- Tier 3 is capped at \$35,000/year and includes persons who are not eligible for Tier 1 or 2 and who:
 - ▶ Require services provided in a licensed residential placement.
 - Reside in their own home and receive In-Home Support Services.
 - ▶ Are authorized to receive services from a behavior analyst and/or a behavior assistant and their needs cannot be met in Tier 4.
 - Are authorized to receive combined services from a behavior analyst and/or behavior assistant for more than 60 hours per month.
 - Are authorized to receive standard or moderate personal care assistant services.
 - > Are authorized to receive skilled or private duty nursing services.
 - Are authorized to receive at least one of the following services: Occupational, Speech, Physical, or Respiratory Therapy.
- Approximately 5,261 individuals are currently enrolled in Tier 3.

Tier 3 Waiver

• Individual Profiles

▶ Mental Retardation: 4,427 individuals

► Cerebral Palsy: 482 individuals

► Autism: 226 individuals

▶ Spina Bifida: 123 individuals

▶ Prader Willi: 3 individuals

► Total: 5,261 individuals

• Expenditures

Average per individual for the 2008-2009 FY: \$24,000

▶ Total expenditure for the 2008-2009 FY: \$126,268,546



Tier 4 Waiver

Formerly the Family and Supported Living Waiver (Capped at the same amount)

- Tier 4 is capped at \$14,792/year and includes:
 - ▶ Individuals not eligible for assignment to Tier 1, 2, or 3.
- Approximately 12,188 individuals are currently enrolled in Tier 4.

Tier 4 Waiver

• Individual Profiles

Mental Retardation: 8,564 individuals

▶ Cerebral Palsy: 1,608 individuals

▶ Autism: 1,531 individuals

▶ Spina Bifida: 459 individuals

▶ Prader Willi: 26 individuals

► Total: 12,188 individuals

• Expenditures

▶ Average per individual for the 2008-2009 FY: \$8,938

▶ Total expenditure for the 2008-2009 FY: \$108,940,579

"To Be Determined" Status*

• Individual Profiles

Mental Retardation: 3,804 individuals

▶ Cerebral Palsy: 340 individuals

▶ Autism: 234 individuals

► Spina Bifida: 61 individuals

▶ Prader Willi: 5 individuals

→ Total: 4,444 individuals

• Expenditures

▶ Average per individual for the 2008-2009 FY: \$39,461

▶ Total expenditure for the 2008-2009 FY: \$175,366,821

* Due to appeals process

Totals - All Categories (Tiers + TBD)

• Individual Profiles

▶ Mental Retardation: 23,113 individuals

▶ Cerebral Palsy: 3,039 individuals

▶ Autism: 2,380 individuals

▶ Spina Bifida: 701 individuals

▶ Prader Willi: 65 individuals

▶ Total: 29,298 individuals

• Expenditures

Average per individual for the 2008-2009 FY: \$29,123

▶ Total expenditure for the 2008-2009 FY: \$853,261,118

Tier Waiver Challenges

Legal Updates

Washington v. APD

Moreland v. APD

Rulemaking

QUESTIONS?

Draft Proposed Committee Bill on Developmental Disabilities

The following provides background and effects of proposed changes to statutes in the proposed committee bill which will be the subject of a workshop at the February 16, 2010, meeting of the Health Care Services Policy Committee.

Background

The Agency for Persons with Disabilities (APD) is responsible for providing services to persons with developmental disabilities.¹ A developmental disability is defined in chapter 393, F.S. as "a disorder or syndrome that is attributable to retardation, cerebral palsy, autism, spina bifida, or Prader-Willi syndrome and that constitutes a substantial handicap that can reasonably be expected to continue indefinitely."² Children who are at high risk of having a developmental disability and are between the ages of 3 and 5 are also eligible for services.³

Services to Persons with Developmental Disabilities

APD provides an array of home and community based services through contract providers, as well as services in Developmental Disabilities Institutions and Forensic program services. APD administers home and community based services through 14 area offices that are responsible for day to day operations and report to central office. As of January 2010, APD was serving 53,216 persons in all programs.⁴

Four Tier Medicaid Waiver System

The 2007 Legislature directed APD to establish a four-tier waiver system to replace the current waiver program. APD currently serves 29,903⁵ people in the Medicaid waiver tier system and has a waitlist of over 18,800⁶ people for the program. Each of the Tier waivers target a specific group of people with certain needs. Three of the four Tier waivers have caps on annual expenditures per person and one of the Tier waivers has no cap and is reserved for individuals with the most intense needs⁷. The purpose of the tier system is to create a predictable spending model for the program and help control over utilization of services which has lead to significant program deficits in recent years. APD has had some success in controlling spending through the implementation of the tier legislation. When the tier legislation was passed, APD was projecting a deficit of over \$150 million for FY 2007-2008. This deficit was reduced to \$12 million for FY 2007-2008, in part by the implementing tier caps and other legislative actions.⁸ Delays have occurred in fully implementing the tiers as a result of 5,500 people in the waiver program requesting a hearing on their tier assignment. This in affect freezes their current services and cost to the program until their hearing outcome is decided. This delay in assigning

3 "High-risk child" is defined in s. 393.063(19) F.S.

s. 393.0661(3), F.S.

¹ s.20.197(3),F.S.

s. 393.063(9), F.S.

⁴ Email from Susan Chen, APD, dated 2-5-10, on file with committee.

Tier Waiver Enrollment Summary by Year and Month, December 2009.

⁶ APD Quarterly Report to the Legislature on Agency Services, February 2010

⁸ APD Medicaid Expenditure ,Social Services Estimating Conference, , January 29, 2010

people to tiers has partially resulted in continued deficits in the waiver program including a \$26.7 million deficit for FY 2008-2009 and projected deficit of \$36 million for the current year.

Recent litigation has challenged elements of APD's implementation of the Tier program as directed in statute. In August 2009, the 1st District Court of Appeals (DCA) disagreed with a previous ruling by an Administrative Law Judge at the Division of Administrative Hearings and found the APD rules for implementing the Tier waivers invalid on three points.⁹ The ruling cited that APD failed to demonstrate adoption of a valid and reliable assessment instrument, improperly placed an age limit on client eligibility for Tier 3 and improperly placed people in Tier 4 without an assessment.

Medicaid Fair Hearings

State agencies administering the Medicaid program are required by federal and state law to grant an opportunity for a hearing to persons in the program under certain circumstances. This includes but is not limited to, applicants whose claim for services is denied or not acted upon promptly. Individuals may also request a hearing if they believe the state has taken erroneous action that affects them.¹⁰

The Department of Children and Families (DCF) is directed by statute to conduct fair hearings for public assistance programs including state Medicaid administered by the Agency for Health Care Administration. Prior to August 2006, Medicaid fair hearings for participants in the APD Medicaid waiver programs were also conducted by the Department of Children and Families. Fair hearings conducted by the DCF for the Medicaid program are presided over by hearing officers who are impartial arbiters of the case. As a result of a 1st District Court of Appeals ruling in 2007, the APD hearings were moved to the Division of Administrative Hearings (DOAH). The DOAH hearings are more expensive and include a formal process which is not required by federal law. The cost of APD hearings at DOAH performed during FY 2006-2007 was \$686,070 and the budgeted cost for hearings performed in FY 2007-2008 is \$728,683. APD estimates that hearing cost at DOAH for handling over 4,000 cases for hearing would be \$1.5 to \$2 million. In addition, APD cost for representation by the Office of the Attorney General could reach \$4 million. This is a total cost for APD hearings of nearly \$6 million.

Waitlist Prioritization

APD maintains a waitlist of people seeking services from the Medicaid waiver program. As of February 2010, there were 18,883 people waiting for services.¹⁶ The waitlist is organized by the individual's date of eligibility for the waiver program. However, individuals experiencing a crisis or children from the child welfare system receive priority consideration. Due to funding

¹² J.M. v. Florida Agency for Persons with Disabilities, Case No. 1D06-0183.

⁹ Moreland v. APD, Fla. 1st District Court of Appeals

¹⁰ 42CFR431.220, s.409.285,F.S.

¹¹ s.409.285,F.S

¹³ Washington v. Debeaugrine, US District Court, N. District of Florida, Case no. 4:09cv189-RH/WCS, Order Granting Preliminary Injunction and Order Clarifying Preliminary Injunction.

¹⁴ APD report attached to email from Karen Fisher, APD, dated 2-5-10, on file with committee.

Email from K. Acuff, APD Senior Atty. Dated 2-8-10 on file with committee.
 APD Quarterly Report to the Legislature on Agency Services, February 2010

constraints in the program, no individuals from the waitlist were offered Medicaid waiver services during the last two years.¹⁷ The 2009 Legislature directed APD to organize individuals on the waitlist into seven priority categories.¹⁸ Within each priority category the individuals are to be numbered in accordance with the date in which they were determined eligible for services. APD was directed by the legislation to implement this priority order on July 1, 2010.

Autism

APD currently serves 5,694 people with a diagnosis of Autism. Specifically, APD serves people with a diagnosis of Autistic disorder which is one of the pervasive developmental disorders included in the Diagnostic and Statistics Manual of the American Psychiatric Association.¹⁹ Autistic disorder is also considered as one of the Autism Spectrum Disorders. The Autism Spectrum Disorders also includes Asperger's syndrome and pervasive developmental disorders not otherwise specified. Autistic disorder is considered to be the most severe of the Autism Spectrum Disorders.²⁰

Licensure of Residential Facilities

APD is authorized in s.393.067, F.S., to set standards and license group homes, foster homes, residential habilitation centers and comprehensive transitional education programs. Individuals can apply for a license to operate a home through an APD area office. The agency currently licenses 1,683 of these homes or centers and one comprehensive transitional education program. APD serves 7,364 people with developmental disabilities in licensed residential settings and most receive services in group homes. APD estimates that approximately 6 licenses are either revoked or not renewed each year. APD estimates that approximately 6 licenses are either revoked or not renewed each year. APD apart of the licensure process, APD has statute authority to access the records of abuse, neglect and exploitation toward adults maintained by the Department of Children and Families. This information may be used by APD in the licensure review process which may include applicants and existing licenses holders. APD does not have this authority for records related to child abuse, abandonment or neglect.

Abuse of Persons with Disabilities

APD launched the Zero Tolerance Initiative in September 2003 as a means to address sexual violence committed against persons with developmental disabilities. The Zero Tolerance Initiative has expanded to now serve as APD's approach to dealing with the problem of all forms of abuse, neglect, and exploitation committed against persons with developmental disabilities. ²³ Florida Statutes defines sexual misconduct toward person with developmental disabilities and sets penalties for the crime (2nd degree felony) and mandatory reporting requirements of sexual

¹⁸ 2009.056 LOF

¹⁷ Id.

¹⁹ Application and Determination of Eligibility for Services from, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, APD 04-007, 2006.
²⁰ Autism Spectrum Disorders, Pervasive Developmental Disorders, National Institute of Mental Health, 2008. located at

http://www.nimh.nih.gov/health/publications/autism/nimhautismspectrum.pdf.

21 Email from Logan McFaddin, APD, dated 2-5-10, on file with the committee.

²² s.415.107(3)(a)

http://apd.myflorida.com/zero-tolerance/index.htm#one

abuse.²⁴ In addition, staff of facilities licensed by APD are required to receive training to detect and prevent sexual abuse or residents.²⁵

Medication Administration

Florida statutes provides authority for un-licensed direct service providers to administer medications to persons with developmental disabilities or to supervise the client performing self administration of medications. The administration of medications is limited to oral, transdermal, ophthalmic, otic, rectal, inhaled, enteral or topical prescription medications. ²⁶ Unlicensed providers who administer medications or supervise the self administration of medications must be assessed annually for competency in all allowed routes of administration before assisting with that route. Provider agencies such as group homes and Waiver Support Coordinators pay for these assessments by a registered nurse or medical doctor. When additional assessments/validations are needed to allow unlicensed providers to assist with medications the provider agency must bear the cost of the additional visits by the RN or MD. The topical, transdermal and otic routes are not used as often as some other routes. A client needing a medication by topical, transdermal or otic routes is less likely to be available at the same time a staff member needs initial validation or annual revalidation for competency in administration of these medications. ²⁷

Effects of the Draft Bill

- This bill provides a clarification to the definition of autism used in s. 393.063(3), F.S., that
 Autism means autistic disorder as defined by the Diagnostic and Statistical Reference Manual,
 fourth edition. This clarification is consistent with current APD practice as the agency uses
 Autistic disorder as the eligibility criteria for receiving services under the diagnosis of Autism.
 Autistic Disorder is the most severe of the autism spectrum disorders.
- The bill implements the waitlist prioritization required in s. 393.065(5),F.S., for the clients in crisis (category1) and children in child welfare system (category 2) effective July 1, 2010. These were existing priorities in law. The bill moves the implementation date for waitlist categories 3 through 7 to July 1, 2012.
- This bill provides clarifications to language in s.393.0661, F.S., related to the assignment of persons to a tier in the four tier Medicaid waiver system. This includes specification in statute the two assessment instruments which shall be used by APD in the process of assigning individuals in the four tier waiver system. In addition, the statute is made clear that the client characteristics which shall be used in the process of assigning clients to a tier includes but is not limited to "age of the client." Finally, the bill provides clarification that individuals enrolled in the Family and Supported Living waiver on July 1, 2007, were to be included in Tier Four of the Four Tier Medicaid waiver system.

²⁴ s.393.135,F.S.

²⁵ s.393.067,F.S.

²⁶ S.393.506(1)

²⁷ Agency for Persons with Disabilities, 2010 Agency Proposal for On-site Validation of Competency.

- The bill provides authority for APD to receive information from the Department of Children and
 Families central abuse hotline and abuse information system related to reports of child abuse,
 neglect or exploitation. APD is limited to use this information as part of the licensure process for
 residential facilities. APD already has authority to use similar information related to abuse of
 adults. The effect of this change is to provide access to information which will assist APD in
 making determinations about granting or renewing licenses to new applicants and existing
 license holders.
- The bill adds to the requirements of facility licensure a certification that staff of residential
 facilities are trained to report sexual abuse, abuse, neglect, exploitation and abandonment.
 APD is also directed to adopt rules to set standards for the new requirement and is granted
 authority to conduct unannounced inspections of certain licensed facilities to monitor
 compliance. Also, a clarification to statute is added to express that persons with developmental
 disabilities have the right to be free from abuse, neglect and exploitation.
- The bill increases APD's authority to deny applications for licensure, to revoke or suspend an existing license, and to fine a current licensee of a residential facility. The agency may exercise this authority when the agency determines that the applicant or licensee has committed one or more of the following violations:
 - Abused, sexually abused, neglected or abandoned a child;
 - o Abused, sexually abused, neglected or exploited an adult;
 - Knowingly submitted false or inaccurate information in order to obtain payment for services:
 - Knowingly used the funds, property, or identity of a client for the purpose of self-gain;
 - Knowingly compromised the health, safety, or welfare of a client;
 - Knowingly violated the rights of a client as provided in s. 393.13; or
 - Denied access to clients by the client's guardian, a minor's parent, waiver support coordinator, an agency employee, or other authorized person.

The effect of this change is to grant the agency more specific authority and circumstances for denying, revoking or suspending a license and assessing fines to current license holders.

The bill provides that requests for hearings for Medicaid programs administered by APD shall be
in accordance with federal Medicaid law and rules and pursuant to specific sections of Florida's
Administrative Procedures Act.(ss.120.569 and 120.57, F.S.) The bill also requires that
hearings under Medicaid programs administered by APD will be provided by the Department of
Children and Families (DCF). The effect of this change is to restore a DCF process that

existed prior to August 2006, when DCF provided these hearings for APD.²⁸ This change should provide an overall savings and cost avoidance to the state of \$2 to \$4 million in the first vear.29

The bill provides that the assessment and validation of competency in supervision of self administration of medications and administration of medications for topical, transdermal and otic routes may be conducted through simulation. This validation may be done through a required training course and is not required to be revalidated annually. The effect of this change is to provide a practical and less costly process for validating staff competency in these less complicated routes of medication administration.

²⁸ The location of the hearings was changed to the Division of Administrative Hearings (DOAH) in 2007, as a result of a ^{1st} DCA ruling: J.M. v. Florida Agency for Persons with Disabilities, Case No. 1D06-0183 ²⁹ email from Logan McFaddin,APD, dated 2-8-10 on file with committee. Note this estimate is for moving hearings to APD. A move to DCF

should have similar fiscal impact.

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to Developmental Disabilities; amending s.39.201, F.S.; allowing the Agency for Persons with Disabilities use of information in the central abuse hotline and abuse information system for the licensure process; amending s.393.063, F.S.; defining autism as autistic disorder; amending s.393.065, F.S.: providing dates for implementation of waitlist prioritization; amending 393.0661, F.S.; specifying assessment instruments which may be used for home and community based services and assignments to tiers; providing that age is a client characteristic to be used as part of the tier assignment; providing which individuals are to be enrolled in tier four; amending s.393.067, F.S.; requiring facility staff training on reporting abuse, neglect and exploitation and giving the agency rule and facility inspection authority; amending s.393.0673, F.S.; providing violations which may be considered in procedures related to denial, suspension revocation of a license or an administrative fine; amending s.393.125, F.S.; providing for hearings on Medicaid programs administered by the Agency for Persons with Disabilities; amending s.393.13, F.S.; providing rights for persons with developmental disabilities; amending s.393.506, F.S.; providing an exception and method for validation of certain routes of medication administration; providing an effective date.

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Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: Page 1 of 15

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Section 1. Subsection (6) of section 39.201, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 39.201 Mandatory reports of child abuse, abandonment, or neglect; mandatory reports of death; central abuse hotline.
- (6) Information in the central abuse hotline may not be used for employment screening, except as provided in s. 39.202(2)(a) and (h). Information in the central abuse hotline and the department's automated abuse information system may be used by the department, its authorized agents or contract providers, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities as part of the licensure process pursuant to s. 393.067 and s. 393.0673, the Department of Health, or county agencies as part of the licensure or registration process pursuant to ss. 402.301-402.319 and ss. 409.175-409.176.

Note.—Former ss. 828.041, 827.07(3), (4), (9), (13); s. 415.504.

Section 2. Subsection (3) of section 393.063, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

393.063 Definitions.—For the purposes of this chapter, the term:

(3) "Autism" means <u>autistic disorder as defined in the</u>

<u>fourth edition of the Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of</u>

<u>Mental Disorders, by the American Psychiatric Association, which</u>

<u>is</u> a pervasive, neurologically based developmental disability of extended duration which causes severe learning, communication, and behavior disorders with age of onset during infancy or childhood. Individuals with autism exhibit impairment in

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reciprocal social interaction, impairment in verbal and nonverbal communication and imaginative ability, and a markedly restricted repertoire of activities and interests.

Section 3. Subsection (5) of section 393.065, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

393.065 Application and eligibility determination.-

- (5) Except as otherwise directed by law, beginning July 1, 2010, the agency shall assign and provide priority to clients waiting for waiver services in the following order <u>for</u> categories 1 and 2 in paragraph (a) and (b) and effective July 1, 2012, for categories 3,4,5,6 and 7 in paragraphs (c)-(g):
- (a) Category 1, which includes clients deemed to be in crisis as described in rule.
- (b) Category 2, which includes children on the wait list who are from the child welfare system with an open case in the Department of Children and Family Services' statewide automated child welfare information system.
- (c) Category 3, which includes, but is not required to be limited to, clients:
- 1. Whose caregiver has a documented condition that is expected to render the caregiver unable to provide care within the next 12 months and for whom a caregiver is required but no alternate caregiver is available;
- 2. At substantial risk of incarceration or court commitment without supports;
- 3. Whose documented behaviors or physical needs place them or their caregiver at risk of serious harm and other supports are not currently available to alleviate the situation; or Page 3 of 15

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4. Who are identified as ready for discharge within the next year from a state mental health hospital or skilled nursing facility and who require a caregiver but for whom no caregiver is available.

- (d) Category 4, which includes, but is not required to be limited to, clients whose caregivers are 70 years of age or older and for whom a caregiver is required but no alternate caregiver is available.
- (e) Category 5, which includes, but is not required to be limited to, clients who are expected to graduate within the next 12 months from secondary school and need support to obtain or maintain competitive employment, or to pursue an accredited program of postsecondary education to which they have been accepted.
- (f) Category 6, which includes clients 21 years of age or older who do not meet the criteria for category 1, category 2, category 3, category 4, or category 5.
- (g) Category 7, which includes clients younger than 21 years of age who do not meet the criteria for category 1, category 2, category 3, or category 4.

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

Section 4. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 393.0661, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

393.0661 Home and community-based services delivery system; comprehensive redesign.—The Legislature finds that the Page 4 of 15

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

- (1) The redesign of the home and community-based services system shall include, at a minimum, all actions necessary to achieve an appropriate rate structure, client choice within a specified service package, appropriate assessment strategies, an efficient billing process that contains reconciliation and monitoring components, a redefined role for support coordinators that avoids potential conflicts of interest, and ensures that family/client budgets are linked to levels of need.
- (a) The agency shall use an assessment instrument which that is reliable and valid, including either the Individual Cost Guidelines or the Questionnaire for Situational Information. The agency may contract with an external vendor or may use support coordinators to complete client assessments if it develops sufficient safeguards and training to ensure ongoing inter-rater reliability.
- (b) The agency, with the concurrence of the Agency for Health Care Administration, may contract for the determination of medical necessity and establishment of individual budgets.
- (3) The Agency for Health Care Administration, in consultation with the agency, shall seek federal approval and implement a four-tiered waiver system to serve eligible clients through the developmental disabilities and family and supported

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living waivers. The agency shall assign all clients receiving services through the developmental disabilities waiver to a tier based on an walid assessment instrument which is either the Individual Cost Guidelines or the Questionnaire for Situational Information, client characteristics including but not limited to age, and other appropriate assessment methods.

- (a) Tier one is limited to clients who have service needs that cannot be met in tier two, three, or four for intensive medical or adaptive needs and that are essential for avoiding institutionalization, or who possess behavioral problems that are exceptional in intensity, duration, or frequency and present a substantial risk of harm to themselves or others.
- (b) Tier two is limited to clients whose service needs include a licensed residential facility and who are authorized to receive a moderate level of support for standard residential habilitation services or a minimal level of support for behavior focus residential habilitation services, or clients in supported living who receive more than 6 hours a day of in-home support services. Total annual expenditures under tier two may not exceed \$55,000 per client each year.
- (c) Tier three includes, but is not limited to, clients requiring residential placements, clients in independent or supported living situations, and clients who live in their family home. Total annual expenditures under tier three may not exceed \$35,000 per client each year.
- (d) Tier four is includes individuals enrolled in the family and supported living waiver on July 1, 2007, who shall be assigned to this tier without the assessments required by this

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section. and Tier four also includes, but is not limited to, clients in independent or supported living situations and clients who live in their family home. Total annual expenditures under tier four may not exceed \$14,792 per client each year.

- (e) The Agency for Health Care Administration shall also seek federal approval to provide a consumer-directed option for persons with developmental disabilities which corresponds to the funding levels in each of the waiver tiers. The agency shall implement the four-tiered waiver system beginning with tiers one, three, and four and followed by tier two. The agency and the Agency for Health Care Administration may adopt rules necessary to administer this subsection.
- (f) The agency shall seek federal waivers and amend contracts as necessary to make changes to services defined in federal waiver programs administered by the agency as follows:
- 1. Supported living coaching services may not exceed 20 hours per month for persons who also receive in-home support services.
- 2. Limited support coordination services is the only type of support coordination service that may be provided to persons under the age of 18 who live in the family home.
- 3. Personal care assistance services are limited to 180 hours per calendar month and may not include rate modifiers. Additional hours may be authorized for persons who have intensive physical, medical, or adaptive needs if such hours are essential for avoiding institutionalization.
- 4. Residential habilitation services are limited to 8 hours per day. Additional hours may be authorized for persons Page 7 of 15

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

- 5. Chore services, nonresidential support services, and homemaker services are eliminated. The agency shall expand the definition of in-home support services to allow the service provider to include activities previously provided in these eliminated services.
- 6. Massage therapy, medication review, and psychological assessment services are eliminated.
- 7. The agency shall conduct supplemental cost plan reviews to verify the medical necessity of authorized services for plans that have increased by more than 8 percent during either of the 2 preceding fiscal years.
- 8. The agency shall implement a consolidated residential habilitation rate structure to increase savings to the state through a more cost-effective payment method and establish uniform rates for intensive behavioral residential habilitation services.
- 9. Pending federal approval, the agency may extend current support plans for clients receiving services under Medicaid waivers for 1 year beginning July 1, 2007, or from the date approved, whichever is later. Clients who have a substantial change in circumstances which threatens their health and safety may be reassessed during this year in order to determine the Page 8 of 15

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225 necessity for a change in their support plan.

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- 10. The agency shall develop a plan to eliminate redundancies and duplications between in-home support services, companion services, personal care services, and supported living coaching by limiting or consolidating such services.
- 11. The agency shall develop a plan to reduce the intensity and frequency of supported employment services to clients in stable employment situations who have a documented history of at least 3 years' employment with the same company or in the same industry.
- Section 5. Subsections (4), (7), and (9) of section 393.067, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

393.067 Facility licensure.

- (4) The application shall be under oath and shall contain the following:
- (a) The name and address of the applicant, if an applicant is an individual; if the applicant is a firm, partnership, or association, the name and address of each member thereof; if the applicant is a corporation, its name and address and the name and address of each director and each officer thereof; and the name by which the facility or program is to be known.
- (b) The location of the facility or program for which a license is sought.
- (c) The name of the person or persons under whose management or supervision the facility or program will be conducted.
- (d) The number and type of residents or clients for which maintenance, care, education, or treatment is to be provided by Page 9 of 15

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253 the facility or program.

- (e) The number and location of the component centers or units which will compose the comprehensive transitional education program.
- (f) A description of the types of services and treatment to be provided by the facility or program.
- (g) Information relating to the number, experience, and training of the employees of the facility or program.
- (h) Certification that the staff of the facility or program will receive training to detect, <u>report</u> and prevent sexual abuse, <u>abuse</u>, <u>neglect</u>, <u>exploitation</u> and <u>abandonment</u> as defined in s. 39.01 and s. 415.102, of residents and clients.
- (i) Such other information as the agency determines is necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter.
- (7) The agency shall adopt rules establishing minimum standards for facilities and programs licensed under this section, including rules requiring facilities and programs to train staff to detect, report and prevent sexual abuse, abuse, neglect, exploitation and abandonment, as defined in s. 39.01 and s. 415.102, of residents and clients, minimum standards of quality and adequacy of client care, incident reporting requirements, and uniform firesafety standards established by the State Fire Marshal which are appropriate to the size of the facility or of the component centers or units of the program.
- (9) The agency may conduct unannounced inspections to determine compliance by foster care facilities, group home facilities, residential habilitation centers, and comprehensive transitional education programs with the applicable provisions

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of this chapter and the rules adopted pursuant hereto, including the rules adopted for training staff of a facility or a program to detect, report, and prevent sexual abuse, abuse, neglect, exploitation and abandonment, as defined in s. 39.01 and s. 415.102, of residents and clients. The facility or program shall make copies of inspection reports available to the public upon request.

Section 6. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 393.0673, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

(1) The agency may revoke or suspend a license or impose an administrative fine a licensee, not to exceed \$1,000 per violation per day, if the agency determines the licensee has committed one or more of the following violations:

(a) The licensee has:

- \pm (a). Falsely represented or omitted a material fact in its license application submitted under s. 393.067;
- 2(b). Had prior action taken against it under the Medicaid or Medicare program; or
- 3(c). Failed to comply with the applicable requirements of this chapter or rules applicable to the licensee; $\frac{1}{2}$
- (bd) The Department of Children and Family Services has verified that the licensee is responsible for the abuse, neglect, or abandonment of Abused, sexually abused, neglected or abandoned a child as defined in s. 39.01, F.S., or the abuse, neglect, or exploitation of abused, sexually abused, neglected or exploited a vulnerable adult as defined in s.415.102, F.S.; Page 11 of 15

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309	(e) Knowingly submitted false or inaccurate information in
310	order to obtain payment for services;
311	(f) Knowingly used the funds, property, or identity of a
312	client for the purpose of self-gain;
313	(g) Knowingly compromised the health, safety, or welfare of
314	a client;
315	(h) Knowingly violated the rights of a client as provided
316	in s. 393.13; or
317	(i) Denied access to clients by the client's guardian, a
318	minor's parent, waiver support coordinator, an agency employee,
319	or other authorized person.
320	(2) The agency may deny an application for licensure
321	submitted under s. 393.067 if:
322	(a) The applicant has:
323	1. Falsely represented or omitted a material fact in its
324	license application submitted under s. 393.067;
325	2. Had prior action taken against it under the Medicaid or
326	Medicare program;
327	3. Failed to comply with the applicable requirements of
328	this chapter or rules applicable to the applicant; or
329	4. Previously had a license to operate a residential
330	facility revoked by the agency, the Department of Children and
331	Family Services, or the Agency for Health Care Administration;
332	or
333	5. The Department of Children and Family Services has
334	verified that the applicant is responsible for the abuse,
335	neglect, or abandonment of Abused, sexually abused, neglected or
336	<u>abandoned</u> a child <u>as defined in s. 39.01,</u> or the abuse, neglect, Page 12 of 15

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337	or exploitation of abused, sexually abused, neglected or
338	exploited a vulnerable adult as defined in s. 415.102, F.S.;
339	6. Knowingly submitted false or inaccurate information in
340	order to obtain payment for services;
341	7. Knowingly used the funds, property, or identity of a
342	client for the purpose of self-gain;
343	8. Knowingly compromised the health, safety, or welfare of a
344	<pre>client;</pre>
345	9. Knowingly violated the rights of a client as provided in
346	s. 393.13, F.S.; or
347	10.Denied access to clients by the client's guardian, a
348	minor's parent, waiver support coordinator, an agency employee,
349	or other authorized person.
350	Section 7. Subsection (1) of section 393.125, Florida
351	Statutes, is amended to read:
352	393.125 Hearing rights.—
353	(1) REVIEW OF AGENCY DECISIONS.—
354	(a) For Medicaid programs administered by the agency, any
355	developmental services applicant or client, or his or her
356	parent, guardian, guardian advocate, or authorized
357	representative, may request a hearing in accordance with federal
358	Medicaid law and rules and shall request such a hearing pursuant
359	to ss. 120.569 and 120.57. These hearings shall be provided by
360	the Department of Children and Family Services pursuant to s.
361	409.285 and shall follow procedures consistent with applicable
362	federal Medicaid law and rules.
363	(\underline{b}) Any <u>other</u> developmental services applicant or client,
364	or his or her parent, guardian, guardian advocate, or authorized Page 13 of 15

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representative, who has any substantial interest determined by the agency, has the right to request an administrative hearing pursuant to ss. 120.569 and 120.57, which hearing shall be conducted pursuant to s. 120.57(1),(2) or (3).

- (b) (c) Notice of the right to an administrative hearing shall be given, both verbally and in writing, to the applicant or client, and his or her parent, guardian, guardian advocate, or authorized representative, at the same time that the agency gives the applicant or client notice of the agency's action. The notice shall be given, both verbally and in writing, in the language of the client or applicant and in English.
- (c) A request for a hearing under this section shall be made to the agency, in writing, within 30 days of the applicant's or client's receipt of the notice.
- Section 8. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 393.13, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 393.13 Treatment of persons with developmental disabilities.—
- (3) RIGHTS OF ALL PERSONS WITH DEVELOPMENTAL DISABILITIES.—The rights described in this subsection shall apply to all persons with developmental disabilities, whether or not such persons are clients of the agency.
- (a) Persons with developmental disabilities shall have a right to dignity, privacy, and humane care, including the right to be free from abuse, including sexual abuse, neglect and exploitation. in residential facilities.
- Section 9. Paragraph (c) is added to subsection (2) of section 393.506, Florida Statutes, to read:

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393.506 Administration of medication.-

- (2) In order to supervise the self-administration of medication or to administer medications as provided in subsection (1), a direct service provider must satisfactorily complete a training course of not less than 4 hours in medication administration and be found competent to supervise the self-administration of medication by a client or to administer medication to a client in a safe and sanitary manner. Competency must be assessed and validated at least annually in an onsite setting and must include personally observing the direct service provider satisfactorily:
- (c) Competency in all routes of medication administration as provided in subsection (1) must be assessed and validated at least annually in an onsite setting with an actual client except for the topical, transdermal, and otic routes, which may be validated by simulation during the required training course, and do not require annual revalidation.

Section 10. This act shall take effect upon becoming law.

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