1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to public food service establishment 3 inspections; transferring the regulation of public 4 food service establishment inspections under ch. 509, 5 F.S., from the Department of Business and Professional 6 Regulation to the Department of Health; amending s. 7 20.43, F.S.; revising the duties of the Department of 8 Health to include public food service establishment 9 inspections; amending s. 213.0535, F.S.; conforming a 10 cross-reference to changes made by the act; amending 11 s. 381.0072, F.S.; defining and redefining terms; 12 requiring a report for public food service establishment inspections; specifying a grading scale 13 14 used in the inspection report; authorizing a public 15 food service establishment to request a reinspection 16 under certain circumstances; authorizing the 17 Department of Health to increase inspections and charge a reasonable fee for such inspections for 18 19 repeat offenses; requiring a public food service establishment to immediately post a letter grade card, 20 21 maintain a copy of the most recent inspection report, 22 and make such report available to the public upon 23 request; requiring the department to establish a toll-24 free hotline for complaints; requiring the department 25 to establish a consumer advocate position; authorizing 26 a health inspector to immediately close a public food

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service establishment under certain circumstances; specifying standards for inspectors; requiring the department to provide continuing education for each public food service inspector; revising the licensing requirements, requirements for stop-sale orders, and penalties for misrepresenting food or food products under chapter 381 to include public food service establishments; requiring a public food service establishment to display a license issued by the department; establishing a fee schedule and maximum possible fee for a public food service establishment license; authorizing the department to fine, suspend, or revoke the license of a public food service establishment under certain circumstances; amending ss. 381.0101, 450.061, 509.032, 509.101, 509.241, 509.251, 509.261, and 768.136, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; repealing s. 509.036, F.S., relating to public food service inspector standardization; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. All powers, duties, functions, records, personnel, property, pending issues and existing contracts, administrative authority, administrative rules, and unexpended

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53	balances of appropriations, allocations, and other funds for the
54	regulation of the inspection of public food service
55	establishments under ch. 509, Florida Statutes, are transferred
56	by a type two transfer, as defined in s. 20.06(2), Florida
57	Statutes, from the Division of Hotels and Restaurants of the
58	Department of Business and Professional Regulation to the
59	Department of Health.
60	Section 2. Paragraph (h) is added to subsection (1) of
61	section 20.43, Florida Statutes, to read:
62	20.43 Department of Health.—There is created a Department
63	of Health.
64	(1) The purpose of the Department of Health is to protect
65	and promote the health of all residents and visitors in the

state through organized state and community efforts, including

- (h) Inspect public food service establishments to safeguard the public health, safety, and welfare.
- Section 3. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 213.0535, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

cooperative agreements with counties. The department shall:

- 213.0535 Registration Information Sharing and Exchange Program.—
 - (4) There are two levels of participation:
- (a) Each unit of state or local government responsible for administering one or more of the provisions specified in subparagraphs 1.-8. is a level-one participant. Level-one participants shall exchange, monthly or quarterly, as determined

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jointly by each participant and the department, the data enumerated in subsection (2) for each new registrant, new filer, or initial reporter, permittee, or licensee, with respect to the following taxes, licenses, or permits:

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- 1. The sales and use tax imposed under chapter 212.
- 2. The tourist development tax imposed under s. 125.0104.
- 3. The tourist impact tax imposed under s. 125.0108.
- 4. Local business taxes imposed under chapter 205.
- 5. Convention development taxes imposed under s. 212.0305.
- 6. Public lodging <u>licenses issued under chapter 509</u> and food service establishment licenses issued <u>under pursuant to</u> chapter 381 $\frac{509}{}$.
 - 7. Beverage law licenses issued pursuant to chapter 561.
- 8. A municipal resort tax as authorized under chapter 67-930, Laws of Florida.
- Section 4. Section 381.0072, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

381.0072 Food service protection.—It shall be the duty of the Department of Health to adopt and enforce sanitation rules consistent with law to ensure the protection of the public from food-borne illness. These rules shall provide the standards and requirements for the storage, preparation, serving, or display of food in <u>each institutional</u> food service <u>establishment and each public food service establishment establishments</u> as defined in this section and which are not permitted or licensed under chapter 500 or chapter 509.

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- (1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Department" means the Department of Health or its representative county health department.

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"Institutional food service establishment" means detention facilities, public or private schools, migrant labor camps, assisted living facilities, facilities participating in the United States Department of Agriculture Afterschool Meal Program which that are located on at a facility or site that is not inspected by another state agency for compliance with sanitation standards, adult family-care homes, adult day care centers, short-term residential treatment centers, residential treatment facilities, homes for special services, transitional living facilities, crisis stabilization units, hospices, prescribed pediatric extended care centers, intermediate care facilities for persons with developmental disabilities, boarding schools, civic or fraternal organizations, bars and lounges, vending machines that dispense potentially hazardous foods at facilities expressly named in this paragraph, and facilities used as temporary food events or mobile food units at a any facility expressly named in this paragraph, where food is prepared and intended for individual portion service, including the site at which individual portions are provided, regardless of whether consumption is on or off the premises and regardless of whether there is a charge for the food. The term does not include an any entity not expressly named in this paragraph or+ nor does the term include a domestic violence center certified

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by the Department of Children and <u>Families</u> <u>Family Services</u> and monitored by the Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence under part XII of chapter 39 if the center does not prepare and serve food to its residents and does not advertise food or drink for public consumption.

- (c) "Operator" means the owner, operator, keeper, proprietor, lessee, manager, assistant manager, agent, or employee of an institutional food service establishment or a public food service establishment.
- (d) "Public food service establishment" means a building, vehicle, place, or structure, or a room or division in a building, vehicle, place, or structure where food is prepared, served, or sold for immediate consumption on or in the vicinity of the premises; called for or taken out by customers; or prepared before being delivered to another location for consumption. The term does not include:
- 1. A place maintained and operated by a public or private school, college, or university for the use of students and faculty or, on a temporary basis, to serve events such as fairs, carnivals, and athletic contests.
- 2. An eating place maintained and operated by a church or a religious, nonprofit fraternal, or nonprofit civic organization for the use of members and associates or, on a temporary basis, to serve events such as fairs, carnivals, or athletic contests.
 - 3. An eating place located on an airplane, train, bus, or

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157 watercraft that is a common carrier.

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- 4. An eating place maintained by a facility certified or licensed and regulated by the Agency for Health Care

 Administration or the Department of Children and Families.
- 5. A place of business issued a permit or inspected by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services under s. 500.12.
- 6. A place of business where the food available for consumption is limited to ice, beverages with or without garnishment, popcorn, or prepackaged items sold without additions or preparation.
- 7. A theater, if the primary use is as a theater and if patron service is limited to food items customarily served to the patrons of theaters.
- 8. A vending machine that dispenses a food or beverage other than potentially hazardous foods, as defined by department rule.
- 9. A vending machine that dispenses potentially hazardous food and that is located in a facility referred to in paragraph (b).
- 10. A research and development test kitchen that is limited to the use of employees and that is not open to the general public.
 - (2) DUTIES.—
- (a) The department may advise and consult with the Agency for Health Care Administration, the Department of Business and Professional Regulation, the Department of Agriculture and

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Consumer Services, and the Department of Children and <u>Families</u>

Family Services concerning procedures related to the storage,
preparation, serving, or display of food at any building,
structure, or facility not expressly included in this section
that is inspected, licensed, or regulated by those agencies.

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The department shall adopt rules, including definitions of terms which are consistent with law, prescribing minimum sanitation standards and manager certification requirements as prescribed in s. 509.039, and which shall be enforced in food service establishments as defined in this section. The sanitation standards must address the construction, operation, and maintenance of the establishment; lighting, ventilation, laundry rooms, lockers, use and storage of toxic materials and cleaning compounds, and first-aid supplies; plan review; design, construction, installation, location, maintenance, sanitation, and storage of food equipment and utensils; employee training, health, hygiene, and work practices; food supplies, preparation, storage, transportation, and service, including access to the areas where food is stored or prepared; and sanitary facilities and controls, including water supply and sewage disposal; plumbing and toilet facilities; garbage and refuse collection, storage, and disposal; and vermin control. Public and private schools, if the food service is operated by school employees, bars and lounges, civic organizations, and any other facility that is not regulated under this section are exempt from the rules developed

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for manager certification. The department shall administer a comprehensive inspection, monitoring, and sampling program to ensure such standards are maintained. With respect to food service establishments permitted or licensed under chapter 500 or chapter 509, the department shall assist the Division of Hotels and Restaurants of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation and the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services with rulemaking by providing technical information.

- (c) The department shall <u>implement</u> carry out all provisions of this chapter and all other applicable laws and rules relating to the inspection or regulation of <u>an</u> institutional food service establishment or a public food service <u>establishment</u> establishments as defined in this section, for the purpose of safeguarding the <u>public</u> public's health, safety, and welfare.
- (d) The department shall inspect each <u>institutional food</u>

 <u>service establishment or public</u> food service establishment as

 often as necessary to ensure compliance with applicable laws and

 rules. The department <u>has</u> <u>shall have</u> the right of entry and

 access to these food service establishments at any reasonable

 time. In inspecting <u>an institutional food service establishment</u>

 <u>or a public</u> food service <u>establishment</u> <u>establishments</u> as

 provided <u>in under</u> this section, the department shall provide

 each inspected establishment with the food recovery brochure

 developed under s. 570.0725.

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(e) The department or other appropriate regulatory entity may inspect theaters exempt under exempted in subsection (1) to ensure compliance with applicable laws and rules pertaining to minimum sanitation standards. A fee for inspection shall be prescribed by rule, but the aggregate amount charged per year per theater establishment may shall not exceed \$300, regardless of the entity providing the inspection.

- (3) PUBLIC FOOD SERVICE ESTABLISHMENT INSPECTION.—
- (a) Report.—Upon completion of an inspection of a public food service establishment under this section, the inspector shall produce a written report and assign a numerical score based on his or her findings. Critical and noncritical violations will be assigned a point value that will be subtracted from a maximum score of 100 points. The inspector will assign one of the following letter grades to the public food service establishment:
- 1. An "A" grade indicates establishments in good operating condition which receive at least 90 points. The inspector may have observed low-risk health and safety violations but observed not more than one non-critical violation or critical violation.
- 2. A "B" grade indicates establishments in adequate operating condition which receive at least 86 points but not more than 89 points. The inspector observed at least one non-critical violation but not more than one critical violation.
- 3. A "C" grade indicates establishments that need improvement and receive at least 71 points but not more than 85

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points. The inspector observed more than one non-critical violation and more than one critical violation.

- 4. A "U" grade indicates establishments in poor operating condition that receive 70 or fewer points. The inspector observed three or more non-critical violations and more than three critical violations.
 - (b) Reinspection; hearing; fines.-

- 1. The operator of a public food service establishment that, upon initial inspection, fails to achieve a letter grade of "A" under paragraph (a) may request a reinspection from the department. The department may charge a reasonable fee for reinspection.
- <u>a. Within 14 days after the first inspection, an</u>
 establishment may request a second inspection. The resulting
 grade is final unless a hearing is requested.
- b. Within 7 days after the second inspection, an operator of a public food service establishment may submit a written request for a hearing to contest the assigned letter grade received during the second inspection and request an additional inspection.
- 2. The department may increase the frequency of inspections for a public food service establishment that fails to achieve a letter grade of "B" or higher under paragraph (a) during an initial or subsequent inspection.
 - (c) Notice; hotline; consumer advocate.-
 - 1. A public food service establishment shall immediately

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post its current letter grade card in a front window; in a display case on an outside wall within 5 feet of the front door; on a drive-through menu board; and on a menu board at a market or deli. Failure to post the letter grade card or an attempt to hide, camouflage, or remove the letter grade card may result in a fine and suspension of an establishment's license. The department shall post the inspection report on the Department of Health website in a form searchable by critical violations, non-critical violations, letter grade, and establishment.

- 2. An operator of a public food service establishment shall maintain a copy of the latest food service inspection report on premises and shall make it available to the public upon request. If an operator has requested a reinspection, he or she may inform the public that the current inspection results are under review and that any results may be obtained from the department.
- 3. The department shall establish a toll-free telephone hotline that allows an operator to file a complaint regarding an inspection, and the number of the hotline shall be included in a pamphlet provided by the department that explains the inspection process.
- 4. The department must appoint a consumer advocate to represent the health and safety of the general public in issues regarding public food service establishments.
- (d) Closure.—A health inspector may, in his or her discretion, immediately close a public food service

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establishment that fails to achieve a letter grade of "C" or higher.

(e) Inspector standardization.-

- 1. A person performing required inspections of licensed public food service establishments for the department must:
- a. Be standardized by a food service evaluation officer certified by the federal Food and Drug Administration;
- b. Pass a test approved under s. 509.039 on food safety protection standards; and
- c. Demonstrate knowledge of the laws and rules governing public food service establishments by passing a written examination administered by the department.
- 2. The department shall provide a minimum of 20 hours of continuing education annually to each public food service inspector. This continuing education must include instruction in sanitation, techniques to prevent food-borne illness, and provide a review of relevant laws.
- 3. An inspector may be suspended or dismissed for cause under s. 110.227.
 - (4) (3) LICENSES REQUIRED.—
- (a) Licenses; annual renewals.—Each institutional food service establishment and each public food service establishment regulated under this section shall obtain a license from the department annually. Such Food service establishment licenses shall expire annually and are not transferable from one place or individual to another. However, those facilities licensed by the

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department's Office of Licensure and Certification, the Child Care Services Program Office, or the Agency for Persons with Disabilities are exempt from this subsection. It is shall be a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 381.0061, s. 775.082, or s. 775.083, for such an establishment to operate without this license. The department may refuse a license, or a renewal thereof, to any establishment that is not constructed or maintained in accordance with law and with the rules of the department rule. Annual application for renewal is not required.

- (b) Application for license.—Each person who plans to open an institutional food service establishment or a public food service establishment regulated under this section and not regulated under chapter 500 or chapter 509 shall apply for and receive a license before prior to the commencement of operation.
- (c) Display of public food service establishment license; registry.—
- 1. A public food service establishment license issued by the department shall be conspicuously displayed in the office or lobby of the licensed establishment. A public food service establishment that offers catering services shall display its license number on all advertising for catering services.
- 2. It is the duty of each operator of a public food service establishment that provides commissary services to maintain a daily registry verifying that each mobile food dispensing vehicle that receives such services is properly

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licensed by the division. In order that such licensure may be readily verified, each mobile food dispensing vehicle operator shall permanently affix in a prominent place on the side of the vehicle, in figures at least 2 inches high and in contrasting colors from the background, the operator's public food service establishment license number. Prior to providing commissary services, each public food service establishment must verify that the license number displayed on the vehicle matches the number on the vehicle operator's public food service establishment license.

(5) (4) LICENSE; INSPECTION; FEES.-

- (a) <u>Authorization.—</u>The department is authorized to collect fees from establishments licensed under this section and from those facilities exempted from licensure under paragraph (4)(a) (3)(a). It is the intent of the Legislature that the total fees assessed under this section be in an amount sufficient to meet the cost of <u>administering carrying out the provisions of</u> this section.
- (b) <u>Institutional food service establishment fees.—</u>The fee schedule for <u>an institutional</u> food service <u>establishment</u>

 establishments licensed under this section shall be prescribed by rule, but the aggregate license fee per establishment <u>may</u>

 shall not exceed \$300.
- (c) <u>Licensure</u> The license fees shall be prorated on a quarterly basis. Annual licenses shall be renewed as prescribed by rule.

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(c) Public food service establishment fees.—The department shall adopt, by rule, a schedule of fees to be paid by each public food service establishment as a prerequisite to issuance or renewal of a license. The fee schedule shall prescribe a basic fee and additional fees based on seating capacity and services offered. The aggregate fee per establishment charged any public food service establishment may not exceed \$400; however, the fees described in subparagraphs 1. and 2. may not be included as part of the aggregate fee subject to this cap. The fee schedule shall require an establishment that applies for an initial license to pay the full license fee if application is made during the annual renewal period or more than 6 months prior to the next such renewal period and one-half of the fee if application is made 6 months or less prior to such period.

- 1. Upon making initial application or an application for change of ownership, the applicant shall pay to the department a fee as prescribed by rule, not to exceed \$50, in addition to any other fees required by law, which shall cover all costs associated with initiating regulation of the establishment.
- 2. A license renewal filed with the department within 30 days after the expiration date shall be accompanied by a delinquent fee as prescribed by rule, not to exceed \$50, in addition to the renewal fee and any other fees required by law. A license renewal filed with the department more than 30 but not more than 60 days after the expiration date shall be accompanied by a delinquent fee as prescribed by rule, not to exceed \$100,

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417 in addition to the renewal fee and any other fees required by law.

(6) (5) FINES; SUSPENSION OR REVOCATION OF LICENSES; PROCEDURE.-

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- (a) The department may impose fines against the establishment or operator regulated under this section for violations of sanitary standards, in accordance with s. 381.0061. All amounts collected shall be deposited to the credit of the County Health Department Trust Fund administered by the department.
- (b) The department may suspend or revoke the license of an institutional food service establishment or a public any food service establishment licensed under this section that has operated or is operating in violation of any of the provisions of this section or the rules adopted thereunder under this section. Such institutional food service establishment or public food service establishment must shall remain closed when its license is suspended or revoked.
- The department may suspend or revoke the license of an institutional food service establishment or a public any food service establishment licensed under this section if when such establishment has been deemed by the department to be an imminent danger to the public public's health due to its for failure to meet sanitation standards or other applicable regulatory standards.
 - The department may require a public food service

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443 establishment licensee to pay a fine not to exceed \$1,000 per 444 offense and complete, at personal expense, a remedial 445 educational program administered by a food safety training 446 program provider approved by the department, as provided in s. 447 509.049 for repeat violations during inspections. 448 (e) (d) A No license may not shall be suspended under this 449 section for a period of more than 12 months. At the end of such 450 period of suspension, the establishment may apply for 451 reinstatement or renewal of the license. An institutional food 452 service establishment or a public food service establishment 453 that which has had its license revoked may not apply for another 454 license for that location before prior to the date on which the 455 revoked license would have expired. The department shall post a 456 prominent closed-for-operation sign on any public food service 457 establishment whose license has been suspended or revoked. The 458 department shall also post such sign on any establishment 459 judicially or administratively determined to be operating 460 without a license. It is a misdemeanor of the second degree, 461 punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, for any 462 person to deface or remove such closed-for-operation sign or for 463 a public food service establishment to open for operation 464 without a license or to open for operation while its license is 465 suspended or revoked. The department may impose administrative 466 sanctions for violations of this section. 467 The department may fine, suspend, or revoke the 468 license of any public food service establishment if the operator

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knowingly lets, leases, or gives space for unlawful gambling purposes or permits unlawful gambling in such establishment or in or upon any premises that are used in connection with, and are under the same charge, control, or management as, such establishment.

(g) The department may fine, suspend, or revoke the license of any public food service establishment when:

- 1. A person with a direct financial interest in the licensed establishment, within the preceding 5 years in this or any other state or the United States, has been adjudicated guilty of or forfeited a bond when charged with soliciting for prostitution, pandering, letting premises for prostitution, keeping a disorderly place, illegally dealing in controlled substances as defined in chapter 893, or any other crime reflecting on professional character.
- 2. Such establishment has been deemed an imminent danger to the public health and safety by the department or local health authority for failure to meet sanitation standards or the premises have been determined by the department or local authority to be unsafe or unfit for human occupancy.
 - (7) (6) IMMINENT DANGERS; STOP-SALE ORDERS.-
- (a) In the course of epidemiological investigations or <u>in</u> the regulation of for those establishments <u>licensed</u> regulated by the department under this chapter, the department, to protect the public from food that is unwholesome or otherwise unfit for human consumption, may examine, sample, seize, and stop the sale

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or use of food to determine its condition. The department may stop the sale and supervise the proper destruction of food when the State Health Officer or his or her designee determines that such food represents a threat to the public health.

- (b) The department may determine that an institutional food service establishment or a public food service establishment regulated under this section presents is an imminent danger to the public health and require its immediate closure if it when such establishment fails to comply with applicable sanitary and safety standards and, because of such failure, presents an imminent threat to the public public's health, safety, and welfare. The department may accept inspection results from state and local building and firesafety officials and other regulatory agencies as justification for such actions. A Any facility so deemed and closed under this paragraph shall remain closed until allowed by the department or by judicial order to reopen.
- (8) (7) MISREPRESENTING FOOD OR FOOD PRODUCTS.—The No operator of an institutional food service establishment or a public any food service establishment regulated under this section may not shall knowingly and willfully misrepresent the identity of any food or food product to any of the patrons of such establishment. Food used by food establishments shall be identified, labeled, and advertised in accordance with the provisions of chapter 500.

Section 5. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section

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521	381.0101, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
522	381.0101 Environmental health professionals.—
523	(2) CERTIFICATION REQUIRED.—A person may not perform
524	environmental health or sanitary evaluations in any primary
525	program area of environmental health without being certified by
526	the department as competent to perform such evaluations. This
527	section does not apply to:
528	(a) Persons performing inspections of public food service
529	establishments licensed under chapter $381 509$; or
530	Section 6. Paragraph (j) of subsection (1) of section
531	450.061, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
532	450.061 Hazardous occupations prohibited; exemptions
533	(1) No minor 15 years of age or younger, whether or not
534	such person's disabilities of nonage have been removed by
535	marriage or otherwise, shall be employed or permitted or
536	suffered to work in any of the following occupations:
537	(j) Work in freezers or meat coolers and all work in
538	preparation of meats for sale, except wrapping, sealing,
539	labeling, weighing, pricing, and stocking when performed in
540	another area. This $\underline{ ext{does}}$ $\underline{ ext{shall}}$ not prohibit work done in the
541	normal operations of a food service establishment facility
542	licensed by chapter $381 509$.
543	Section 7. Section 509.032, Florida Statutes, is amended
544	to read:
545	509.032 Duties.—

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GENERAL.—The division shall perform its duties under

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

(1)

carry out all of the provisions of this chapter and all other applicable laws and rules adopted relating to the inspection or regulation of public lodging establishments and public food service establishments for the purpose of safeguarding the public health, safety, and welfare. The division shall be responsible for ascertaining that an operator licensed under this chapter does not engage in any misleading advertising or unethical practices.

(2) INSPECTION OF PREMISES.-

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The division has responsibility and jurisdiction for all inspections conducted under required by this chapter. The division has responsibility for quality assurance. Each licensed establishment shall be inspected at least biannually, except for transient and nontransient apartments, which shall be inspected at least annually, and shall be inspected at such other times as the division determines is necessary to ensure the public public's health, safety, and welfare. The division shall establish a system to determine inspection frequency. Public lodging units classified as vacation rentals are exempt from not subject to this requirement but shall be made available to the division upon request. If, during the inspection of a public lodging establishment classified for renting to transient or nontransient tenants, an inspector identifies vulnerable adults who appear to be victims of neglect, as defined in s. 415.102, or, in the case of a building that is not equipped with automatic sprinkler systems, tenants or clients who may be

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unable to self-preserve in an emergency, the division shall convene meetings to develop a plan that improves the prospects for safety of affected residents and, if necessary, identifies alternative living arrangements, such as facilities licensed under part II of chapter 400 or under chapter 429. The meetings shall involve with the following agencies as appropriate to the individual situation: the Department of Health, the Department of Elderly Affairs, the area agency on aging, the local fire marshal, the landlord and affected tenants and clients, and other relevant organizations, to develop a plan which improves the prospects for safety of affected residents and, if necessary, identifies alternative living arrangements such as facilities licensed under part II of chapter 400 or under chapter 429.

- (b) For purposes of performing required inspections and the enforcement of this chapter, the division has the right of entry and access to public lodging establishments and public food service establishments at any reasonable time.
- (c) Public food service establishment inspections shall be conducted to enforce provisions of this part and to educate, inform, and promote cooperation between the division and the establishment.
- (c) (d) The division shall adopt and enforce sanitation rules consistent with law to ensure the protection of the public from food-borne illness in those establishments licensed under this chapter. These rules shall provide the standards and

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requirements for obtaining, storing, preparing, processing, serving, or displaying food in public food service establishments, approving public food service establishment facility plans, conducting necessary public food service establishment inspections for compliance with sanitation regulations, cooperating and coordinating with the Department of Health in epidemiological investigations, and initiating enforcement actions, and for other such responsibilities deemed necessary by the division. The division may not establish by rule any regulation governing the design, construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, or demolition of any public lodging or public food service establishment. It is the intent of the Legislature to preempt that function to the Florida Building Commission and the State Fire Marshal through adoption and maintenance of the Florida Building Code and the Florida Fire Prevention Code. The division shall provide technical assistance to the commission in updating the construction standards of the Florida Building Code which govern public lodging and public food service establishments. Further, the division shall enforce the provisions of the Florida Building Code which apply to public lodging and public food service establishments in conducting any inspections authorized under by this part. The division, or its agent, shall notify the local firesafety authority or the State Fire Marshal of any readily observable violation of a rule adopted under chapter 633 which relates to public lodging establishments or public food

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establishments, and the identification of such violation does not require any firesafety inspection certification.

- (d) (e)1. Relating to facility plan approvals, the division may establish, by rule, fees for conducting plan reviews and may grant variances from construction standards in hardship cases, which are variances may be less restrictive than those the provisions specified in this section or the rules adopted thereunder under this section. A variance may not be granted pursuant to this section until the division is satisfied that:
- a. The variance $\underline{\text{will}}$ shall not adversely affect the health of the public.
- b. No reasonable alternative to the required construction exists.
- c. The hardship was not caused intentionally by the action of the applicant.
- 2. The division's advisory council shall review applications for variances and recommend agency action. The division shall make arrangements to expedite emergency requests for variances, to ensure that such requests are acted upon within 30 days of receipt.
- 3. The division shall establish, by rule, a fee for the cost of the variance process. Such fee $\underline{\text{may}}$ shall not exceed \$150 for routine variance requests and \$300 for emergency variance requests.
- $\underline{\text{(e)}}$ In conducting inspections of establishments licensed under this chapter, the division shall determine

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whether if each coin-operated amusement machine that is operated on the premises of a licensed establishment is properly registered with the Department of Revenue. Each month the division shall report to the Department of Revenue the sales tax registration number of the operator of any licensed establishment that has on location a coin-operated amusement machine and that does not have an identifying certificate conspicuously displayed as required by s. 212.05(1)(h).

- (g) In inspecting public food service establishments, the department shall provide each inspected establishment with the food-recovery brochure developed under s. 570.0725.
- (3) SANITARY STANDARDS; EMERGENCIES; TEMPORARY FOOD SERVICE EVENTS.—The division shall:
- (a) Prescribe sanitary standards which shall be enforced in public food service establishments.
- (b) inspect public lodging establishments and public food service establishments whenever necessary to respond to an emergency or epidemiological condition.
- (c) Administer a public notification process for temporary food service events and distribute educational materials that address safe food storage, preparation, and service procedures.
- 1. Sponsors of temporary food service events shall notify the division not less than 3 days prior to the scheduled event of the type of food service proposed, the time and location of the event, a complete list of food service vendors participating in the event, the number of individual food service facilities

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each vendor will operate at the event, and the identification number of each food service vendor's current license as a public food service establishment or temporary food service event licensee. Notification may be completed orally, by telephone, in person, or in writing. A public food service establishment or food service vendor may not use this notification process to circumvent the license requirements of this chapter.

2. The division shall keep a record of all notifications received for proposed temporary food service events and shall provide appropriate educational materials to the event sponsors, including the food-recovery brochure developed under s. 570.0725.

3.a. A public food service establishment or other food service vendor must obtain one of the following classes of license from the division: an individual license, for a fee of no more than \$105, for each temporary food service event in which it participates; or an annual license, for a fee of no more than \$1,000, that entitles the licensee to participate in an unlimited number of food service events during the license period. The division shall establish license fees, by rule, and may limit the number of food service facilities a licensee may operate at a particular temporary food service event under a single license.

b. Public food service establishments holding current licenses from the division may operate under the regulations of such a license at temporary food service events of 3 days or

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less in duration.

supervise the proper destruction, of any food or food product when the director or the director's designee determines that such food or food product represents a threat to the public safety or welfare. If the operator of a public food service establishment licensed under this chapter has received official notification from a health authority that a food or food product from that establishment has potentially contributed to any instance or outbreak of food-borne illness, the food or food product must be maintained in safe storage in the establishment until the responsible health authority has examined, sampled, seized, or requested destruction of the food or food product.

(4)(5) REPORTS REQUIRED.—The division shall submit annually to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the chairs of the legislative appropriations committees a report, which must include shall state, but need not be limited to, the total number of active public lodging and public food service licenses in the state, the total number of inspections of such these establishments conducted by the division to ensure the enforcement of sanitary standards, the total number of inspections conducted in response to emergency or epidemiological conditions, the number of violations of each sanitary standard, the total number of inspections conducted to meet the statutorily required number of inspections, and any

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recommendations for improved inspection procedures. The division shall also keep accurate account of all expenses arising out of the performance of its duties and all fees collected under this chapter. The report shall be submitted by September 30 following the end of the fiscal year.

- $\underline{\text{(5)}}$ RULEMAKING AUTHORITY.—The division shall adopt such rules as are necessary to $\underline{\text{administer}}$ $\underline{\text{carry out the provisions of}}$ this chapter.
 - (6) PREEMPTION AUTHORITY.

- (a) The regulation of public lodging establishments and public food service establishments, including, but not limited to, sanitation standards, inspections, and training and testing of personnel, and matters related to the nutritional content and marketing of foods offered in such establishments, is preempted to the state. This paragraph does not preempt the authority of a local government or local enforcement district to conduct inspections of public lodging and public food service establishments for compliance with the Florida Building Code and the Florida Fire Prevention Code under, pursuant to ss. 553.80 and 633.206.
- (b) A local law, ordinance, or regulation may not restrict the use of vacation rentals, prohibit vacation rentals, or regulate vacation rentals based solely on their classification, use, or occupancy. This paragraph does not apply to any local law, ordinance, or regulation adopted on or before June 1, 2011.
 - (c) Paragraph (b) does not apply to any local law,

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ordinance, or regulation exclusively relating to property valuation as a criterion for vacation rental if the local law, ordinance, or regulation is required to be approved by the state land planning agency pursuant to an area of critical state concern designation.

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Section 8. Section 509.101, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 509.101 Establishment rules; posting of notice; food service inspection report; maintenance of guest register; mobile food dispensing vehicle registry.
- Any operator of a public lodging establishment or a public food service establishment may establish reasonable rules and regulations for the management of the establishment and its quests and employees; and each quest or employee staying, sojourning, eating, or employed in the establishment must shall conform to and abide by such rules and regulations so long as the guest or employee remains in or at the establishment. Such rules and regulations shall be deemed to be a special contract between the operator and each guest or employee using the services or facilities of the operator. Such rules and regulations shall control the liabilities, responsibilities, and obligations of all parties. Any rules or regulations established pursuant to this section must shall be printed in the English language and posted in a prominent place within the such public lodging establishment or public food service establishment. In addition, any operator of a public food service establishment

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shall maintain the latest food service inspection report or a duplicate copy on premises and shall make it available to the public upon request.

- establishment to maintain at all times a register, signed by or for guests who occupy rental units within the establishment, showing the dates upon which the rental units were occupied by such guests and the rates charged for their occupancy. This register shall be maintained in chronological order and available for inspection by the division at any time. Operators need not make available registers that which are more than 2 years old.
- (3) It is the duty of each operator of a public food service establishment that provides commissary services to maintain a daily registry verifying that each mobile food dispensing vehicle that receives such services is properly licensed by the division. In order that such licensure may be readily verified, each mobile food dispensing vehicle operator shall permanently affix in a prominent place on the side of the vehicle, in figures at least 2 inches high and in contrasting colors from the background, the operator's public food service establishment license number. Prior to providing commissary services, each public food service establishment must verify that the license number displayed on the vehicle matches the number on the vehicle operator's public food service establishment license.

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Section 9. Section 509.241, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

509.241 Licenses required; exceptions.-

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LICENSES; ANNUAL RENEWALS.—Each public lodging establishment and public food service establishment shall obtain a license from the division. Such license may not be transferred from one place or individual to another. It shall be a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, for such an establishment to operate without a license. Local law enforcement shall provide immediate assistance in pursuing an illegally operating establishment. The division may refuse a license, or a renewal thereof, to any establishment that is not constructed and maintained in accordance with law and with the rules of the division. The division may refuse to issue a license to, or renew a license of, an a renewal thereof, to any establishment, the an operator of which, within the preceding 5 years, has been adjudicated guilty of, or has forfeited a bond when charged with, any crime reflecting on professional character, including soliciting for prostitution, pandering, letting premises for prostitution, keeping a disorderly place, or illegally dealing in controlled substances as defined in chapter 893, whether in this state or in any other jurisdiction within the United States, or has had a license denied, revoked, or suspended pursuant to s. 429.14. Licenses shall be renewed annually on a staggered schedule adopted by agency rule, and the division shall adopt a rule

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establishing a staggered schedule for license renewals. If any license expires while administrative charges are pending against the license, the proceedings against the license shall continue to conclusion as if the license were still in effect.

- (2) APPLICATION FOR LICENSE.—Each person who plans to open a public lodging establishment or a public food service establishment shall apply for and receive a license from the division before prior to the commencement of operation. A condominium association, as defined in s. 718.103, which does not own any units classified as vacation rentals under s. 509.242(1)(c) is not required to apply for or receive a public lodging establishment license.
- (3) DISPLAY OF LICENSE.—A Any license issued by the division shall be conspicuously displayed in the office or lobby of the licensed establishment. Public food service establishments which offer catering services shall display their license number on all advertising for catering services.
- Section 10. Subsections (2) and (4) of section 509.251, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

509.251 License fees.-

(2) The division shall adopt, by rule, a schedule of fees to be paid by each public food service establishment as a prerequisite to issuance or renewal of a license. The fee schedule shall prescribe a basic fee and additional fees based on seating capacity and services offered. The aggregate fee per establishment charged any public food service establishment may

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not exceed \$400; however, the fees described in paragraphs (a) and (b) may not be included as part of the aggregate fee subject to this cap. The fee schedule shall require an establishment which applies for an initial license to pay the full license fee if application is made during the annual renewal period or more than 6 months prior to the next such renewal period and one-half of the fee if application is made 6 months or less prior to such period. The fee schedule shall include fees collected for the purpose of funding the Hospitality Education Program, pursuant to s. 509.302, which are payable in full for each application regardless of when the application is submitted.

(a) Upon making initial application or an application for change of ownership, the applicant shall pay to the division a fee as prescribed by rule, not to exceed \$50, in addition to any other fees required by law, which shall cover all costs associated with initiating regulation of the establishment.

(b) A license renewal filed with the division within 30 days after the expiration date shall be accompanied by a delinquent fee as prescribed by rule, not to exceed \$50, in addition to the renewal fee and any other fees required by law. A license renewal filed with the division more than 30 but not more than 60 days after the expiration date shall be accompanied by a delinquent fee as prescribed by rule, not to exceed \$100, in addition to the renewal fee and any other fees required by law.

(4) The actual costs associated with each epidemiological

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investigation conducted by the Department of Health in public food service establishments licensed pursuant to this chapter shall be accounted for and submitted to the division annually. The division shall journal transfer the total of all such amounts from the Hotel and Restaurant Trust Fund to the Department of Health annually; however, the total amount of such transfer may not exceed an amount equal to 5 percent of the annual public food service establishment licensure fees received by the division.

Section 11. Section 509.261, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 509.261 Revocation or suspension of licenses; fines; procedure.—
- refuse to issue a license pursuant to this chapter to a Any public lodging establishment or public food service establishment that has operated or is operating in violation of this chapter or division rule or that is the rules of the division, operating without a license, or operating with a suspended or revoked license. Such licensee may be required subject by the division to:
 - (a) Pay fines not to exceed \$1,000 per offense; and
- (b) <u>Complete</u> <u>Mandatory completion</u>, at personal expense, of a remedial educational program administered by a food safety training program provider approved by the division, as provided in s. 509.049; and

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(c) The suspension, revocation, or refusal of a license issued pursuant to this chapter.

- (2) For the purposes of this section, the division may regard as a separate offense each day or portion of a day on which an establishment is operated in violation of a "critical law or rule," as that term is defined by rule.
- operation sign on any public lodging establishment or public food service establishment, the license of which has been suspended or revoked. The division shall also post such sign on any establishment judicially or administratively determined to be operating without a license. It is a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, for any person to deface or remove such closed-for-operation sign or for any public lodging establishment or public food service establishment to open for operation without a license or to open for operation while its license is suspended or revoked. The division may impose administrative sanctions for violations of this section.
- (4) All funds received by the division as satisfaction for administrative fines shall be paid into the State Treasury to the credit of the Hotel and Restaurant Trust Fund and may not subsequently be paid out of the trust fund used for payment to an any entity performing required inspections under contract with the division. Administrative fines may be used to support division programs pursuant to s. 509.302(1).

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(5) (a) A license may not be suspended under this section for a period of more than 12 months. When the suspension expires At the end of such period of suspension, the establishment may apply for reinstatement or renewal of the license. A public lodging establishment or public food service establishment, the license of which is revoked, may not apply for another license for that location before prior to the date on which the revoked license would have expired.

- (b) The division may fine, suspend, or revoke the license of any public lodging establishment or public food service establishment if the operator knowingly lets, leases, or gives space for unlawful gambling purposes or permits unlawful gambling in such establishment or in or upon any premises that which are used in connection with, and are under the same charge, control, or management as, such establishment.
- (6) The division may fine, suspend, or revoke the license of any public lodging establishment <u>if</u> or <u>public food service</u> establishment when:
- (a) A Any person with a direct financial interest in the licensed establishment, within the preceding 5 years in this or any other state, any other state, or the United States, has been adjudicated guilty of or forfeited a bond when charged with soliciting for prostitution, pandering, letting premises for prostitution, keeping a disorderly place, illegally dealing in controlled substances as defined in chapter 893, or any other crime reflecting on professional character.

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(b) Such establishment has been deemed an imminent danger to the public health and safety by the division or local health authority for failure to meet sanitation standards or the premises have been determined by the division or local authority to be unsafe or unfit for human occupancy.

- person may not be issued is not entitled to the issuance of a license to operate a for any public lodging establishment if or public food service establishment except in the discretion of the director when the division has notified the current licenseholder for such premises that administrative proceedings have been or will be brought against the such current licensee for a violation of any provision of this chapter or division rule of the division.
- (8) The division may fine, suspend, or revoke the license of any public lodging establishment <u>if</u> or public food service establishment when the establishment is not in compliance with the requirements of a final order or other administrative action issued against the licensee by the division.
- (9) The division may refuse to issue or renew the license of any public lodging establishment or public food service establishment until all outstanding fines are paid in full to the division as required by all final orders or other administrative action issued against the licensee by the division.
 - Section 12. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section Page 38 of 39

768.136, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

768.136 Liability for canned or perishable food distributed free of charge.—

(1) As used in this section:

(d) "Perishable food" means any food that may spoil or otherwise become unfit for human consumption because of its nature, type, or physical condition. The term "Perishable food" includes, but is not limited to, fresh or processed meats, poultry, seafood, dairy products, bakery products, eggs in the shell, fresh fruits or vegetables, and foods that have been noncommercially packaged, that have been frozen or otherwise require refrigeration to remain nonperishable for a reasonable length of time, or that have been prepared at a public food service establishment licensed under chapter 381 509.

Section 13. <u>Section 509.036</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 14. This act shall take effect July 1, 2014.

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