

# Health & Human Services Access Subcommittee

# **Action Packet**

Wednesday, March 23, 2011 1:00 – 4:00 PM 12 HOB

#### **Health & Human Services Access Subcommittee**

3/23/2011 1:00:00PM

Location: 12 HOB

# Summary:

#### **Health & Human Services Access Subcommittee**

Wednesday March 23, 2011 01:00 pm

Print Date: 3/23/2011 10:14 pm

HB 49 Discussed		
HB 145 Favorable With Committee Substitute 1 Amendment Adopted	Yeas: 15	Nays: 0
CS/HB 479 Favorable With Committee Substitute Strike All Amendment Adopetd 1 Amendment to Strike All Amendment Adopted	Yeas: 12	? Nays: 3
HB 909 Favorable	Yeas: 14	Nays: 0
HB 935 Favorable With Committee Substitute Strike All Amendment Adopted	Yeas: 13	Nays: 2
HB 959 Favorable With Committee Substitute Strike All Amendment Adopted	Yeas: 15	Nays: 0
HB 1117 Favorable	Yeas: 10	Nays: 5
HB 1171 Not Considered .		
HB 1241 Favorable With Committee Substitute Strike All Amendment Adopted 1 Amendment to Strike All Amendment Adopted	Yeas: 14	Nays: 0
HB 1271 Temporarily Deferred		
HB 4151 Favorable	Yeas: 15	5 Nays: 0
PCB HSAS 11-01 Favorable	Yeas: 15	Nays: 0

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#### **Health & Human Services Access Subcommittee**

3/23/2011 1:00:00PM

Location: 12 HOB

#### Attendance:

	Present	Absent	Excused
Gayle Harrell (Chair)	x		
Lori Berman	X		
Gwyndolen Clarke-Reed	X		
Fredrick Costello	×		
Brad Drake	X		
Reggie Fullwood	X		
Shawn Harrison	x		
Mike Horner	X		<u> </u>
Ana Logan	X		
Jeanette Nuñez	X		
Steven Perman	X		
Ari Porth	X		
Kenneth Roberson	×		
Michael Weinstein	×		
Dana Young	X		
Totals:	15	0	0

#### **Health & Human Services Access Subcommittee**

3/23/2011 1:00:00PM

Location: 12 HOB

HB 49 : Massage Therapy

X Discussed

#### **Appearances:**

HB 49

Lorena Haynes - Opponent Self

203 Magellan Dr Kissimee FL 34758

Phone: (503) 798-8178

**HBH 49** 

Joanna Godwin - Opponent

Florida State Massgae Therapy Association

Melbourne FL 32901 Phone: (321) 652-8402

HB 49 Amendment 2

Lambert, Paul (Lobbyist) - Opponent

Florida State Massage Therapy Association, Inc

502 North Adams St

Tallahassee FL 32301

Phone: (850)224-9393

HB 49 Amendment 2

Bridgett Burke-Wammaclz - Opponent

Board of Massage Therapy

1235 Conservancy Dr E

Tallahassee FL 32312

Phone: (850) 524-6346

Print Date: 3/23/2011 10:14 pm

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#### **Health & Human Services Access Subcommittee**

3/23/2011 1:00:00PM

Location: 12 HOB

**HB 145**: Sexual Exploitation

X | Favorable With Committee Substitute - 1 Amendment Adopted

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Lori Berman	x				
Gwyndolen Clarke-Reed	X				
Fredrick Costello	X				
Brad Drake	X				
Reggie Fullwood	X				
Shawn Harrison	X				
Mike Horner	X				
Ana Logan	X				
Jeanette Nuñez	X				
Steven Perman	X				
Ari Porth	X				
Kenneth Roberson	X				
Michael Weinstein	X				
Dana Young	X				
Gayle Harrell (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 15	Total Nays: 0	)		

#### **Appearances:**

Sexual Exploitation
Hopkins, Sheila (Lobbyist) - Waive In Support
Florida Catholic Conference
201 W Park Ave
Tallahassee FL 32301-7715
Phone: (850)222-3803

Sexually Exploited Children Adriane P. Reesey (General Public) - Proponent BHTC 1007 N Federal Highway # 15 FT Lauderdale FL 33304

Phone: (954) 594-3439

COMMITTEE/SUBCOMM	ITTEE ACTION
ADOPTED	<u> </u>
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	/ (Y/N)
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)
OTHER	,

Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: Health & Human Services Committee

Representative(s) Young offered the following:

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#### Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert: Section 1. Section 402.7306, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

402.7306 Administrative monitoring of for child welfare providers, and administrative, licensure, and programmatic monitoring of mental health and substance abuse service providers. For the purpose of this section mental health and substance abuse service providers are those providers who provide services to the state's priority population defined under s. 394.674 F.S. The Department of Children and Family Services, the Department of Health, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, the Agency for Health Care Administration, and community-based care lead agencies, managing entities as defined in s. 394.9082, and agencies contracted monitoring agents shall

- identify and implement changes that improve the efficiency of administrative monitoring of child welfare services, and the administrative, licensure, and programmatic monitoring of mental health and substance abuse services. To assist with that goal, each such agency shall adopt the following policies:
- if the child welfare provider is accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations, the Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities, or the Council on Accreditation of Children and Family Services. If the accrediting body does not require documentation that the state agency requires, that documentation shall be requested by the state agency and may be posted by the service provider on the data warehouse for the agency's review. Notwithstanding the survey or inspection of an accrediting organization specified in this subsection, an agency specified in and subject to this section may continue to monitor the service provider as necessary with respect to:
- (a) Ensuring that services for which the agency is paying are being provided.
- (b) Investigating complaints or suspected problems and monitoring the <u>service</u> provider's compliance with any resulting negotiated terms and conditions, including provisions relating to consent decrees that are unique to a specific service and are not statements of general applicability.
- (c) Ensuring compliance with federal and state laws, federal regulations, or state rules if such monitoring does not

duplicate the accrediting organization's review pursuant to accreditation standards.

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

- (2) Limit administrative, licensure, and programmatic monitoring to once every 3 years if the mental health and substance abuse service provider is accredited by the Joint Commission, the Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities, or the Council on Accreditation of Children and Family Services. If the services being monitored are not the services for which the provider is accredited, the limitations of this subsection do not apply. If the accrediting body does not require documentation that the state agency requires, that documentation shall be requested by the state agency and may be posted by the service provider on the data warehouse for the agency's review. Notwithstanding the survey or inspection of an accrediting organization specified in this subsection, an agency specified in and subject to this section may continue to monitor the service provider as necessary with respect to:
- (a) Ensuring that services for which the agency is paying are being provided.
- (b) Investigating complaints, identified problems that would affect the safety or viability of the service provider, and monitoring the service provider's compliance with any resulting negotiated terms and conditions, including provisions

Amendment No. 1 relating to consent decrees that are unique to a specific service and are not statements of general applicability.

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

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

(3) Allow private sector development and implementation of an Internet-based, secure, and consolidated data warehouse and archive for maintaining corporate, fiscal, and administrative records of child welfare providers, mental health or substance abuse service providers. A service provider shall ensure that the data is up to date and accessible to the applicable agency under this section and the appropriate agency subcontractor. A service provider shall submit any revised, updated information to the data warehouse within 10 business days after receiving the request. An agency that conducts administrative monitoring of child welfare, mental health, or substance abuse service providers under this section must use the data warehouse for document requests. If the information provided to the agency by the service provider's data warehouse is not current or is unavailable from the data warehouse and archive, the agency may contact the service provider directly. A service provider that fails to comply with an agency's requested documents may be subject to a site visit to ensure compliance. Access to the data

102	Amendment No. 1
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	agency under this section. At a minimum, the records must
104	include the <u>service</u> provider's:
105	(a) Articles of incorporation.
106	(b) Bylaws.
107	(c) Governing board and committee minutes.
108	(d) Financial audits.
109	(e) Expenditure reports.
110	(f) Compliance audits.
111	(g) Organizational charts.
112	(h) Governing board membership information.
113	(i) Human resource policies and procedures.
114	(j) Staff credentials.
115	(k) Monitoring procedures, including tools and schedules.
116	(1) Procurement and contracting policies and procedures.
117	(m) Monitoring reports.
118	Section 2. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.
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124	TITLE AMENDMENT
125	Remove the entire title and insert:
126	An act relating to administrative, licensure and
127	programmatic monitoring of mental health and substance
128	abuse service providers; amending s. 402.7306, F.S.;
129	including mental health and substance abuse providers for
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#### COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Bill No. HB 959 (2011)

#### Amendment No. 1

purposes of administrative, licensure and programmatic monitoring; requiring the Department of Children and Family Services, the Department of Health, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, the Agency for Health Care Administration, community-based care lead agencies, managing entities, and agencies contracted monitoring agents to adopt policies for the monitoring of mental health, and substance abuse service providers; limiting frequency of administrative, licensure, and programmatic monitoring of mental health and substance abuse service providers under certain conditions; requiring use of data warehouse for document requests for administrative monitoring; providing an effective date.

#### **Health & Human Services Access Subcommittee**

3/23/2011 1:00:00PM

Location: 12 HOB

CS/HB 479 : Medical Malpractice

X | Favorable With Committee Substitute - Strike All Amendment Adopted

1 Amendment to Strike All Amendment Adopted

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Lori Berman		Х			
Gwyndolen Clarke-Reed		X			
Fredrick Costello	X		. ,		
Brad Drake	X				
Reggie Fullwood		X			
Shawn Harrison	X				
Mike Horner	X				
Ana Logan	X			·	
Jeanette Nuñez	X				
Steven Perman	X				
Ari Porth	X				
Kenneth Roberson	X				
Michael Weinstein	X				
Dana Young	X				
Gayle Harrell (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 12	Total Nays: 3	3		

#### **Appearances:**

Opposing the Bill in General Kuvin, Grant (General Public) - Opponent Legal Practitioner 20 N Orange Ave, Suite 1600 Orlando FL 32801 Phone: 407-236-5996

HB 479

Large, Toni (Lobbyist) - Waive In Support Florida College of Emergency Physicians 3717 S Conway Rd Orlando FL 32812

Phone: (850)201-0888

Medical Malpractice Winn, Stephen (Lobbyist) - Waive In Support Florida Osteopathic Medical Association 2007 Apalachee Pky Tallahassee FL 32301

Phone: (850)878-3056

HB 479

Large, William (Lobbyist) - Information Only Florida Justice Reform Institute 210 S Monroe St Tallahassee FL 32301-1824

Phone: (850)222-0170

Print Date: 3/23/2011 10:14 pm

# **Health & Human Services Access Subcommittee**

3/23/2011 1:00:00PM

Location: 12 HOB

HB 479
Bell, Bill (Lobbyist) - Proponent
Florida Hospital Association
306 E College Ave
Tallahassee FL 32301
Phone: (850) 222-9800

HB 479

Chris Roland (Lobbyist) - Proponent Florida Chapter ACP 1000 Riverside Ave # 115 Jacksonville FL 32204 Phone: (904) 350-155

Medical Malpractice
Hart, Joe Anne (Lobbyist) - Waive In Support
Florida Dental Association
1111 E Tennessee St
Tallahassee FL 32308
Phone: (850)224-1089

Medical Malpractice Scott, Jeff (Lobbyist) - Waive In Support Florida Medical Association PO Box 10269 Tallahassee FL 32302 Phone: (850)224-6496

Informed Consent ss. 3 & 6
Dudley, Fred (Lobbyist) - Proponent
FSO
315 S Calhoun #600
Tallahassee FL 32301
Phone: (850) 425-5668

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COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMIT	TTEE, ACTION
ADOPTED	$\bigvee$ (Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{(Y/N)}}$
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)
OTHER	***************************************

Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: Health & Human Services
Access Subcommittee

Representative Horner offered the following:

# Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert: Section 1. Section 458.3175, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

#### 458.3175 Expert witness certificate.

- (1) (a) The department shall issue a certificate authorizing a physician who holds an active and valid license to practice medicine in another state or a province of Canada to provide expert testimony in this state, if the physician submits to the department:
- 1. A complete registration application containing the physician's legal name, mailing address, telephone number, business locations, the names of the jurisdictions where the physician holds an active and valid license to practice medicine, and the license number or other identifying number

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- 20 issued to the physician by the jurisdiction's licensing entity; 21 and
- 22 2. An application fee of \$50.
  - (b) The department shall approve an application for an expert witness certificate within 7 business days after receipt of the completed application and payment of the application fee if the applicant holds an active and valid license to practice medicine in another state or a province of Canada and has not had a previous expert witness certificate revoked by the board. An application is approved by default if the department does not act upon the application within the required period. A physician must notify the department in writing of his or her intent to rely on a certificate approved by default.
  - (c) An expert witness certificate is valid for 2 years after the date of issuance.
  - (2) An expert witness certificate authorizes the physician to whom the certificate is issued to do only the following:
  - (a) Provide a verified written medical expert opinion as provided in s. 766.203.
  - (b) Provide expert testimony about the prevailing professional standard of care in connection with medical negligence litigation pending in this state against a physician licensed under this chapter or chapter 459.
- 43 (3) An expert witness certificate does not authorize a 44 physician to engage in the practice of medicine as defined in s. 45 458.305. A physician issued a certificate under this section who 46 does not otherwise practice medicine in this state is not
- required to obtain a license under this chapter or pay any 47

- license fees, including, but not limited to, a neurological injury compensation assessment. An expert witness certificate shall be treated as a license in any disciplinary action, and the holder of an expert witness certificate shall be subject to discipline by the board.
- Section 2. Subsection (11) is added to section 458.331, Florida Statutes, paragraphs (oo) through (qq) of subsection (1) of that section are redesignated as paragraphs (pp) through (rr), respectively, and a new paragraph (oo) is added to that subsection, to read:
- 458.331 Grounds for disciplinary action; action by the board and department.—
- (1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2):
- (oo) Providing misleading, deceptive, or fraudulent expert witness testimony related to the practice of medicine.
- (11) The purpose of this section is to facilitate uniform discipline for those acts made punishable under this section and, to this end, a reference to this section constitutes a general reference under the doctrine of incorporation by reference.
- Section 3. Subsection (6) of section 458.351, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (7), and a new subsection (6) is added to that section, to read:
- 458.351 Reports of adverse incidents in office practice settings.—
- (6) (a) The board shall adopt rules establishing a standard informed consent form that sets forth the recognized specific

Amen	dme	nt	No
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- risks related to cataract surgery. The board must propose such rules within 90 days after the effective date of this subsection.
- (b) Before formally proposing the rule, the board must consider information from physicians licensed under this chapter or chapter 459 regarding recognized specific risks related to cataract surgery and the standard informed consent forms adopted for use in the medical field by other states.
- (c) A patient's informed consent is not executed until the patient, or a person authorized by the patient to give consent, and a competent witness sign the form adopted by the board.
- (d) An incident resulting from recognized specific risks described in the signed consent form is not considered an adverse incident for purposes of s. 395.0197 and this section.
- (e) In a civil action or administrative proceeding against a physician based on his or her alleged failure to properly disclose the risks of cataract surgery, a patient's informed consent executed as provided in paragraph (c) on the form adopted by the board is admissible as evidence and creates a rebuttable presumption that the physician properly disclosed the risks.
- Section 4. Section 459.0066, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

# 459.0066 Expert witness certificate.-

(1) (a) The department shall issue a certificate authorizing a physician who holds an active and valid license to practice osteopathic medicine in another state or a province of

- 103 Canada to provide expert testimony in this state, if the physician submits to the department:
  - 1. A complete registration application containing the physician's legal name, mailing address, telephone number, business locations, the names of the jurisdictions where the physician holds an active and valid license to practice osteopathic medicine, and the license number or other identifying number issued to the physician by the jurisdiction's licensing entity; and
- 2. An application fee of \$50.
  - expert witness certificate within 7 business days after receipt of the completed application and payment of the application fee if the applicant holds an active and valid license to practice osteopathic medicine in another state or a province of Canada and has not had a previous expert witness certificate revoked by the board. An application is approved by default if the department does not act upon the application within the required period. A physician must notify the department in writing of his or her intent to rely on a certificate approved by default.
  - (c) An expert witness certificate is valid for 2 years after the date of issuance.
  - (2) An expert witness certificate authorizes the physician to whom the certificate is issued to do only the following:
  - (a) Provide a verified written medical expert opinion as provided in s. 766.203.
- (b) Provide expert testimony about the prevailing professional standard of care in connection with medical

131	negligence	litigation	pending	in t	his state	against a	a physician
132	licensed u	nder chapte	r 458 or	this	chapter.		

- physician to engage in the practice of osteopathic medicine as defined in s. 459.003. A physician issued a certificate under this section who does not otherwise practice osteopathic medicine in this state is not required to obtain a license under this chapter or pay any license fees, including, but not limited to, a neurological injury compensation assessment. An expert witness certificate shall be treated as a license in any disciplinary action, and the holder of an expert witness certificate shall be subject to discipline by the board.
- Section 5. Subsection (11) is added to section 459.015, Florida Statutes, paragraphs (qq) through (ss) of subsection (1) of that section are redesignated as paragraphs (rr) through (tt), respectively, and a new paragraph (qq) is added to that subsection, to read:
- 459.015 Grounds for disciplinary action; action by the board and department.
- (1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2):
- (qq) Providing misleading, deceptive, or fraudulent expert
  witness testimony related to the practice of osteopathic
  medicine.
- (11) The purpose of this section is to facilitate uniform discipline for those acts made punishable under this section and, to this end, a reference to this section constitutes a

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general reference under the doctrine of incorporation by reference.

Section 6. Subsection (6) of section 459.026, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (7), and a new subsection (6) is added to that section, to read:

459.026 Reports of adverse incidents in office practice settings.—

- (6) (a) The board shall adopt rules establishing a standard informed consent form that sets forth the recognized specific risks related to cataract surgery. The board must propose such rules within 90 days after the effective date of this subsection.
- (b) Before formally proposing the rule, the board must consider information from physicians licensed under chapter 458 or this chapter regarding recognized specific risks related to cataract surgery and the standard informed consent forms adopted for use in the medical field by other states.
- (c) A patient's informed consent is not executed until the patient, or a person authorized by the patient to give consent, and a competent witness sign the form adopted by the board.
- (d) An incident resulting from recognized specific risks described in the signed consent form is not considered an adverse incident for purposes of s. 395.0197 and this section.
- (e) In a civil action or administrative proceeding against a physician based on his or her alleged failure to properly disclose the risks of cataract surgery, a patient's informed consent executed as provided in paragraph (c) on the form adopted by the board is admissible as evidence and creates a

rebuttable presumption that the physician properly disclosed the risks.

Section 7. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 627.4147, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.4147 Medical malpractice insurance contracts.-

- (1) In addition to any other requirements imposed by law, each self-insurance policy as authorized under s. 627.357 or s. 624.462 or insurance policy providing coverage for claims arising out of the rendering of, or the failure to render, medical care or services, including those of the Florida Medical Malpractice Joint Underwriting Association, shall include:
- (b)1. Except as provided in subparagraph 2., a clause authorizing the insurer or self-insurer to determine, to make, and to conclude, without the permission of the insured, any offer of admission of liability and for arbitration pursuant to s. 766.106, settlement offer, or offer of judgment, if the offer is within the policy limits. It is against public policy for any insurance or self-insurance policy to contain a clause giving the insured the exclusive right to veto any offer for admission of liability and for arbitration made pursuant to s. 766.106, settlement offer, or offer of judgment, when such offer is within the policy limits. However, any offer of admission of liability, settlement offer, or offer of judgment made by an insurer or self-insurer shall be made in good faith and in the best interests of the insured.
- 2.a. With respect to dentists licensed under chapter 466,
  A clause clearly stating whether or not the insured has the
  exclusive right to veto any offer of admission of liability and

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for arbitration pursuant to s. 766.106, settlement offer, or offer of judgment if the offer is within policy limits. An insurer or self-insurer shall not make or conclude, without the permission of the insured, any offer of admission of liability and for arbitration pursuant to s. 766.106, settlement offer, or offer of judgment, if such offer is outside the policy limits. However, any offer for admission of liability and for arbitration made under s. 766.106, settlement offer, or offer of judgment made by an insurer or self-insurer shall be made in good faith and in the best interest of the insured.

2.b. If the policy contains a clause stating the insured does not have the exclusive right to veto any offer or admission of liability and for arbitration made pursuant to s. 766.106, settlement offer or offer of judgment, the insurer or self-insurer shall provide to the insured or the insured's legal representative by certified mail, return receipt requested, a copy of the final offer of admission of liability and for arbitration made pursuant to s. 766.106, settlement offer or offer of judgment and at the same time such offer is provided to the claimant. A copy of any final agreement reached between the insurer and claimant shall also be provided to the insurer or his or her legal representative by certified mail, return receipt requested not more than 10 days after affecting such agreement.

Section 8. Subsections (3), (4), and (5) of section 766.102, Florida Statutes, are amended, subsection (12) of that section is renumbered as subsection (14), and new subsections (12) and (13) are added to that section, to read:

766.102 Medical negligence; standards of recovery; expert witness.—

- (3) (a) As used in this subsection, the term:
- 1. "Insurer" means any public or private insurer, including the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.
- 2. "Reimbursement determination" means an insurer's determination of the amount that the insurer will reimburse a health care provider for health care services.
- 3. "Reimbursement policies" means an insurer's policies and procedures governing its decisions regarding health insurance coverage and method of payment and the data upon which such policies and procedures are based, including, but not limited to, data from national research groups and other patient safety data as defined in s. 766.1016.
- (b) The existence of a medical injury does shall not create any inference or presumption of negligence against a health care provider, and the claimant must maintain the burden of proving that an injury was proximately caused by a breach of the prevailing professional standard of care by the health care provider. Any records, policies, or testimony of an insurer's reimbursement policies or reimbursement determination regarding the care provided to the plaintiff are not admissible as evidence in any medical negligence action. However, the discovery of the presence of a foreign body, such as a sponge, clamp, forceps, surgical needle, or other paraphernalia commonly used in surgical, examination, or diagnostic procedures, shall be prima facie evidence of negligence on the part of the health care provider.

- (4) (a) The Legislature is cognizant of the changing trends and techniques for the delivery of health care in this state and the discretion that is inherent in the diagnosis, care, and treatment of patients by different health care providers. The failure of a health care provider to order, perform, or administer supplemental diagnostic tests is shall not be actionable if the health care provider acted in good faith and with due regard for the prevailing professional standard of care.
- (b) In an action for damages based on death or personal injury which alleges that such death or injury resulted from the failure of a health care provider to order, perform, or administer supplemental diagnostic tests, the claimant has the burden of proving by clear and convincing evidence that the alleged actions of the health care provider represented a breach of the prevailing professional standard of care.
- (5) A person may not give expert testimony concerning the prevailing professional standard of care unless the that person is a licensed health care provider who holds an active and valid license and conducts a complete review of the pertinent medical records and meets the following criteria:
- (a) If the health care provider against whom or on whose behalf the testimony is offered is a specialist, the expert witness must:
- 1. Specialize in the same specialty as the health care provider against whom or on whose behalf the testimony is offered; or specialize in a similar specialty that includes the evaluation, diagnosis, or treatment of the medical condition

that is the subject of the claim and have prior experience treating similar patients; and

- 2. Have devoted professional time during the 5 3 years immediately preceding the date of the occurrence that is the basis for the action to:
- a. The active clinical practice of, or consulting with respect to, the same or similar specialty that includes the evaluation, diagnosis, or treatment of the medical condition that is the subject of the claim and have prior experience treating similar patients;
- b. Instruction of students in an accredited health professional school or accredited residency or clinical research program in the same or similar specialty; or
- c. A clinical research program that is affiliated with an accredited health professional school or accredited residency or clinical research program in the same or similar specialty.
- (b) If the health care provider against whom or on whose behalf the testimony is offered is a general practitioner, the expert witness must have devoted professional time during the 5 years immediately preceding the date of the occurrence that is the basis for the action to:
- 1. The active clinical practice or consultation as a general practitioner;
- 2. The instruction of students in an accredited health professional school or accredited residency program in the general practice of medicine; or

- 3. A clinical research program that is affiliated with an accredited medical school or teaching hospital and that is in the general practice of medicine.
- (c) If the health care provider against whom or on whose behalf the testimony is offered is a health care provider other than a specialist or a general practitioner, the expert witness must have devoted professional time during the 5 3 years immediately preceding the date of the occurrence that is the basis for the action to:
- 1. The active clinical practice of, or consulting with respect to, the same or similar health profession as the health care provider against whom or on whose behalf the testimony is offered;
- 2. The instruction of students in an accredited health professional school or accredited residency program in the same or similar health profession in which the health care provider against whom or on whose behalf the testimony is offered; or
- 3. A clinical research program that is affiliated with an accredited medical school or teaching hospital and that is in the same or similar health profession as the health care provider against whom or on whose behalf the testimony is offered.
- (12) If a physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 is the party against whom, or on whose behalf, expert testimony about the prevailing professional standard of care is offered, the expert witness must be licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 or possess a valid expert witness certificate issued under s. 458.3175 or s. 459.0066.

- (13) If a dentist licensed under chapter 466 is the party against whom, or on whose behalf, expert testimony about the prevailing professional standard of care is offered, the expert witness must be licensed under chapter 466 or possess a valid expert witness certificate issued under s. 466.005.
- (14) A health care provider's failure to comply with or breach of any federal requirement is not admissible as evidence in any medical negligence case in this state.
- Section 9. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2), subsection (5), and paragraph (b) of subsection (6) of section 766.106, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 766.106 Notice before filing action for medical negligence; presuit screening period; offers for admission of liability and for arbitration; informal discovery; review.—
  - (2) PRESUIT NOTICE.
- (a) After completion of presuit investigation pursuant to s. 766.203(2) and prior to filing a complaint for medical negligence, a claimant shall notify each prospective defendant by certified mail, return receipt requested, of intent to initiate litigation for medical negligence. Notice to each prospective defendant must include, if available, a list of all known health care providers seen by the claimant for the injuries complained of subsequent to the alleged act of negligence, all known health care providers during the 2-year period prior to the alleged act of negligence who treated or evaluated the claimant, and copies of all of the medical records relied upon by the expert in signing the affidavit, and the executed authorization form provided in s. 766.1065. The

requirement of providing the list of known health care providers

may not serve as grounds for imposing sanctions for failure to

provide presuit discovery.

- (5) DISCOVERY AND ADMISSIBILITY.—A No statement, discussion, written document, report, or other work product generated by the presuit screening process is not discoverable or admissible in any civil action for any purpose by the opposing party. All participants, including, but not limited to, physicians, investigators, witnesses, and employees or associates of the defendant, are immune from civil liability arising from participation in the presuit screening process.

  This subsection does not prevent a physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 or a dentist licensed under chapter 466 who submits a verified written expert medical opinion from being subject to denial of a license or disciplinary action under s. 458.331(1)(oo), s. 459.015(1)(qq) or s. 466.028(1)(11).
  - (6) INFORMAL DISCOVERY.-
- (b) Informal discovery may be used by a party to obtain unsworn statements, the production of documents or things, and physical and mental examinations, as follows:
- 1. Unsworn statements.—Any party may require other parties to appear for the taking of an unsworn statement. Such statements may be used only for the purpose of presuit screening and are not discoverable or admissible in any civil action for any purpose by any party. A party desiring to take the unsworn statement of any party must give reasonable notice in writing to all parties. The notice must state the time and place for taking the statement and the name and address of the party to be

examined. Unless otherwise impractical, the examination of any party must be done at the same time by all other parties. Any party may be represented by counsel at the taking of an unsworn statement. An unsworn statement may be recorded electronically, stenographically, or on videotape. The taking of unsworn statements is subject to the provisions of the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure and may be terminated for abuses.

- 2. Documents or things.—Any party may request discovery of documents or things. The documents or things must be produced, at the expense of the requesting party, within 20 days after the date of receipt of the request. A party is required to produce discoverable documents or things within that party's possession or control. Medical records shall be produced as provided in s. 766.204.
- 3. Physical and mental examinations.—A prospective defendant may require an injured claimant to appear for examination by an appropriate health care provider. The prospective defendant shall give reasonable notice in writing to all parties as to the time and place for examination. Unless otherwise impractical, a claimant is required to submit to only one examination on behalf of all potential defendants. The practicality of a single examination must be determined by the nature of the claimant's condition, as it relates to the liability of each prospective defendant. Such examination report is available to the parties and their attorneys upon payment of the reasonable cost of reproduction and may be used only for the purpose of presuit screening. Otherwise, such examination report

is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution.

- 4. Written questions.—Any party may request answers to written questions, the number of which may not exceed 30, including subparts. A response must be made within 20 days after receipt of the questions.
- 5. Ex parte interviews of treating health care providers.—A prospective defendant or his or her legal representative may interview the claimant's treating health care providers without notice to or the presence of the claimant or the claimant's legal representative.
- Medical information release. The claimant must execute a medical information release that allows A prospective defendant or his or her legal representative may also to take unsworn statements of the claimant's treating health care providers physicians. The statements must be limited to those areas that are potentially relevant to the claim of personal injury or wrongful death. Subject to the procedural requirements of subparagraph 1., a prospective defendant may take unsworn statements from a claimant's treating physicians. Reasonable notice and opportunity to be heard must be given to the claimant or the claimant's legal representative before taking unsworn statements. The claimant or claimant's legal representative has the right to attend the taking of such unsworn statements.

Section 10. Section 766.1065, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

766.1065 Authorization for release of protected health information.—

- (1) Presuit notice of intent to initiate litigation for medical negligence under s. 766.106(2) must be accompanied by an authorization for release of protected health information in the form specified by this section, authorizing the disclosure of protected health information that is potentially relevant to the claim of personal injury or wrongful death. The presuit notice is void if this authorization does not accompany the presuit notice and other materials required by s. 766.106(2).
- (2) If the authorization required by this section is revoked, the presuit notice under s. 766.106(2) is deemed retroactively void from the date of issuance, and any tolling effect that the presuit notice may have had on any applicable statute-of-limitations period is retroactively rendered void.
- (3) The authorization required by this section shall be in the following form and shall be construed in accordance with the "Standards for Privacy of Individually Identifiable Health Information" in 45 C.F.R. parts 160 and 164:

AUTHORIZATION FOR RELEASE OF PROTECTED HEALTH INFORMATION

A. I, (...Name of patient or authorized representative...)

[hereinafter "Patient"], authorize that (...Name of health care

provider to whom the presuit notice is directed...) and

his/her/its insurer(s), self-insurer(s), and attorney(s) may

obtain and disclose (within the parameters set out below) the

protected health information described below for the following
specific purposes:

- 1. Facilitating the investigation and evaluation of the medical negligence claim described in the accompanying presuit notice; or
- 2. Defending against any litigation arising out of the medical negligence claim made on the basis of the accompanying presuit notice.
- B. The health information obtained, used, or disclosed extends to, and includes, the verbal as well as the written and is described as follows:
- 1. The health information in the custody of the following health care providers who have examined, evaluated, or treated the Patient in connection with injuries complained of after the alleged act of negligence: (List the name and current address of all health care providers). This authorization extends to any additional health care providers that may in the future evaluate, examine, or treat the Patient for the injuries complained of.
- 2. The health information in the custody of the following health care providers who have examined, evaluated, or treated the Patient during a period commencing 2 years before the incident which is the basis of the accompanying presuit notice.

(List the name and current address of such health care providers, if applicable.)

C. This authoriza	ation does not ap	ply to the foll	owing list
of health care provide	rs possessing hea	lth care inform	ation
about the Patient becau	use the Patient c	ertifies that s	uch health
care information is not	t potentially rel	evant to the cl	aim of
personal injury or wron	ngful death which	is the basis o	f the
accompanying presuit no	otice.		

(List the name of each health care provider to whom this authorization does not apply and the inclusive dates of examination, evaluation, or treatment to be withheld from disclosure. If none, specify "none.")

- D. The persons or class of persons to whom the Patient authorizes such health information to be disclosed or by whom such health information is to be used:
- 1. Any health care provider providing care or treatment for the Patient.
- 2. Any liability insurer or self-insurer providing liability insurance coverage, self-insurance, or defense to any health care provider to whom presuit notice is given regarding the care and treatment of the Patient.
- 3. Any consulting or testifying expert employed by or on behalf of (name of health care provider to whom presuit notice was given) his/her/its insurer(s), self-insurer(s), or attorney(s) regarding to the matter of the presuit notice accompanying this authorization.
- 542 <u>4. Any attorney (including secretarial, clerical, or</u> 543 paralegal staff) employed by or on behalf of (name of health

care provider to whom presuit notice was given) regarding the matter of the presuit notice accompanying this authorization.

- 5. Any trier of the law or facts relating to any suit filed seeking damages arising out of the medical care or treatment of the Patient.
- E. This authorization expires upon resolution of the claim or at the conclusion of any litigation instituted in connection with the matter of the presuit notice accompanying this authorization, whichever occurs first.
- F. The Patient understands that, without exception, the Patient has the right to revoke this authorization in writing. The Patient further understands that the consequence of any such revocation is that the presuit notice under s. 766.106(2), Florida Statutes, is deemed retroactively void from the date of issuance, and any tolling effect that the presuit notice may have had on any applicable statute-of-limitations period is retroactively rendered void.
- G. The Patient understands that signing this authorization is not a condition for continued treatment, payment, enrollment, or eligibility for health plan benefits.
- H. The Patient understands that information used or disclosed under this authorization may be subject to additional disclosure by the recipient and may not be protected by federal HIPAA privacy regulations.

569 Signature of Patient/Representative: ....

570 Date: ....

Name of Patient/Representative: ....

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# Description of Representative's Authority: ....

Section 11. Subsection (2) of section 766.206, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

766.206 Presuit investigation of medical negligence claims and defenses by court.—

initiate litigation mailed by the claimant does is not comply in compliance with the reasonable investigation requirements of ss. 766.201-766.212, including a review of the claim and a verified written medical expert opinion by an expert witness as defined in s. 766.202, or that the authorization accompanying the notice of intent required under s. 766.1065 is not completed in good faith by the claimant, the court shall dismiss the claim, and the person who mailed such notice of intent, whether the claimant or the claimant's attorney, shall be personally liable for all attorney's fees and costs incurred during the investigation and evaluation of the claim, including the reasonable attorney's fees and costs of the defendant or the defendant's insurer.

Section 12. Section 768.0981, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

768.0981 Limitation on actions against insurers, prepaid limited health service organizations, health maintenance organizations, hospitals, or prepaid health clinics.—An entity licensed or certified under chapter 395, chapter 624, chapter 636, or chapter 641 is shall not be liable for the medical negligence of a health care provider with whom the licensed or certified entity has entered into a contract, other than an

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employee of such licensed or certified entity, unless the licensed or certified entity expressly directs or exercises actual control over the specific conduct that caused injury.

Section 13. Section 466.005, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

# 466.005 Expert witness certificate.-

- (1) (a) The department shall issue a certificate authorizing a dentist who holds an active and valid license to practice dentistry in another state or a province of Canada to provide expert testimony in this state, if the dentist submits to the department:
- 1. A complete registration application containing the dentist's legal name, mailing address, telephone number, business locations, the names of the jurisdictions where the dentist holds an active and valid license to practice dentistry, and the license number or other identifying number issued to the dentist by the jurisdiction's licensing entity; and
  - 2. An application fee of \$50.
- (b) The department shall approve an application for an expert witness certificate within 7 business days after receipt of the completed application and payment of the application fee if the applicant holds an active and valid license to practice dentistry in another state or a province of Canada and has not had a previous expert witness certificate revoked by the board. An application is approved by default if the department does not act upon the application within the required period. A dentist must notify the department in writing of his or her intent to rely on a certificate approved by default.

- (c) An expert witness certificate is valid for 2 years after the date of issuance.
- (2) An expert witness certificate authorizes the dentist to whom the certificate is issued to do only the following:
- (a) Provide a verified written medical expert opinion as provided in s. 766.203.
- (b) Provide expert testimony about the prevailing professional standard of care in connection with medical negligence litigation pending in this state against a dentist licensed under this chapter.
- dentist to engage in the practice of dentistry as defined in s. 466.003. A dentist issued a certificate under this section who does not otherwise practice dentistry in this state is not required to obtain a license under this chapter or pay any license fees. An expert witness certificate shall be treated as a license in any disciplinary action, and the holder of an expert witness certificate shall be subject to discipline by the board.
- Section 14. Subsection (11) is added to section 466.028, Florida Statutes, paragraph (11) of subsection (1) of that section is redesignated as paragraphs (mm), and a new paragraph (11) is added to that subsection, to read:
- 466.028 Grounds for disciplinary action; action by the board—
- (1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in s. 456.072(2):

(1.	l) Provid:	ing misle	eading,	deceptive	e, or	fraudulent	expert
witness	testimony	related	to the	practice	of d	lentistry.	

(8) The purpose of this section is to facilitate uniform discipline for those acts made punishable under this section and, to this end, a reference to this section constitutes a general reference under the doctrine of incorporation by reference.

Section 15. This act shall take effect July 1, 2011.

# TITLE AMENDMENT

Between lines 53 and 54, insert:

creating s. 466.005, F.S.; requiring the Department of Health to
issue expert witness certificates to certain dentists licensed
outside of the state; providing application and certification
requirements; establishing application fees; providing for the
validity and use of certifications; exempting dentists issued
certifications from certain licensure and fee requirements;
amending s. 466.028, F.S.; providing additional acts that
constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary
action to which penalties apply; providing construction with
respect to the doctrine of incorporation by reference;



# **HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES**

Committee/Subcommittee Health and Human Serv. Access
Date 3/23/2011 Action adopted
HOUSE AMENDMENT FOR DRAFTING PURPOSES ONLY (may be used in Committee/Subcommittee, but <u>not</u> on House Floor)
Amendment No. Bill No. C3 HB 479
(For filing with the Clerk, Committee/Subcommittee and Member Amendments <u>must</u> be prepared by House Bill Drafting Services (Rule 12.1)
Representative(s)/The Council/Committee on Representative(s)/The Council/Committee on
offered the following amendment: Amendment to the Strikeal amendment
Amendment:
on page 12, line(s) 300 remove line and invert:
on page 12, line(s) 300 remove line and insert:  2. Have devoted professional time during the 5-3 years
on page 13, line 330, remove line and insert:
must have devoted professional time during the 5
2.

Copy to Committee/Subcommittee Administrative Assistant

# **Health & Human Services Access Subcommittee**

3/23/2011 1:00:00PM

Location: 12 HOB

**HB 909 : Emergency Medical Services** 

X Favorable

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Lori Berman	Х				
Gwyndolen Clarke-Reed	X			<del> </del>	
Fredrick Costello	X				
Brad Drake	X				
Reggie Fullwood	X				
Shawn Harrison			Х		
Mike Horner	X				
Ana Logan	X				
Jeanette Nuñez	X				
Steven Perman	X				
Ari Porth	X				
Kenneth Roberson	X				
Michael Weinstein	X				
Dana Young	X				
Gayle Harrell (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 14	Total Nays: 0			

# **Appearances:**

HB 909
Daniel Griffin (General Public) - Proponent
EMS Educators
4621 NW 46 CT
Gainesville FL 32696
Phone: (352) 494-1158

Print Date: 3/23/2011 10:14 pm

# **Health & Human Services Access Subcommittee**

3/23/2011 1:00:00PM

Location: 12 HOB

**HB 935 : Health Care Price Transparency** 

X | Favorable With Committee Substitute - Strike All Amendment Adopted

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Lori Berman	X				
· Gwyndolen Clarke-Reed		X			
Fredrick Costello	X				
Brad Drake	X				
Reggie Fullwood	X				
Shawn Harrison	X				
Mike Horner	X				
Ana Logan	X				
Jeanette Nuñez	X				
Steven Perman		X			
Ari Porth	X				
Kenneth Roberson	X				
Michael Weinstein	X				
Dana Young	X				
Gayle Harrell (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 13	Total Nays: 2			

# **Appearances:**

Healthcare Transparency
Ashwell, Brad (Lobbyist) - Information Only
Florida PIRG (The Public Interest Research Group)
926 E Park Ave
Tallabasses Fl. 33301

Tallahassee FL 32301 Phone: (850)224-3321

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COMMITTEE/SUBCOMM	ITTEE, ACTION
ADOPTED	$\sum$ (Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)
OTHER	

Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: Health & Human Services
Access Subcommittee

Representative(s) Nunez offered the following:

# Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert: Section 1. Subsection (2) and paragraph (c) of subsection

- (4) of section 381.026, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 381.026 Florida Patient's Bill of Rights and
- Responsibilities.-
- (2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section and s. 381.0261, the term:
  - (a) "Department" means the Department of Health.
- (b) "Health care facility" means a facility licensed under chapter 395.
- (c) "Health care provider" means a physician licensed under chapter 458, an osteopathic physician licensed under chapter 459, or a podiatric physician licensed under chapter 461.

- (d) "Primary care provider" means a health care provider who provides medical services to patients which are commonly provided without referral from another health care provider, including family and general practice, general pediatrics and general internal medicine.
- <u>(e) (d)</u> "Responsible provider" means a health care provider who is primarily responsible for patient care in a health care facility or provider's office.
- (4) RIGHTS OF PATIENTS.—Each health care facility or provider shall observe the following standards:
  - (c) Financial information and disclosure.-
- 1. A patient has the right to be given, upon request, by the responsible provider, his or her designee, or a representative of the health care facility full information and necessary counseling on the availability of known financial resources for the patient's health care.
- 2. A health care provider or a health care facility shall, upon request, disclose to each patient who is eligible for Medicare, before in advance of treatment, whether the health care provider or the health care facility in which the patient is receiving medical services accepts assignment under Medicare reimbursement as payment in full for medical services and treatment rendered in the health care provider's office or health care facility.
- 3. A primary care provider may publish a schedule of charges for the medical services that the provider offers to patients. The schedule must include the prices charged to an uninsured person paying for such services by cash, check, credit

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card, or debit card. The schedule must be posted in a conspicuous place in the reception area of the provider's office, and the posting must be at least 15 square feet in size. The schedule must include, but is not limited to, the 50 services most frequently provided by that primary care provider. The schedule may group the services by three price levels, listing the services in each price level. A primary care provider who publishes and maintains such a schedule is exempt from the continuing education requirements of ch. 456 and rules implementing those requirements for a single two-year period.

4.3. A health care provider or a health care facility shall, upon request, furnish a person, before the prior to provision of medical services, a reasonable estimate of charges for such services. The health care provider or the health care facility shall provide an uninsured person, before prior to the provision of a planned nonemergency medical service, a reasonable estimate of charges for such service and information regarding the provider's or facility's discount or charity policies for which the uninsured person may be eligible. Such estimates by a primary care provider must be consistent with the schedule posted under subparagraph 3. Estimates shall, to the extent possible, be written in a language comprehensible to an ordinary layperson. Such reasonable estimate does shall not preclude the health care provider or health care facility from exceeding the estimate or making additional charges based on changes in the patient's condition or treatment needs.

 $\underline{5.4.}$  Each licensed facility not operated by the state shall make available to the public on its Internet website or by

other electronic means a description of and a link to the performance outcome and financial data that is published by the agency pursuant to s. 408.05(3)(k). The facility shall place a notice in the reception area that such information is available electronically and the website address. The licensed facility may indicate that the pricing information is based on a compilation of charges for the average patient and that each patient's bill may vary from the average depending upon the severity of illness and individual resources consumed. The licensed facility may also indicate that the price of service is negotiable for eligible patients based upon the patient's ability to pay.

 $\underline{6.5.}$  A patient has the right to receive a copy of an itemized bill upon request. A patient has a right to be given an explanation of charges upon request.

Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2011.

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TITLE AMENDMENT

Remove the entire title and insert:
amending s. 381.026, F.S.; providing a definition; allowing
primary care providers to publish and post a schedule of certain
charges for medical services offered to patients; providing a
minimum size for the posting; requiring such a schedule to
include at least the 50 most frequently provided services;
allowing the schedule to be grouped into three levels; providing

# COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT Bill No. HB 935 (2011)

# Amendment No.

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an exemption from continuing education requirements for
providers who post such a schedule; requiring a primary care
provider's estimates of charges for medical services to be
consistent with the posted schedule; providing an effective
date

# **Health & Human Services Access Subcommittee**

3/23/2011 1:00:00PM

Location: 12 HOB

HB 959 : Administrative Monitoring of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Service Providers

X | Favorable With Committee Substitute - Strike All Amendment Adopted

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Lori Berman	X				
Gwyndolen Clarke-Reed	X				
Fredrick Costello	X				
Brad Drake	X				
Reggie Fullwood	X				
Shawn Harrison	X				
Mike Horner	X				
Ana Logan	X				
Jeanette Nuñez	X				
Steven Perman	X				
Ari Porth	X				
Kenneth Roberson	X				
Michael Weinstein	X				
Dana Young	X				
Gayle Harrell (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 15	Total Nays:	0		

#### **Appearances:**

Contract Monitoring Koch, Karen (Lobbyist) - Waive In Support Florida Council for Behavioral Healthcare, Inc 316 E Park Ave Tallahassee FL 32301-1514 Phone: (850)224-6048

Administrative Monitoring of Mental Health Christopher Brown - Waive In Support Broward County Board of County Commissioners 115 S Andrews Ave Fort Lauderdale FL 33308 Phone: (954) 357-7577

#### HB 959

Fontaine, Mark (Lobbyist) - Waive In Support Florida Alcohol & Drug Abuse Association, Inc 2868 Mahan Dr Ste 1 Tallahassee FL 32308 Phone: (850)878-2196

Print Date: 3/23/2011 10:14 pm

COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITT	CEE,	ACTION
ADOPTED	$\bigvee$	(Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	<u></u>	(Y/N)
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION		(Y/N)
FAILED TO ADOPT		(Y/N)
WITHDRAWN		(Y/N)
OTHER		***************************************

Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: Health & Human Services Committee

Representative(s) Young offered the following:

# Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert: Section 1. Section 402.7306, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

402.7306 Administrative monitoring of for child welfare providers, and administrative, licensure, and programmatic monitoring of mental health and substance abuse service providers. For the purpose of this section mental health and substance abuse service providers are those providers who provide services to the state's priority population defined under s. 394.674 F.S. The Department of Children and Family Services, the Department of Health, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, the Agency for Health Care Administration, and community-based care lead agencies, managing entities as defined in s. 394.9082, and agencies contracted monitoring agents shall

- identify and implement changes that improve the efficiency of administrative monitoring of child welfare services, and the administrative, licensure, and programmatic monitoring of mental health and substance abuse services. To assist with that goal, each such agency shall adopt the following policies:
- (1) Limit administrative monitoring to once every 3 years if the child welfare provider is accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations, the Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities, or the Council on Accreditation of Children and Family Services. If the accrediting body does not require documentation that the state agency requires, that documentation shall be requested by the state agency and may be posted by the service provider on the data warehouse for the agency's review. Notwithstanding the survey or inspection of an accrediting organization specified in this subsection, an agency specified in and subject to this section may continue to monitor the service provider as necessary with respect to:
- (a) Ensuring that services for which the agency is paying are being provided.
- (b) Investigating complaints or suspected problems and monitoring the <u>service</u> provider's compliance with any resulting negotiated terms and conditions, including provisions relating to consent decrees that are unique to a specific service and are not statements of general applicability.
- (c) Ensuring compliance with federal and state laws, federal regulations, or state rules if such monitoring does not

duplicate the accrediting organization's review pursuant to accreditation standards.

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

- (2) Limit administrative, licensure, and programmatic monitoring to once every 3 years if the mental health and substance abuse service provider is accredited by the Joint Commission, the Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities, or the Council on Accreditation of Children and Family Services. If the services being monitored are not the services for which the provider is accredited, the limitations of this subsection do not apply. If the accrediting body does not require documentation that the state agency requires, that documentation shall be requested by the state agency and may be posted by the service provider on the data warehouse for the agency's review. Notwithstanding the survey or inspection of an accrediting organization specified in this subsection, an agency specified in and subject to this section may continue to monitor the service provider as necessary with respect to:
- (a) Ensuring that services for which the agency is paying are being provided.
- (b) Investigating complaints, identified problems that would affect the safety or viability of the service provider, and monitoring the service provider's compliance with any resulting negotiated terms and conditions, including provisions

relating to consent decrees that are unique to a specific service and are not statements of general applicability.

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

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

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Allow private sector development and implementation of (3) an Internet-based, secure, and consolidated data warehouse and archive for maintaining corporate, fiscal, and administrative records of child welfare providers, mental health or substance abuse service providers. A service provider shall ensure that the data is up to date and accessible to the applicable agency under this section and the appropriate agency subcontractor. A service provider shall submit any revised, updated information to the data warehouse within 10 business days after receiving the request. An agency that conducts administrative monitoring of child welfare, mental health, or substance abuse service providers under this section must use the data warehouse for document requests. If the information provided to the agency by the service provider's data warehouse is not current or is unavailable from the data warehouse and archive, the agency may contact the service provider directly. A service provider that fails to comply with an agency's requested documents may be subject to a site visit to ensure compliance. Access to the data

102	Amendment No. 1 warehouse must be provided without charge to an applicable
103	agency under this section. At a minimum, the records must
104	include the service provider's:
105	(a) Articles of incorporation.
106	(b) Bylaws.
107	(c) Governing board and committee minutes.
108	(d) Financial audits.
109	(e) Expenditure reports.
110	(f) Compliance audits.
111	(g) Organizational charts.
112	(h) Governing board membership information.
113	(i) Human resource policies and procedures.
114	(j) Staff credentials.
115	(k) Monitoring procedures, including tools and schedules.
116	(1) Procurement and contracting policies and procedures.
117	(m) Monitoring reports.
118	Section 2. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.
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124	TITLE AMENDMENT
125	Remove the entire title and insert:
126	An act relating to administrative, licensure and
127	programmatic monitoring of mental health and substance
128	abuse service providers; amending s. 402.7306, F.S.;
129	including mental health and substance abuse providers for

# COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Bill No. HB 959 (2011)

#### Amendment No. 1

purposes of administrative, licensure and programmatic monitoring; requiring the Department of Children and Family Services, the Department of Health, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, the Agency for Health Care Administration, community-based care lead agencies, managing entities, and agencies contracted monitoring agents to adopt policies for the monitoring of mental health, and substance abuse service providers; limiting frequency of administrative, licensure, and programmatic monitoring of mental health and substance abuse service providers under certain conditions; requiring use of data warehouse for document requests for administrative monitoring; providing an effective date.

# **Health & Human Services Access Subcommittee**

3/23/2011 1:00:00PM

Location: 12 HOB

**HB 1117 : Interstate Health Insurance Policies** 

X Favorable

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Lori Berman		Х	*****		
Gwyndolen Clarke-Reed		X			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Fredrick Costello	X				
Brad Drake	X				
Reggie Fullwood		X			
Shawn Harrison	X				
Mike Horner	x				
Ana Logan	X				
Jeanette Nuñez	X				
Steven Perman		X			
Ari Porth		X			
Kenneth Roberson	X				
Michael Weinstein	X				
Dana Young	X				
Gayle Harrell (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 10	Total Nays: 5			

# **Appearances:**

HB 1117 Sanford, Paul (Lobbyist) - Information Only Blue Cross

106 S Monroe St Tallahassee FL 32301 Phone: (850)222-7200

Interstate Sale of Insurance Garner, Michael (Lobbyist) - Proponent Florida Association of Health Plans, Inc 200 W College Ave Ste 104 Tallahassee FL 32301

Phone: (850)386-2904

Print Date: 3/23/2011 10:14 pm

HB 1117

Meenan, Timothy (Lobbyist) - Proponent Fidelity National Financial, Inc 204 S Monroe St

# **Health & Human Services Access Subcommittee**

3/23/2011 1:00:00PM

Location: 12 HOB

HB 1171: Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program

X Not Considered

Print Date: 3/23/2011 10:14 pm

# **Health & Human Services Access Subcommittee**

3/23/2011 1:00:00PM

Location: 12 HOB

HB 1241 : Independent Living

X Favorable With Committee Substitute - Strike All Amendment Adopted

1 Amendment to Strike All Amendment Adopted

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Lori Berman	X				
Gwyndolen Clarke-Reed	X				
Fredrick Costello	X				
Brad Drake	X				,
Reggie Fullwood			Х		
Shawn Harrison	X				
Mike Horner	X				
Ana Logan	X				
Jeanette Nuñez	X				
Steven Perman	X				
Ari Porth	X				
Kenneth Roberson	X		•		
Michael Weinstein	X				
Dana Young	X				
Gayle Harrell (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 14	Total Nays: 0	)		

# Appearances:

Independent Living Services
Amy Guinan (Lobbyist) - Proponent
Florida Legal Services
2425 Torreya Dr
Tallahassee FL 32303
Phone: (850) 385-7900

Independent Living Riggins, Derrick - Proponent Florida Youth Shine 6775 Timberland Ln Sarasota FL 34241 Phone: (321) 297-9958

Independent Living
Farmer, Dana (Lobbyist) - Proponent
Disability Rights Florida
2728 Centerview Dr Ste 102
Tallahassee FL 32301-6298
Phone: (850)488-9071

Print Date: 3/23/2011 10:14 pm

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

Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: Health & Human Services
Access Subcommittee

Representative Glorioso offered the following:

# Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove everything after the enacting clause and insert: Section 1. Subsection (2) of section 39.013, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

39.013 Procedures and jurisdiction; right to counsel.-

(2) The circuit court has exclusive original jurisdiction of all proceedings under this chapter, of a child voluntarily placed with a licensed child-caring agency, a licensed child-placing agency, or the department, and of the adoption of children whose parental rights have been terminated under this chapter. Jurisdiction attaches when the initial shelter petition, dependency petition, or termination of parental rights petition is filed or when a child is taken into the custody of the department. The circuit court may assume jurisdiction over any such proceeding regardless of whether the child was in the

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physical custody of both parents, was in the sole legal or physical custody of only one parent, caregiver, or some other person, or was in the physical or legal custody of no person when the event or condition occurred that brought the child to the attention of the court. When the court obtains jurisdiction of any child who has been found to be dependent, the court shall retain jurisdiction, unless relinquished by its order, until the child reaches 18 years of age. However, if a young adult chooses to participate in the Foundations First Program, the court shall retain jurisdiction until the young adult leaves the program as provided for in s. 409.1451(4). The court shall review the status of the young adult at least every 12 months or more frequently if the court deems it necessary youth petitions the court at any time before his or her 19th birthday requesting the court's continued jurisdiction, the juvenile court may retain jurisdiction under this chapter for a period not to exceed 1 year following the youth's 18th birthday for the purpose of determining whether appropriate aftercare support, Road-to-Independence Program, transitional support, mental health, and developmental disability services, to the extent otherwise authorized by law, have been provided to the formerly dependent child who was in the legal custody of the department immediately before his or her 18th birthday. If a petition for special immigrant juvenile status and an application for adjustment of status have been filed on behalf of a foster child and the petition and application have not been granted by the time the child reaches 18 years of age, the court may retain jurisdiction over the dependency case solely for the purpose of allowing the

continued consideration of the petition and application by federal authorities. Review hearings for the child shall be set solely for the purpose of determining the status of the petition and application. The court's jurisdiction terminates upon the final decision of the federal authorities. Retention of jurisdiction in this instance does not affect the services available to a young adult under s. 409.1451. The court may not retain jurisdiction of the case after the immigrant child's 22nd birthday.

Section 2. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 39.6012, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

39.6012 Case plan tasks; services.-

- (2) The case plan must include all available information that is relevant to the child's care including, at a minimum:
- (a) A description of the identified needs of the child while in care.
- (b) A description of the plan for ensuring that the child receives safe and proper care and that services are provided to the child in order to address the child's needs. To the extent available and accessible, the following health, mental health, and education information and records of the child must be attached to the case plan and updated throughout the judicial review process:
- 1. The names and addresses of the child's health, mental health, and educational providers;
  - The child's grade level performance;
  - 3. The child's school record;

- 4. Assurances that the child's placement takes into account proximity to the school in which the child is enrolled at the time of placement and that efforts were made to allow the child to remain in that school if it is in the best interest of the child;
  - 5. A record of the child's immunizations;
- 6. The child's known medical history, including any known problems;
  - 7. The child's medications, if any; and
- 8. Any other relevant health, mental health, and education information concerning the child.
- (3) In addition to any other requirement, if the child is in an out-of-home placement, the case plan must include:
- (a) A description of the type of placement in which the child is to be living.
- (b) A description of the parent's visitation rights and obligations and the plan for sibling visitation if the child has siblings and is separated from them.
- or high school 13 years of age or older, a written description of the programs and services that will help the child prepare for the transition from foster care to independent living.
- (d) A discussion of the safety and the appropriateness of the child's placement, which placement is intended to be safe, and the least restrictive and the most family-like setting available consistent with the best interest and special needs of the child and in as close proximity as possible to the child's home.

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Section 3. Section 39.6015, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

39.6015 Services for older children in licensed care.-

PURPOSE AND INTENT.—The Legislature recognizes that education and the other positive experiences of a child are key to a successful future as an adult and that it is particularly important for a child in care to be provided with opportunities to succeed. The Legislature intends that individuals and communities become involved in the education of a child in care, address issues that will improve the educational outcomes for the child, and find ways to ensure that the child values and receives a high-quality education. Many professionals in the local community understand these issues, and it is the intent of the Legislature that, in fulfilling their responsibilities to the child, biological parents, caregivers, educators, advocates, the department and its community-based care providers, quardians ad litem, and judges work together to ensure that an older child in care has access to the same academic resources, services, and extracurricular and enrichment activities that are available to all children. Engaging an older child in a broad range of the usual activities of family, school, and community life during adolescence will help to empower the child in his or her transition into adulthood and in living independently. The Legislature intends for services to be delivered in an ageappropriate and developmentally appropriate manner, along with modifications or accommodations as may be necessary to include every child, specifically including a child with a disability. It is also the intent of the Legislature that while services to

prepare an older child for life on his or her own are important, these services will not diminish efforts to achieve permanency goals of reunification, adoption, or permanent guardianship.

- (2) EDUCATION PROVISIONS.—Perhaps more than any other population, an older child in care is in need of a quality education. The child depends on the school to provide positive role models, to provide a network of relationships and friendships that will help the child gain social and personal skills, and to provide the educational opportunities and other activities that are needed for a successful transition into adulthood.
- disrupt the educational experience. Whenever a child enters care, or is moved from one home to another, the proximity of the new home to the child's school of origin shall be considered. If the child is relocated outside the area of the school of origin, the department and its community-based providers shall provide the necessary support to the caregiver so that the child can continue enrollment in the school of origin if it is in the best interest of the child. As used in this paragraph, the term "school of origin" means the school that the child attended before coming into care or the school in which the child was last enrolled. The case plan shall include tasks or a plan for ensuring the child's educational stability while in care. As part of this plan, the community-based care provider shall document assurances that:
- 1. When an child comes into care, the appropriateness of the current educational setting and the proximity to the school

- in which the child is enrolled at the time of coming into care have been taken into consideration.
- 2. The community-based care provider has coordinated with appropriate local school districts to determine if the child can remain in the school in which he or she is enrolled.
- 3. The child in care has been asked about his or her educational preferences and needs, including his or her view on whether to change schools when the living situation changes.
- 4. A child with a disability is allowed to continue in an appropriate educational setting, regardless of changes to the location of the home, and transportation is addressed and provided in accordance with the child's individualized education program. A children with a disability shall receive the protections provided in federal and state law, including timelines for evaluations, implementation of an individualized education plan or an individual family service plan, and placement in the least restrictive environment, even when the child changes school districts.
- 5. If the school district does not provide transportation, or the individualized education plan does not include transportation as a service, the department and its community-based providers shall provide special reimbursement for expenses associated with transporting a child to his or her school of origin. Transportation arrangements shall follow a route that is as direct and expedient for the child as is reasonably possible.
- (b) School transitions.—When a change in schools is necessary, it shall be as least disruptive as possible and the support necessary for a successful transition shall be provided

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- 187 by the department, the community-based provider, and the caregiver. The department and the community-based providers 189 shall work with school districts to develop and implement 190 procedures to will ensure that a child in care:
  - Is enrolled immediately in a new school and can begin classes promptly.
  - 2. Does not experience a delay in enrollment and delivery of appropriate services due to school or record requirements as required by s. 1003.22.
  - 3. Has education records that are comprehensive and accurate and promptly follow the child to a new school.
  - Is allowed to participate in all academic and extracurricular programs when arriving at a new school in the middle of a school term, even if normal timelines have passed or programs are full.
  - Receives credit and partial credit for coursework completed at the prior school.
  - 6. Has the ability to receive a high school diploma even when the child has attended multiple schools that have varying graduation requirements.
  - (c) School attendance.—A child in care shall attend school as required by s. 1003.26.
  - The community-based care provider and caregiver shall eliminate any barriers to attendance such as required school uniforms or school supplies.
- 212 Appointments and court appearances for a child in care 213 shall be scheduled to minimize the impact on the child's 214 education and to ensure that the child is not penalized for

- school time or work missed because of court or child-welfarecase-related activities.
- 3. A caregiver who refuses or fails to ensure that a child who is in his or her care attends school regularly shall be subject to the same procedures and penalties as a parent under s. 1003.27.
  - (d) Education advocacy.-
- 1. A child in care should have an adult who is knowledgeable about schools and children in care and who serves as an education advocate to reinforce the value of the child's investment in education, to ensure that the child receives a high-quality education, and to help the child plan for middle school, high school, and postschool training, employment, or college. The advocate may be a caregiver, care manager, guardian ad litem, educator, or individual hired and trained for the specific purpose of serving as an educational advocate.
- 2. A child in care with disabilities who is eligible for the appointment of a surrogate parent, as required in s.

  39.0016, shall be assigned a surrogate in a timely manner, but no later than 30 days after a determination that a surrogate is needed.
- 3. The community-based provider shall document in the child's case plan that an education advocate has been identified for each child in care or that a surrogate parent has been appointed for each child in care with a disability.
- (e) Academic requirements and support; middle school students.—In order to be promoted from a state school composed of middle grades 6, 7, and 8, a child must complete the required

- 243 courses that include mathematics, English, social studies, and science.
  - 1. In addition to other academic requirements, a child must complete one course in career and education planning in 7th or 8th grade. As required by s. 1003.4156, the course must include career exploration using Florida CHOICES Explorer or Florida CHOICES Planner and must include educational planning using the online student advising system known as Florida Academic Counseling and Tracking for Students at the Internet website FACTS.org.
  - a. Each child shall complete an electronic personal academic and career plan that must be signed by the child, the child's teacher, guidance counselor, or academic advisor, and the child's parent, caregiver, or other designated education advocate.
  - b. The required personalized academic and career plan must inform students of high school graduation requirements, high school assessment and college entrance test requirements, Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program requirements, state university and Florida college admission requirements, and programs through which a high school student may earn college credit, including Advanced Placement, International Baccalaureate, Advanced International Certificate of Education, dual enrollment, career academy opportunities, and courses that lead to national industry certification.
  - c. A caregiver shall attend the parent meeting held by the school to inform parents about the career and education planning course curriculum and activities associated with it.

- 2. For a child with disabilities, the decision whether to work toward a standard diploma or a special diploma shall be addressed at the transition individual education plan meeting conducted during the child's 8th grade year or the year the child turns 14 years of age, whichever occurs first. The child shall be invited to participate in this and each subsequent transition individual education plan meeting. At this meeting, the transition individual education plan team, including the child, the caregiver, or other designated education advocate, shall determine whether a standard or special diploma best prepares the child for his or her education and career goals after high school.
- a. The team shall plan the appropriate course of study, which may include basic education courses, career education courses, and exceptional student education courses.
- b. The team shall identify any special accommodations and modifications needed to help the child participate fully in the educational program.
- c. All decisions shall be documented on the transition individual education plan, and this information shall be used to guide the child's educational program as he or she enters high school.
- 3. A caregiver or the community-based care provider shall provide the child with all information related to the Road-to-Independence Program as provided in s. 409.1451.
- 4. A caregiver or another designated education advocate shall attend parent-teacher conferences and monitor each child's academic progress.

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- 5. Each district school board, as required by s. 1002.23, shall develop and implement a well-planned, inclusive, and comprehensive program to assist parents and families in effectively participating in their child's education. A school district shall have available resources and services for parents and their children, such as family literacy services; mentoring, tutorial, and other academic reinforcement programs; college planning, academic advisement, and student counseling services; and after-school programs. A caregiver shall access these resources as necessary to enable the child in their care to achieve educational success.
- 6. A child in care, particularly a child with a disability, shall be involved and engaged in all aspects of his or her education and educational planning and must be empowered to be an advocate for his or her education needs. Community-based care providers shall enter into partnerships with school districts to deliver curriculum on self-determination or self-advocacy to engage and empower the child to be his or her own advocate, along with support from the caregiver, community-based care provider, guardian ad litem, teacher, school guidance counselor, or other designated education advocate.
- 7. The community-based care provider shall document in the case plan evidence of the child's progress toward, and achievement of, academic, life, social, and vocational skills.

  The case plan shall be amended to fully and accurately reflect the child's academic and career plan, identify the services and tasks needed to support that plan, and identify the party

responsible for accomplishing the tasks or providing the needed services.

- (f) Academic requirements and support; high school students.—Graduation from high school is essential for a child to be able to succeed and live independently as an adult. In Florida, 70 percent of children in care reach 18 years of age without having obtained a high school diploma. It is the responsibility of the department, its community-based providers, and caregivers to ensure that a child in care is able to take full advantage of every resource and opportunity in order to be able to graduate from high school and be adequately prepared to pursue postsecondary education at a college or university or to acquire the education and skills necessary to enter the workplace. In preparation for accomplishing education and career goals after high school, the child must select the appropriate course of study that best meets his or her needs.
- 1. An older child who plans to attend a college or university after graduation must take certain courses to meet state university admission requirements. The course requirements for state university admission are the same for two Bright Futures Scholarship awards, the Florida Academic Scholars, and Florida Medallion Scholars. By following this course of study, which is required for state university admission and recommended if the child intends to pursue an associate in arts degree at a state college and transfer to a college or university to complete a bachelor's degree, the child will meet the course requirements for high school graduation, state university admission, and two Bright Futures Scholarship awards.

- 2. Older children who plan to focus on a career technical program in high school in order to gain skills for work or continue after graduation at a state college, technical center, or registered apprenticeship program should choose a course of study that will meet the course requirements for high school graduation, the third Bright Futures Scholarship award, and the Gold Seal Vocational Scholars. This course of study is recommended if the child intends to pursue a technical certificate or license, associate's degree, or bachelor's degree, or wishes to gain specific career training.
- 3. Older children with disabilities may choose to work toward a standard diploma, a special diploma, or a certificate of completion. The child shall be assisted in choosing a diploma option by school and district staff through the development of the individual educational plan. The diploma choice shall be reviewed each year at the child's individual education plan meeting.
- a. Older children or young adults with disabilities who have not earned a standard diploma or who have been awarded a special diploma, certificate of completion, or special certificate of completion before reaching 22 years of age may stay in school until they reach 22 years of age.
- b. The school district shall continue to offer services until the young adult reaches 22 years of age or until he or she earns a standard diploma, whichever occurs first, as required by the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.

- 4. The provisions of this paragraph do not preclude an older child from seeking the International Baccalaureate Diploma or the Advanced International Certificate of Education Diploma.
- 5. Educational guidance and planning for high school shall be based upon the decisions made during middle school.

  Caregivers shall remain actively involved in the child's academic life by attending parent-teacher conferences and taking advantage of available resources to enable the child to achieve academic success.
- 6. The community-based care provider shall document in the case plan evidence of the child's progress toward, and achievement of, academic, life, social, and vocational skills.

  The case plan shall be amended to completely reflect the child's academic and career plan, identify the services and tasks needed to support that plan, and identify the party responsible for accomplishing the tasks or providing the needed services.
- 7. At the high school level, participation in workforce readiness activities is essential to help a child in care prepare himself or herself to be a self-supporting and productive adult. The caregiver and the community-based care provider shall ensure that each child:
- a. Who is interested in pursuing a career after high school graduation is exposed to job-preparatory instruction in the competencies that prepare students for effective entry into an occupation, including diversified cooperative education, work experience, and job-entry programs that coordinate directed study and on-the-job training.

- b. Is provided with the opportunity to participate in enrichment activities that are designed to increase the child's understanding of the workplace, to explore careers, and to develop goal-setting, decisionmaking, and time-management skills.
- c. Is provided with volunteer and service learning opportunities in order to begin developing workplace and planning skills, self esteem, and personal leadership skills.
- d. Is provided with an opportunity to participate in activities and services provided by the Agency for Workforce innovation and its regional workforce boards which are designed to prepare all young adults, including those with disabilities, for the workforce.
- (3) EXTRA CURRICULAR ACTIVITIES.—An older child in care shall be accorded to the fullest extent possible the opportunity to participate in the activities of community, school, and family life.
- (a) A caregiver shall encourage and support participation in age-appropriate extracurricular and social activities for an older child, including a child with a disability.
- (b) A caregiver shall be expected to provide transportation for such activities and community-based care providers shall provide special reimbursement for expenses for such activities, including mileage reimbursement.
- (c) The department and its community-based providers may not place an older child in a home if the caregiver does not encourage and facilitate participation in and provide transportation to the extracurricular activities of the child's

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- choice, unless other arrangements can be made by the community-based care provider to enable the child's participation in such activities.
  - (d) A caregiver is not responsible under administrative rules or laws pertaining to state licensure, and a caregiver's licensure status is not subject to jeopardy in any manner, for the actions of a child in their care who engages in ageappropriate activities.
  - DEVELOPMENT OF THE TRANSITION PLAN.—If a child is planning to leave care upon reaching 18 years of age, during the 90-day period before the child reaches 18 years of age, the department and community-based care provider, in collaboration with the caregiver, any other designated education advocate, and any other individual whom the child would like to have included, shall assist and support the older child in developing a transition plan. The transition plan must take into account all of the education and other skills achieved by the child in middle and high school, include specific options for the child on housing, health insurance, education, local opportunities for mentors and continuing support services, and workforce support and employment services, and must be reviewed by the court during the last review hearing before the child reaches 18 years of age. In developing the plan, the department and communitybased provider shall:
  - (a) Provide the child with the documentation required in s. 39.701(7);
- (b) Coordinate with local public and private entities in designing the transition plan as appropriate;

- (c) Coordinate the transition plan with the independent living provisions in the case plan and the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act transition plan for a child with a disability; and
- (d) Create a clear and developmentally appropriate notice specifying the options available for a young adult who chooses to remain in care for a longer period. The notice must include information about what services the child is eligible for and how such services may be obtained.
  - (5) ACCOUNTABILITY.-
- (a) The community-based care lead agencies and its contracted providers shall report to the department the following information:
- 1. The total number of children in care who are enrolled in middle school or high school and, in a breakdown by age, how many had their living arrangements change one time and how many were moved two or more times. For the children who were moved, how many had to change schools and how many of those changes were due to a lack of transportation.
- 2. For those children for whom transportation was provided, how many children were provided transportation, how was it provided, how was the transportation paid for, and the amount of the total expenditure by the lead agency.
- The same information required in subparagraphs 1. and
   specific to children in care with a disability.
- 4. In a breakdown by age, for those children who change schools at least once, how many children experienced problems in the transition, what kinds of problems were encountered, and

- what steps did the lead agency and the caregiver take to remedy those problems.
- 5. In a breakdown by age, out of the total number of children in care, the number of children who were absent from school more than 10 days in a semester and the steps taken by the lead agency and the caregiver to reduce absences.
- 6. Evidence that the lead agency has established a working relationship with each school district in which a child in care attends school.
- 7. In a breakdown by age, out of the total number of children in care, the number who have documentation in the case plan that either an education advocate or a surrogate parent has been designated or appointed.
- 8. In a breakdown by age, out of the total number of children in care, the number of children who have documentation in the case plan that they have an education advocate who regularly participates in parent-teacher meetings and other school-related activities.
- 9. For those children in care who have finished 8th grade, the number of children who have documentation in the case plan that they have completed the academic and career plan required by s. 1003.4156 and that the child and the caregiver have signed the plan.
- 10. For those children in care who have a disability and have finished 8th grade, the number of children who have documentation in the case plan that they have had a transition individual education plan meeting.

- 11. The total number of children in care who are in middle school or high school, with a breakdown by age. For each age, the number of children who are reading at or above grade level, the number of children who have successfully completed the FCAT and end-of-course assessments, the number of children who have dropped out of school, the number of children who have enrolled in any dual enrollment or advanced placement courses, and the number of children completing the required number of courses, assessments, and hours needed to be promoted to the next grade level.
- 12. The total number of children in care who are in middle school or high school, with a breakdown by age. For each age, the number of children who have documentation in the case plan that they are involved in at least one extracurricular activity, whether it is a school-based or community-based activity, whether they are involved in at least one service or volunteer activity, and who provides the transportation.
- 13. The total number of children in care who are 17 years of age and who are obtaining services from the lead agency or its contracted providers and how many of that total number have indicated that they plan to remain in care after turning 18 years of age, and for those children who plan to leave care, how many children have a transition plan.
- 14. A breakdown of documented expenses for children in middle and high school.
- (b) Each community-based care lead agency shall provided its report to the department by September 30 of each year. The department shall compile the reports from each community-based

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care lead agency and provide them to the Legislature by December 31 of each year, with the first report due to the Legislature on December 31, 2011.

Section 4. Subsections (7), (8), and (9) of section 39.701, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

39.701 Judicial review.-

- In addition to paragraphs (1)(a) and (2)(a), the (7) (a) court shall hold a judicial review hearing within 90 days after a child's youth's 17th birthday. The court shall also issue an order, separate from the order on judicial review, that the disability of nonage of the child youth has been removed pursuant to s. 743.045. The court shall continue to hold timely judicial review hearings thereafter. In addition, the court may review the status of the child more frequently during the year prior to the child's youth's 18th birthday if necessary. At each review held under this subsection, in addition to any information or report provided to the court, the caregiver foster parent, legal custodian, guardian ad litem, and the child shall be given the opportunity to address the court with any information relevant to the child's best interests, particularly as it relates to the requirements of s. 39.6015 and the Road-to-Independence Program under s. 409.1451 independent living transition services. In addition to any information or report provided to the court, the department shall include in its judicial review social study report written verification that the child has been provided with:
- 1. Has been provided with A current Medicaid card and has been provided all necessary information concerning the Medicaid

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- program sufficient to prepare the <u>child</u> <del>youth</del> to apply for coverage upon reaching age 18, if such application would be appropriate.
- 2. Has been provided with A certified copy of his or her birth certificate and, if the child does not have a valid driver's license, a Florida identification card issued under s. 322.051.
- 3. A social security card and Has been-provided information relating to Social Security Insurance benefits if the child is eligible for these benefits. If the child has received these benefits and they are being held in trust for the child, a full accounting of those funds must be provided and the child must be informed about how to access those funds.
- 4. Has been provided with information and training related to budgeting skills, interviewing skills, and parenting skills.
- 4.5. Has been provided with All relevant information related to the Road-to-Independence Program, including, but not limited to, eligibility requirements, information on how forms necessary to participate apply, and assistance in gaining admission to the program completing the forms. The child shall also be informed that, if he or she is eligible for the Road-to-Independence Program, he or she may reside with the licensed foster family or group care provider with whom the child was residing at the time of attaining his or her 18th birthday or may reside in another licensed foster home or with a group care provider arranged by the department.

- <u>5.6.</u> An opportunity to Has an open <u>a</u> bank account, or <u>obtain</u> has identification necessary to open an account, and has been provided with essential banking and budgeting skills.
- $\underline{6.7.}$  Has been provided with Information on public assistance and how to apply.
- 7.8. Has been provided A clear understanding of where he or she will be living on his or her 18th birthday, how living expenses will be paid, and what educational program or school he or she will be enrolled in.
- 8.9. Information related to the ability Has been provided with notice of the child youth's right to remain in care until he or she reaches 21 years of age petition for the court's continuing jurisdiction for 1 year after the youth's 18th birthday as specified in s. 39.013(2) and with information on how to participate in the Road-to-Independence Program obtain access to the court.
- 9. A letter providing the dates that the child was under the jurisdiction of the court.
- 10. A letter stating that the child was in care, in compliance with financial aid documentation requirements.
  - 11. His or her entire educational records.
  - 12. His or her entire health and mental health records.
  - 13. The process for accessing his or her case file.
- 14.10. Encouragement Has been encouraged to attend all judicial review hearings occurring after his or her 17th birthday.
- (b) At the first judicial review hearing held subsequent to the child's 17th birthday, in addition to the requirements of

subsection (8), the department shall provide the court with an updated case plan that includes specific information related to the provisions of s. 39.6015, independent living services that have been provided since the child entered middle school child's 13th birthday, or since the date the child came into foster care, whichever came later.

- (c) At the last judicial review hearing held before the child's 18th birthday, in addition of the requirements of subsection (8), the department shall provide for the court to review the transition plan for a child who is planning to leave care after reaching his or her 18th birthday.
- (d) (c) At the time of a judicial review hearing held pursuant to this subsection, if, in the opinion of the court, the department has not complied with its obligations as specified in the written case plan or in the provision of independent living services as required by s. 39.6015, s. 409.1451, and this subsection, the court shall issue a show cause order. If cause is shown for failure to comply, the court shall give the department 30 days within which to comply and, on failure to comply with this or any subsequent order, the department may be held in contempt.
- (8) (a) Before every judicial review hearing or citizen review panel hearing, the social service agency shall make an investigation and social study concerning all pertinent details relating to the child and shall furnish to the court or citizen review panel a written report that includes, but is not limited to:

- 1. A description of the type of placement the child is in at the time of the hearing, including the safety of the child and the continuing necessity for and appropriateness of the placement.
- 2. Documentation of the diligent efforts made by all parties to the case plan to comply with each applicable provision of the plan.
- 3. The amount of fees assessed and collected during the period of time being reported.
- 4. The services provided to the <u>caregiver</u> foster family or legal custodian in an effort to address the needs of the child as indicated in the case plan.
  - 5. A statement that either:
- a. The parent, though able to do so, did not comply substantially with the case plan, and the agency recommendations;
- b. The parent did substantially comply with the case plan;
  or
- c. The parent has partially complied with the case plan, with a summary of additional progress needed and the agency recommendations.
- 6. A statement from the <u>caregiver</u> foster parent or legal custodian providing any material evidence concerning the return of the child to the parent or parents.
- 7. A statement concerning the frequency, duration, and results of the parent-child visitation, if any, and the agency recommendations for an expansion or restriction of future visitation.

- 8. The number of times a child has been removed from his or her home and placed elsewhere, the number and types of placements that have occurred, and the reason for the changes in placement.
- 9. The number of times a child's educational placement has been changed, the number and types of educational placements which have occurred, and the reason for any change in placement.
- 10. If the child has entered middle school reached 13 years of age but is not yet 18 years of age, the specific information contained in the case plan related to the provisions of s. 39.6015 results of the preindependent living, life skills, or independent living assessment; the specific services needed; and the status of the delivery of the identified services.
- 11. Copies of all medical, psychological, and educational records that support the terms of the case plan and that have been produced concerning the parents or any caregiver since the last judicial review hearing.
- 12. Copies of the child's current health, mental health, and education records as identified in s. 39.6012.
- (b) A copy of the social service agency's written report and the written report of the guardian ad litem must be served on all parties whose whereabouts are known; to the <u>caregivers</u> foster parents or legal custodians; and to the citizen review panel, at least 72 hours before the judicial review hearing or citizen review panel hearing. The requirement for providing parents with a copy of the written report does not apply to those parents who have voluntarily surrendered their child for

adoption or who have had their parental rights to the child terminated.

- (c) In a case in which the child has been permanently placed with the social service agency, the agency shall furnish to the court a written report concerning the progress being made to place the child for adoption. If the child cannot be placed for adoption, a report on the progress made by the child towards alternative permanency goals or placements, including, but not limited to, guardianship, long-term custody, long-term licensed custody, or independent living, must be submitted to the court. The report must be submitted to the court at least 72 hours before each scheduled judicial review.
- (d) In addition to or in lieu of any written statement provided to the court, the <u>caregiver</u> foster parent or legal custodian, or any preadoptive parent, shall be given the opportunity to address the court with any information relevant to the best interests of the child at any judicial review hearing.
- (9) The court and any citizen review panel shall take into consideration the information contained in the social services study and investigation and all medical, psychological, and educational records that support the terms of the case plan; testimony by the social services agency, the parent, the caregiver foster parent or legal custodian, the guardian ad litem or surrogate parent for educational decisionmaking if one has been appointed for the child, and any other person deemed appropriate; and any relevant and material evidence submitted to the court, including written and oral reports to the extent of

their probative value. These reports and evidence may be received by the court in its effort to determine the action to be taken with regard to the child and may be relied upon to the extent of their probative value, even though not competent in an adjudicatory hearing. In its deliberations, the court and any citizen review panel shall seek to determine:

- (a) If the parent was advised of the right to receive assistance from any person or social service agency in the preparation of the case plan.
- (b) If the parent has been advised of the right to have counsel present at the judicial review or citizen review hearings. If not so advised, the court or citizen review panel shall advise the parent of such right.
- (c) If a guardian ad litem needs to be appointed for the child in a case in which a guardian ad litem has not previously been appointed or if there is a need to continue a guardian ad litem in a case in which a guardian ad litem has been appointed.
- (d) Who holds the rights to make educational decisions for the child. If appropriate, the court may refer the child to the district school superintendent for appointment of a surrogate parent or may itself appoint a surrogate parent under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act and s. 39.0016.
- (e) The compliance or lack of compliance of all parties with applicable items of the case plan, including the parents' compliance with child support orders.
- (f) The compliance or lack of compliance with a visitation contract between the parent and the social service agency for contact with the child, including the frequency, duration, and

results of the parent-child visitation and the reason for any noncompliance.

- (g) The compliance or lack of compliance of the parent in meeting specified financial obligations pertaining to the care of the child, including the reason for failure to comply if such is the case.
- (h) Whether the child is receiving safe and proper care according to s. 39.6012, including, but not limited to, the appropriateness of the child's current placement, including whether the child is in a setting that is as family-like and as close to the parent's home as possible, consistent with the child's best interests and special needs, and including maintaining stability in the child's educational placement, as documented by assurances from the community-based care provider that:
- 1. The placement of the child takes into account the appropriateness of the current educational setting and the proximity to the school in which the child is enrolled at the time of placement.
- 2. The community-based care agency has coordinated with appropriate local educational agencies to ensure that the child remains in the school in which the child is enrolled at the time of placement.
- (i) A projected date likely for the child's return home or other permanent placement.
- (j) When appropriate, the basis for the unwillingness or inability of the parent to become a party to a case plan. The court and the citizen review panel shall determine if the

efforts of the social service agency to secure party participation in a case plan were sufficient.

(k) For a child who has entered middle school reached 13 years of age but is not yet 18 years of age, the progress the child has made in achieving the goals outlined in s. 39.6015 adequacy of the child's preparation for adulthood and independent living.

Section 5. Section 409.1451, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

(Substantial rewording of section. See

s. 409.1451, F.S., for present text).

409.1451 The Road-to-Independence Program.—The Legislature recognizes that most children and young adults are resilient and, with adequate support, can expect to be successful as independent adults. Not unlike all young adults, some young adults who have lived in care need additional resources and support for a period of time after reaching 18 years of age. The Legislature intends for these young adults to receive the education, training, and health care services necessary for them to become self-sufficient through the Road-to-Independence Program. Young adults who participate in the Road-to-Independence Program may choose to remain in care until 21 years of age and receive help achieving their postsecondary goals by participating in the Foundations First Program, or they may choose to receive financial assistance to attend college through the College Bound Program.

(1) THE FOUNDATIONS FIRST PROGRAM.—The Foundations First Program is designed for young adults who have reached 18 years

of age but are not yet 21 years of age, and who need to finish high school or who have a high school diploma, or its equivalent, and want to achieve additional goals. These young adults are ready to try postsecondary or vocational education, try working part-time or full-time, or need help with issues that might stand in their way of becoming employed. Young adults who are unable to participate in any of these programs or activities full time due to an impairment, including behavioral, developmental, and cognitive disabilities, might also benefit from remaining in out-of-home care longer.

- (a) Eligibility; termination; and reentry.-
- 1. A young adult in licensed care who spent at least 6 months in care before reaching 18 years of age and who is a resident of this state, as defined in s. 1009.40, is eligible for the Foundations First Program if he or she is:
- a. Completing secondary education or a program leading to an equivalent credential;
- b. Enrolled in an institution that provides postsecondary or vocational education;
- c. Participating in a program or activity designed to promote, or eliminate barriers to, employment;
  - d. Employed for at least 80 hours per month; or
- e. Unable to participate in these programs or activities full time due to a physical, intellectual, emotional, or psychiatric condition that limits participation. Any such restriction to participation must be supported by information in the young adult's case file or school or medical records of a physical, intellectual, or psychiatric condition that impairs

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- the young adult's ability to perform one or more life activities.
  - 2. The young adult in care must leave the Foundations
    First Program on the earliest of the date the young adult:
  - a. Knowingly and voluntarily withdraws his or her consent to participate;
  - b. Leaves care to live in a permanent home consistent with his or her permanency plan;
    - c. Reaches 21 years of age;
- 859 <u>d. Becomes incarcerated in an adult or juvenile justice</u> 860 <u>facility; or</u>
  - e. In the case of a young adult with a disability, reaches22 years of age.
  - 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph, the department may not close a case and the court may not terminate its jurisdiction until it finds, following a hearing held after notice to all parties, that the following criteria have been met:
    - a. Attendance of the young adult at the hearing; or
    - b. Findings by the court that:
  - (I) The young adult has been informed by the department of his or her right to attend the hearing and has provided written consent to waive this right;
- (II) The young adult has been informed of the potential
  negative effects of terminating care early, the option to
  reenter care before reaching 21 years of age, the procedure to,
  and limitations on, reentering care, the availability of
  alternative services, and that the young adult has signed a

document attesting that he or she has been so informed and understands these provisions; and

- (III) The department and the community-based care provider have complied with the case plan and any individual education plan. At the time of this judicial hearing, if, in the opinion of the court, the department and community-based provider have not complied with their obligations as specified in the case plan and any individual education plan, the court shall issue a show cause order. If cause is shown for failure to comply, the court shall give the department and community-based provider 30 days within which to comply and, on failure to comply with this or any subsequent order, the department and community-based provider may be held in contempt.
- 4. A young adult who left care at or after reaching his or her 18th birthday, but before reaching age 21, may petition the court to resume jurisdiction and for the department to reopen its case. The court shall resume jurisdiction and the department shall reopen the case if the young adult is engaged in the programs or activities described in this paragraph. If the young adult comes back into the Foundations First Program, the department and community-based provider shall update the case plan within 30 days after reentry.
- (b) The transition plan.—For all young adults during the 90-day period immediately before leaving care before reaching 21 years of age or after leaving care on or after reaching 21 years of age, the department and the community-based care provider, in collaboration with the caregiver, any other designated education advocate, and any other individual whom the young adult would

like to have included, shall assist and support the young adult in developing a transition plan. The transition plan must take into account all of the education and other achievements of the young adult, include specific options for the young adult on housing, health insurance, education, local opportunities for mentors and continuing support services, and workforce support and employment services, and must be reviewed by the court during the last review hearing before the child leaves care. In developing the plan, the department and community-based provider shall:

- 1. Provide the young adult with the documentation required in s. 39.701(7);
- 2. Coordinate with local public and private entities in designing the transition plan as appropriate;
- 3. Coordinate the transition plan with the independent living provisions in the case plan and the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act transition plan for a young adult with disabilities; and
- 4. Create a clear and developmentally appropriate notice specifying the rights of a young adult who is leaving care. The notice must include information about what services the young adult may be eligible for and how such services may be obtained. The plan must clearly identify the young adult's goals and the work that will be required to achieve those goals.
  - (c) Periodic reviews for young adults.-
- 1. For any young adult who continues to remain in care on or after reaching 18 years of age, the department and community-

based provider shall implement a case review system that
requires:

- a. A judicial review at least once a year;
- b. That the court maintain oversight to ensure that the department is coordinating with the appropriate agencies, and, as otherwise permitted, maintains oversight of other agencies involved in implementing the young adult's case plan and individual education plan;
- c. That the department prepare and present to the court a report, developed in collaboration with the young adult, addressing the young adult's progress in meeting the goals in the case plan and individual education plan, and shall propose modifications as necessary to further those goals;
- d. That the court determine whether the department and any service provider under contract with the department is providing the appropriate services as provided in the case plan and any individual education plan. If the court believes that the young adult is entitled to additional services in order to achieve the goals enumerated in the case plan, under the department's policies, or under a contract with a service provider, the court may order the department to take action to ensure that the young adult receives the identified services; and
- e. That the young adult or any other party to the dependency case may request an additional hearing or review.
- 2. In all permanency hearings or hearings regarding the transition of the young adult from care to independent living, the court shall consult, in an age-appropriate manner, with the

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young adult regarding the proposed permanency, case plan, and individual education plan for the young adult.

- (2) THE COLLEGE BOUND PROGRAM.-
- (a) Purpose.—This program is designed for young adults who have reached 18 years of age but are not yet 23 years of age, have graduated from high school, have been accepted into college, and need a minimum of support from the state other than the financial resources to attend college.
  - (b) Eligibility; termination; and reentry.-
- 1. A young adult who has earned a standard high school diploma or its equivalent as described in s. 1003.43 or s. 1003.435, has earned a special diploma or special certificate of completion as described in s. 1003.438, or has been admitted for full-time enrollment in an eligible postsecondary educational institution as defined in s. 1009.533, and has reached 18 years of age but is not yet 23 years of age is eligible for the College Bound Program if he or she:
- a. Was a dependent child, as provided under chapter 39, and was living in licensed care at the time of his or her 18th birthday or is currently living in licensed care, or, after reaching 16 years of age, was adopted from care or placed with a court-approved dependency guardian and has spent a minimum of 6 months in care immediately preceding such placement or adoption;
- b. Spent at least 6 months in care before reaching his or her 18th birthday; and
  - c. Is a resident of this state as defined in s. 1009.40.
- 2. A young adult with a disability may attend school part time and be eligible for this program.

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- 3. An eligible young adult may receive a stipend for the subsequent academic years if, for each subsequent academic year, the young adult meets the standards by which the approved institution measures a student's satisfactory academic progress toward completion of a program of study for the purposes of determining eligibility for federal financial aid under the Higher Education Act. Any young adult who is placed on academic probation may continue to receive a stipend for one additional semester if the approved institution allows the student to continue in school. If the student fails to make satisfactory academic progress in the semester or term subsequent to the term in which he received academic probation, stipend assistance shall be discontinued for the period required for the young adult to be reinstated by the college or university. Upon reinstatement, a young adult who has not yet reached 23 years of age may reapply for financial assistance.
- (3) PORTABILITY.—The provision of services pursuant to this section must be portable across county and state lines.
- (a) The services provided for in the original transition plan shall be provided by the county where the young adult resides but shall be funded by the county where the transition plan was initiated. The care managers of the county of residence and the county of origination must coordinate to ensure a smooth transition for the young adult.
- (b) If a child in care under 18 years of age is placed in another state, the sending state is responsible for care maintenance payments, case planning, including a written description of the programs and services that will help a child

- 16 years of age or older prepare for the transition from care to independence, and a case review system as required by federal law. The sending state has placement and care responsibility for the child.
- (c) If a young adult formerly in care moves to another state from the state in which he or she has left care due to age, the state shall certify that it will provide assistance and federally funded independent living services to the young adult who has left care because he or she has attained 18 years of age. The state in which the young adult resides is responsible for services if the state provides the services needed by the young adult.
  - (4) ACCOUNTABILITY.-
- (a) The community-based care lead agencies and their contracted providers shall report the following information to the department:
- 1. Out of the total number of young adults who decided to remain in care upon reaching 18 years of age, the number of young adults who do not have a high school diploma or its equivalent, a special diploma, or a certificate of completion. Out of those young adults without a diploma or its equivalent, a special diploma, or a certificate of completion, the number of young adults who are receiving assistance through tutoring and other types of support.
- 2. Out of the total number of young adults who decided to remain in care upon reaching 18 years of age, a breakdown of academic and career goals and type of living arrangement.

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- 3. The same information required in subparagraphs 1. and 2., specific to young adults in care with a disability.
- 4. Out of the total number of young adults remaining in care, the number of young adults who are enrolled in an educational or vocational program and a breakdown of the types of programs.
- 5. Out of the total number of young adults remaining in care, the number of young adults who are working and a breakdown of the types of employment held.
- 6. Out of the total number of young adults remaining in care, the number of young adults who have a disability and a breakdown of how many young adults are in school, are training for employment, are employed, or are unable to participate in any of these activities.
- 7. Evidence that the lead agency has established a working relationship with the Agency for Workforce Innovation and its regional workforce boards, the Able Trust, and other entities that provide services related to gaining employment.
- 8. Out of the total number of young adults in care upon reaching 18 years of age, the number of young adults who are in the Road-to-Independence Program and a breakdown by the schools or other programs they are attending.
- 9. Out of the total number of young adults who are in postsecondary institutions, a breakdown of the types and amounts of financial support received from sources other than the Road-to-Independence Program.

- 10. Out of the total number of young adults who are in postsecondary institutions, a breakdown of the types of living arrangements.
- (b) Each community-based care lead agency shall provide its report to the department by September 31 of each year. The department shall compile the reports from each community-based care lead agency and provide them to the Legislature by December 31 of each year, with the first report due to the Legislature on December 31, 2011.
- (5) INDEPENDENT LIVING SERVICES ADVISORY COUNCIL.—The secretary shall establish the Independent Living Services
  Advisory Council for the purpose of reviewing and making recommendations concerning the implementation and operation of the provisions of s. 39.6015 and the Road-to-Independence
  Program. This advisory council shall continue to function as specified in this subsection until the Legislature determines that the advisory council can no longer provide a valuable contribution to the department's efforts to achieve the goals of the services designed to enable a young adult to live independently.
- Specifically, the advisory council shall assess the (a) implementation and operation of the provisions of s. 39.6015 and the Road-to-Independence Program and advise the department on actions that would improve the ability of those Road-to-Independence Program services to meet the established goals. The advisory council shall keep the department informed of problems being experienced with the services, barriers to the effective and efficient integration of services and support across

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systems, and successes that the system of services has achieved.

The department shall consider, but is not required to implement,

the recommendations of the advisory council.

- The advisory council shall report to the secretary on the status of the implementation of the Road-To-Independence Program; efforts to publicize the availability of the Road-to-Independence Program; the success of the services; problems identified; recommendations for department or legislative action; and the department's implementation of the recommendations contained in the Independent Living Services Integration Workgroup Report submitted to the appropriate substantive committees of the Legislature by December 31, 2002. The department shall submit a report by December 31 of each year to the Governor and the Legislature which includes a summary of the factors reported on by the council and identifies the recommendations of the advisory council and either describes the department's actions to implement the recommendations or provides the department's rationale for not implementing the recommendations.
- (c) Members of the advisory council shall be appointed by the secretary of the department. The membership of the advisory council must include, at a minimum, representatives from the headquarters and district offices of the Department of Children and Family Services, community-based care lead agencies, the Agency for Workforce Innovation, the Department of Education, the Agency for Health Care Administration, the State Youth Advisory Board, Workforce Florida, Inc., the Statewide Guardian Ad Litem Office, foster parents, recipients of services and

funding through the Road-to-Independence Program, and advocates for children in care. The secretary shall determine the length of the term to be served by each member appointed to the advisory council, which may not exceed 4 years.

- (d) The department shall provide administrative support to the Independent Living Services Advisory Council to accomplish its assigned tasks. The advisory council shall be afforded access to all appropriate data from the department, each community-based care lead agency, and other relevant agencies in order to accomplish the tasks set forth in this section. The data collected may not include any information that would identify a specific child or young adult.
- (e) The advisory council report required under paragraph (b) to be submitted to the substantive committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives by December 31, 2008, shall include an analysis of the system of independent living transition services for young adults who attain 18 years of age while in care prior to completing high school or its equivalent and recommendations for department or legislative action. The council shall assess and report on the most effective method of assisting these young adults to complete high school or its equivalent by examining the practices of other states.
- (6) PERSONAL PROPERTY.—Property acquired on behalf of clients of this program shall become the personal property of the clients and is not subject to the requirements of chapter 273 relating to state-owned tangible personal property. Such property continues to be subject to applicable federal laws.

- (7) MEDICAL ASSISTANCE FOR YOUNG ADULTS FORMERLY IN CARE.—
  The department shall enroll in the Florida Kidcare program,
  outside the open enrollment period, each young adult who is
  eligible as described in paragraph (1)(a) and who has not yet
  reached his or her 19th birthday.
- (a) A young adult who was formerly in care at the time of his or her 18th birthday and who is 18 years of age but not yet 19, shall pay the premium for the Florida Kidcare program as required in s. 409.814.
- (b) A young adult who has health insurance coverage from a third party through his or her employer or who is eligible for Medicaid is not eligible for enrollment under this subsection.
- (8) RULEMAKING.—The department shall adopt by rule procedures to administer this section. The rules shall describe the procedure and requirements necessary to administer the Road-to-Independence Program. The rules shall reflect that the program is for young adults who have chosen to remain in care for an extended period of time or who are planning to attain post secondary education and should be designed to accommodate a young adult's busy life and schedule. The rules shall make the program easy to access for a qualified young adult and facilitate and encourage his or her participation.

Section 6. The Department of Children and Family Services shall amend the format of the case plan and the judicial review social service report to reflect the provisions of s. 39.6015, Florida Statutes, and the changes to s. 409.1451, Florida Statutes.

Amendment No.

Section 7. Effective October 1, 2011, a child or young adult who is currently participating in the Road-to-Independence Program may continue in the program as it exists as of September 30, 2011. A child or young adult applying for the Road-to-Independence program on or after October 1, 2011, may apply for program services only as provided in this act.

Section 8. The Department of Children and Family Services shall develop a request for proposal for the purpose of establishing and operating a system to provide educational advocates for a child in care who is in middle and high school. Competitive proposals shall be solicited by the department pursuant to chapter 287, Florida Statutes. Entities responding to the request for proposal must have child advocacy as their primary focus, have an established statewide infrastructure, and have experience in working with paid staff and volunteers.

Section 9. The Department of Children and Family Services shall contract with a national nonprofit organization that advocates for and provides services to older children in care and young adults formerly in care for the purpose of administering the Road-to-Independence Program. The organization must have experience and expertise in administering scholarship programs, providing mentoring and academic coaching to help young adults at risk of failing or dropping out of school, and assisting young adults locate internship opportunities. The organization must also be able to report enrollment, attendance, academic progress, and financial data for each young adult to the state at an agreed-upon interval.

Amendment No.

Section 10. Funding for postsecondary education students who are age 21 through age 23 shall be contingent upon available funding.

Section 11. This act shall take effect July 1, 2011.

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TITLE AMENDMENT

Remove the entire title and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to independent living; amending s. 39.013, F.S.; requiring the court to retain jurisdiction over a child until the child is 21 years of age if the child elects to receive Foundations First Program services; providing for an annual judicial review; amending s. 39.6012, F.S.; requiring assurance in a child's case plan that efforts were made to avoid a change in the child's school; creating s. 39.6015, F.S.; providing purpose and legislative intent with respect to the provision of services for older children who are in licensed care; requiring the documentation of assurances that school stability is considered when a child in care is moved; providing for the same assurances for children with disabilities; defining the term "school or origin"; requiring that the Department of Children and Family Services or the community-based provider provide reimbursement for the costs of transportation provided for a child in care; requiring changes in a child's school to

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be minimally disruptive; specifying criteria to be considered by the department and community-based provider during the transition of a child to another school; requiring children in care to attend school; requiring scheduled appointments to consider the child's school attendance; providing penalties for caregivers who refuse or fail to ensure that the child attends school regularly; specifying who may serve as an education advocate; requiring documentation that an education advocate or surrogate parent has been designated or appointed for a child in care; requiring a child in middle school to complete an electronic personal academic and career plan; requiring caregivers to attend school meetings; specifying requirements for transition individual education plan meetings for children with disabilities; requiring that a child be provided with information relating to the Roadto-Independence Program; requiring that the caregiver or education advocate attend parent-teacher conferences; requiring that a caregiver be provided with access to school resources in order to enable a child to achieve educational success; requiring the delivery of a curriculum model relating to self-advocacy; requiring documentation of a child's progress, the services needed, and the party responsible for providing services; specifying choices for a child with respect to diplomas and certificates for high school graduation or completion; providing that a child with a disability may stay in school until 22 years of age under certain circumstances;

1262 requiring caregivers to remain involved in the academic 1263 life of child in high school; requiring documentation of a 1264 child's progress, the services needed, and the party who 1265 is responsible for providing services; providing for a 1266 child to be exposed to job-preparatory instruction, 1267 enrichment activities, and volunteer and service 1268 opportunities, including activities and services offered 1269 by the Agency for Workforce Innovation; requiring that 1270 children in care be afforded opportunities to participate 1271 in the usual activities of school, community, and family 1272 life; requiring caregivers to encourage and support a 1273 child's participation in extracurricular activities; 1274 requiring that transportation be provided for a child; 1275 providing for the development of a transition plan; specifying the contents of a transition plan; requiring 1276 1277 that the plan be reviewed by the court; requiring that a 1278 child be provided with specified documentation; requiring 1279 that the transition plan be coordinated with the case plan 1280 and a transition plan prepared pursuant to the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act for a child with 1281 1282 disabilities; requiring the creation of a notice that 1283 specifies the options that are available to the child; 1284 requiring that community-based care lead agencies and 1285 contracted providers report specified data to the 1286 department and Legislature; amending s. 39.701, F.S.; 1287 conforming terminology; specifying the required considerations during judicial review of a child under the 1288 1289 jurisdiction of the court; specifying additional documents

## COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Bill No. HB 1241 (2011)

#### Amendment No.

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that must be provided to a child and that must be verified at the judicial review; requiring judicial review of a transition plan; conforming references; amending s. 409.1451, F.S., relating to the Road-to-Independence Program; creating the Foundations First Program for young adults who want to remain in care after reaching 18 years of age; providing eligibility, termination, and reentry requirements for the program; requiring a court hearing before termination; providing for the development of a transition plan; specifying the contents of the transition plan; requiring that a young adult be provided with specified documentation; requiring that the transition plan be coordinated with the case plan and a transition plan prepared pursuant to the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act for a young adult with disabilities; requiring the creation of a notice that specifies the options that are available to the young adult; requiring annual judicial reviews; creating the College Bound Program for young adults who have completed high school and have been admitted to an eligible postsecondary institution; providing eligibility requirements; providing for a stipend; requiring satisfactory academic progress for continuation of the stipend; providing for reinstatement of the stipend; providing for portability of services for a child or young adult who moves out of the county or out of state; specifying data required to be reported to the department and Legislature; conforming terminology relating to the

#### Amendment No.

Independent Living Services Advisory Council; providing rulemaking authority to the Department of Children and Family Services; requiring the department to amend the case plan and judicial social service review formats; providing for young adults receiving transition services to continue to receive existing services until their eligibility for that benefit program expires; requiring the department to develop a request for proposal for the creation of an education advocacy system; requiring the department to contract with a national nonprofit organization to administer the Road-to-Independence Program; providing that funding for certain postsecondary education students is contingent upon available funding; providing an effective date.



# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Committee/Subcommittee	HHS ACCESS
Date 3 23 2011	Action adopted
	ENT FOR DRAFTING PURPOSES ONLY mittee/Subcommittee, but <u>not</u> on House Floor)  Bill No. 124
(For filing with the Clerk, Committee/Subcommitt 12.1)	ee and Member Amendments <u>must</u> be prepared by House Bill Drafting Services (Rule
Representative(s)/The Council/Con	nmittee on HORNER
offered the following amendment:	to strike all amendmen
Amendment: on page 40,1	$_{\text{ine(s)}}$ MAPAL $1073$
Comare; Septemb	ber 31
and insert;	

## **Health & Human Services Access Subcommittee**

3/23/2011 1:00:00PM

Location: 12 HOB
HB 1271 : Dentistry

X Temporarily Deferred

Print Date: 3/23/2011 10:14 pm

## **Health & Human Services Access Subcommittee**

3/23/2011 1:00:00PM

Location: 12 HOB

HB 4151 : Standards for Compressed Air

X Favorable

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Lori Berman	X				
Gwyndolen Clarke-Reed	X				
Fredrick Costello	X				
Brad Drake	X				
Reggie Fullwood	X				
Shawn Harrison	X				
Mike Horner	X				
Ana Logan	X				
Jeanette Nuñez	X				
Steven Perman	X				
Ari Porth	X				
Kenneth Roberson	X				
Michael Weinstein	X				
Dana Young	X				
Gayle Harrell (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 15	Total Nays: 0	)		

## **Health & Human Services Access Subcommittee**

3/23/2011 1:00:00PM

Location: 12 HOB

PCB HSAS 11-01: Repeals Obsolete Language relating to Vulnerable Children and Adults

X Favorable

	Yea	Nay	No Vote	Absentee Yea	Absentee Nay
Lori Berman	X		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Gwyndolen Clarke-Reed	X				
Fredrick Costello	X				
Brad Drake	X				
Reggie Fullwood	X				
Shawn Harrison	X				
Mike Horner	X				
Ana Logan	X				
Jeanette Nuñez	X				
Steven Perman	X				
Ari Porth	X				
Kenneth Roberson	X				
Michael Weinstein	X				
Dana Young	X				
Gayle Harrell (Chair)	X				
	Total Yeas: 15	Total Nays:	0		

## **Health & Human Services Access Subcommittee**

3/23/2011 1:00:00PM

Location: 12 HOB

#### **Other Business Appearance:**

Wilkins, David (Lobbyist) (State Employee) (At Request Of Chair) - Information Only Department of Children and Families 1317 Winewood Blvd Tallahassee FL 32399-0700 Phone: (850) 921-8533

J.C. Planas - Information Only National Fragile X Foundation 9530 SW St Miami FL 33165

Phone: (850) 980-6542

Print Date: 3/23/2011 10:14 pm

#### Fragile X

Robert Miller (At Request Of Chair) - Information Only National Fragile X Foundation 1605 Bonanza St # 202 Walnut Creek CA 94596 Phone: (925) 938-9300