#### The Florida Senate

## **COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA**

# CHILDREN, FAMILIES, AND ELDER AFFAIRS Senator Sobel, Chair Senator Hays, Vice Chair

MEETING DATE: Tuesday, April 1, 2014

**TIME:** 9:00 —11:00 a.m.

PLACE: Mallory Horne Committee Room, 37 Senate Office Building

MEMBERS: Senator Sobel, Chair; Senator Hays, Vice Chair; Senators Altman, Braynon, Clemens, Dean, Detert,

BILL DESCRIPTION and

Diaz de la Portilla, Grimsley, and Thompson

TAB BILL NO. and INTRODUCER SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS

COMMITTEE ACTION

Consideration of proposed committee bill:

1 SPB 7122 Reimbursement for Crisis Stabilization Unit Services;

Requiring the Department of Children and Families to require that managing entities implement a specified reimbursement methodology by a specified date; providing requirements for managing entities, providers, and the reimbursement methodology; requiring the department to establish uniform standards for claims data submitted by providers; requiring the department to establish a statewide

database of claims data, etc.

Submitted as Committee Bill Yeas 6 Nays 4

Consideration of proposed committee bill:

2 SPB 7088 Human Trafficking; Requiring the department to

develop or adopt initial screening and assessment instruments; specifying the process for the department to develop or adopt initial screening and assessment instruments; authorizing the Department of Children and Families to certify safe houses and safe foster homes; providing for placement for

evaluation in a secure safe house if certain criteria is

met, etc.

Submitted as Committee Bill Yeas 10 Nays 0

3 SB 508

Detert (Similar CS/H 91, Compare CS/CS/H 573, CS/CS/S 248) State Ombudsman Program; Deleting references to ombudsman councils and transferring their responsibilities to representatives of the Office of State Long-Term Care Ombudsman; revising the duties and authority of the state ombudsman; revising duties and membership of the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Council; providing duties of

representatives of the office in the districts; revising the appointments of and qualifications for district ombudsmen; deleting provisions that provide for an election of a chair of a local council and the meeting

times for the local council, etc.

CF AHS AP 04/01/2014 Fav/CS

Fav/CS Yeas 10 Nays 0

# **COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA**

Children, Families, and Elder Affairs Tuesday, April 1, 2014, 9:00 —11:00 a.m.

TAB	BILL NO. and INTRODUCER	BILL DESCRIPTION and SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS	COMMITTEE ACTION
4	SB 552 Thompson (Similar CS/H 535)	Transactions in Fresh Produce Markets; Authorizing certain owners or operators of farmers' markets, community farmers' markets, flea markets, and other open-air markets selling fresh produce to allow certain authorized Food and Nutrition Service groups, associations, or third-party organizations to implement and operate electronic benefits transfer systems for the purpose of accepting SNAP benefits in such markets, etc.  AG 03/03/2014 Favorable CF 04/01/2014 Favorable AP RC	Favorable Yeas 10 Nays 0
5	SB 904 Thompson (Compare H 585)	Abuse of a Parent; Defining the terms "child" and "parent" for purposes of the crimes of abuse of a parent, aggravated abuse of a parent, exploitation of a parent's assets, and emotional abuse of a parent; providing the elements of such crimes; providing criminal penalties; authorizing alternative sentencing under certain circumstances; requiring reporting of the abuse of a parent or exploitation of a parent's assets to the Department of Children and Families' central abuse hotline; providing immunity for a person who makes such a report, etc.  CF 04/01/2014 Fav/CS CJ ACJ AP	Fav/CS Yeas 9 Nays 0
6	SB 1190 Lee (Compare CS/H 1397)	Family Law; Creating the "Collaborative Process Act"; declaring that a collaborative process commences when the parties enter into a collaborative participation agreement; stating that the execution of a collaborative participation agreement tolls all legal time periods applicable under law between the parties for the amount of time the agreement remains in effect; disqualifying an attorney from further representing a party if the collaborative process terminates without an agreement, etc.  CF 04/01/2014 Fav/CS JU	Fav/CS Yeas 10 Nays 0

# **COMMITTEE MEETING EXPANDED AGENDA**

Children, Families, and Elder Affairs Tuesday, April 1, 2014, 9:00 —11:00 a.m.

TAB	BILL NO. and INTRODUCER	BILL DESCRIPTION and SENATE COMMITTEE ACTIONS	COMMITTEE ACTION
7	SB 1436 Flores (Compare CS/H 1017, CS/H 1019, Link S 1440)	Public Records/Location of Safe Houses; Providing exemptions from public records requirements for information about the location of safe houses and such other facilities held by units of local government or the Department of Children and Families; providing for future legislative review and repeal of the exemptions; providing a statement of public necessity, etc.  CF 04/01/2014 Fav/CS GO RC	Fav/CS Yeas 10 Nays 0
8	SB 1440 Flores (Compare CS/H 1017, CS/H 1019, CS/H 1021, Link S 1426, S 1436)	Human Trafficking; Prohibiting the employment of minors in adult theaters; requiring adult theaters to verify the ages of employees and independent contractors and maintain specified documentation; eliminating the statute of limitations for prosecutions under a specified human trafficking provision; providing for expunction of criminal history records of certain criminal charges against victims of human trafficking that did not result in convictions, etc.  CF 04/01/2014 Fav/CS CJ AP	Fav/CS Yeas 10 Nays 0
9	Presentation on Child Support Guidelines Study - Thomas McCaleb, Ph.D., Florida State University		Discussed
	Other Related Meeting Documents		

# The Florida Senate BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Committee on Children, Families, and Elder Affairs					
BILL:	SPB 7122				
INTRODUCER: For consideration by the Children, Families, and Elder Affairs Committee					der Affairs Committee
SUBJECT: Reimbursement for Crisis Stabiliz			Crisis Stabiliz	ation Unit Service	es
DATE:	March 31,	2014	REVISED:		
ANALYST			F DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION CE Submitted on Committee Pill
1. Crosier		Hendo	Ш	_	CF Submitted as Committee Bill

# I. Summary:

SPB 7122 directs the Department of Children and Families (DCF) to require the behavioral health managing entities to implement a new reimbursement methodology for crisis stabilization unit services by January 1, 2015. DCF is directed to maintain a statewide database to track utilization of crisis stabilization services regardless of available funding.

The bill is not expected to have a fiscal impact and the effective date is July 1, 2014.

## II. Present Situation:

Individuals experiencing severe emotional or behavioral problems often require emergency treatment to stabilize their situations before referral for outpatient services or inpatient services can occur. Emergency mental health stabilization services may be provided to voluntary or involuntary patients. Involuntary patients must be taken to one of the state's designated receiving facilities. Receiving facilities are defined by the Florida Mental Health Act (ss. 394.451 – 394.4789, F.S.) and are referred to as Baker Act Receiving Facilities. According to the Department of Children and Families (department or DCF), the Florida Legislature enacted the Florida Mental Health Act in 1971 to revise the state's mental health commitment laws. The Act substantially strengthened the due process and civil rights of persons in mental health facilities and those alleged to be in need of emergency evaluation and treatment. A major intent of the Act was to increase community care of persons with mental illnesses.<sup>2</sup>

The purpose of receiving facilities is to receive and hold involuntary patients under emergency conditions or for psychiatric evaluation and to provide short-term treatment. Law enforcement officers usually transport individuals requiring involuntary Baker Act examinations to the nearest receiving facility.<sup>3</sup> However, involuntary examinations may be initiated by a court order, a

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Section 394.455(25)(26), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Budget Subcommittee on Health and Human Services Appropriations, The Florida Senate, *Crisis Stabilization Units*, (Interim Report 2012-109) (Sept. 2011).

 $<sup>^{3}</sup>$  Id.

BILL: SPB 7122 Page 2

certificate executed by a physician, clinical psychologist, psychiatric nurse, mental health counselor, marriage and family therapist, or clinical social worker or by self-presentation.<sup>4</sup> The facility must accept individuals brought by a law enforcement officer for involuntary examination, regardless of bed availability.<sup>5</sup> Receiving facilities may be either public or private but only facilities with a contract with a managing entity to provide mental health services to all persons, regardless of their ability to pay, and receiving state funds for this purpose are considered public receiving facilities.<sup>6</sup> Transfer of individuals between public facilities, between public and private facilities, and private and public receiving facilities is permitted.<sup>7</sup> Funds appropriated for Baker Act services may only pay for services to diagnostically and financially-eligible persons, or those who are acutely ill, in need of mental health services, and the least able to pay.

Crisis Stabilization Units (CSUs) are public receiving facilities, receive state funding and provide a less intensive and less costly alternative to inpatient psychiatric hospitalizations for individuals presenting as acutely mentally ill. CSUs screen, assess, and admit for short-term services persons brought to the unit under the Baker Act as well as those who present themselves for services. CSUs provide services 24 hours a day, seven days a week through a team of mental health professionals. The purpose of the CSU is to examine, stabilize, and redirect people to the most appropriate and least restrictive treatment settings, consistent with their mental health needs. Individuals often enter the public mental health system through CSUs.

The department contracts with a single private non-profit entity at the local level (managing entities) for the administration and oversight of community mental health and substance abuse services. <sup>10</sup> Managing entities have assumed the responsibility for purchasing, managing, and monitoring behavioral health services in the state. The department's contracts with the managing entities are required to include payment methods that promote flexibility, efficiency, and accountability. Managing entities must follow current statutes and rules that require CSUs be paid for bed availability rather than utilization.

As of January 2014, the department's expenditures for adult CSUs, Baker Act, and Inpatient Crisis Services was \$50.4 million. Expenditures for the same services for children was \$10.9 million. As of March 2014, there were 51 public receiving facilities with 1,971 beds and 66 private receiving facilities with 3,118 beds available. The department has a contracted capacity of 2,987 adults and 478 children for FY 2013-2014. Based on the Florida Mental Health Institute's Annual Report of Baker Act Data Summary for 2012, released February 2014, in calendar year 2012 there were 157,352 involuntary examinations initiated. 12

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Section 394.4655(2), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Section 394.462, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Budget Subcommittee on Health and Human Services Appropriations, The Florida Senate, *Crisis Stabilization Units*, (Interim Report 2012-109) (Sept. 2011).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Section 394.4685, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Section 394.875, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Budget Subcommittee on Health and Human Services Appropriations, The Florida Senate, *Crisis Stabilization Units*, (Interim Report 2012-109) (Sept. 2011).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Section 394.9082(1), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Information received from the Department of Children and Families on March 26, 2014.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> *Id*.

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# III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

**Section 1** creates a new subsection 10 of s. 394.9082, F.S., to direct the department to require it's contracted managing entities to implement a reimbursement methodology for crisis stabilization unit (CSU) services by January 1, 2015. The bill requires each managing entity to:

- Enter into agreements with providers qualified to serve as public receiving facilities located within the managing entity's designated service area.
- Enter into agreements with any receiving facility located within the same service area that chooses to participate. Private receiving facilities that choose not to participate cannot be paid by the managing entity for involuntary care.
- Using no more than one-quarter of the funds provided to managing entities for crisis stabilization services, a base funding amount not to exceed a minimum utilization level set out by the managing entity, is to be allocated to receiving facilities that signed agreements with the managing entity. This funding is to be proportionate to the number of involuntary admissions to the receiving facility in the prior fiscal year and updated annually.
- The managing entity shall use the balance of the funds provided for crisis stabilization services to provide a per diem reimbursement to receiving facilities with a signed agreement.
- Per diem payments shall be made by the managing entity when a claim is submitted by the
  receiving facility following the patient's discharge. Claims must include the identity of the
  patient; the date of admission; date of discharge; lack of third-party coverage; services
  provided during the stay; and whether the patient was discharged to his or her home or to
  another facility.
- Based on available funds, cost of service, and the expected total days of care in the area, each managing entity will define a standard per diem reimbursement rate.
- As part of the written agreement between the managing entity and the receiving facility, caps on the amount of reimbursements that each receiving facility may earn in a month may be established by the managing entity. The caps must be proportionate to the days of care provided by the receiving facility.
- After three months, if the total reimbursements paid during the period are less than onequarter of the funds available for this purpose, the remaining funds shall be distributed by the managing entity in an amount proportionate to the days of care provided by each receiving facility.

This section also requires each receiving facility that signs an agreement with the managing entity to provide crisis stabilization unit services to accept all patients. The receiving facility must also agree to accept the base funding and reimbursement of adjudicated claims as payment in full for services provided to involuntary patients.

The department is directed to establish uniform standards for the data that must be submitted by the providers with their claims. The department is directed to establish a statewide database to compile claims data from the managing entities to track use of crisis stabilization services regardless of available funding. The claims data must be securely maintained consistent with state and federal law.

The department is to submit a report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by January 31, 2016, and annually thereafter. The report is to include a description of fund expended, base allocations and per diem rates in each

BILL: SPB 7122 Page 4

service area, total reimbursements paid to each provider, the amount of quarterly distributions, and the amount of unfunded care in each service area.

Section 2 provides an effective date of July 1, 2014.

# IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

# V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

None.

# VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

# VII. Related Issues:

None.

# VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends s. 394.9082 of the Florida Statutes.

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#### IX. **Additional Information:**

Committee Substitute – Statement of Changes: (Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.) A.

None.

B. Amendments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.

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 ${\bf FOR}$   ${\bf CONSIDERATION}$   ${\bf By}$  the Committee on Children, Families, and Elder Affairs

586-03234A-14 20147122

A bill to be entitled An act relating to reimbursement for crisis stabilization unit services; amending s. 394.9082, F.S.; requiring the Department of Children and Families to require that managing entities implement a specified reimbursement methodology by a specified date; providing requirements for managing entities, providers, and the reimbursement methodology; requiring the department to establish uniform standards for claims data submitted by providers; requiring the department to establish a statewide database of claims data; requiring the department and managing entities to maintain the security of claims data; requiring the department to submit a report to the Legislature by a specified date; providing requirements for such report; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Present subsections (10) and (11) of section 394.9082, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (11) and (12), respectively, and a new subsection (10) is added to that section, to read:

394.9082 Behavioral health managing entities.-

(10) CRISIS STABILIZATION UNIT REIMBURSEMENT.—The department shall require managing entities to implement a reimbursement methodology for crisis stabilization unit services consistent with this subsection by January 1, 2015.

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CODING: Words  $\underline{\textbf{stricken}}$  are deletions; words  $\underline{\textbf{underlined}}$  are additions.

586-03234A-14 20147122

30 (a) Each managing entity shall enter into agreements with 31 all providers qualified to serve as receiving facilities as 32 defined in s. 394.455 and located within the managing entity's designated service area. If a private receiving facility does 33 34 not choose to participate it cannot be paid by the managing entity for involuntary care. A crisis stabilization unit may not 35 be a private receiving facility pursuant to s. 394.875. 37 (b) Using no more than one-quarter of the funds provided to the managing entity for crisis stabilization services, the 38 39 managing entity shall allocate a base funding amount to each 40 receiving facility with a signed agreement entered into pursuant to paragraph (a) which exceeded a minimum utilization level specified by the managing entity. The amount of the base funding 42 4.3 for each receiving facility shall be proportionate to the number of involuntary admissions to the receiving facility in the prior fiscal year and shall be updated annually. 45 (c) The remainder of the funds provided for crisis 46 stabilization services shall be used by the managing entity to provide per diem reimbursement to receiving facilities with a 49 signed agreement entered into pursuant to paragraph (a). The per diem payment shall be made when a claim is submitted by the 50 51 receiving facility following a patient's discharge and verified 52 by the managing entity. The claim must document the following: 53 1. The identity of the patient; 54 2. The date of the admission; 55 3. The date of discharge; 56 4. The lack of any third-party coverage; 57 5. The services provided during the patient's stay; and

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6. The status of the patient's discharge, whether to his or

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

her home or to another receiving facility.

- (d) Each managing entity shall define a standard per diem reimbursement rate for the service area based on the available funds, cost of service, and the expected total days of care in the area.
- (e) The total payment for each claim shall be the per diem rate set by the managing entity multiplied by the days of care provided.
- (f) The managing entity may establish caps for the amount of reimbursements each receiving facility with a signed agreement entered into pursuant to paragraph (a) may earn each month. Such caps must be part of the written agreement and must be proportionate to the days of care provided by each receiving facility.
- (g) If, after 3 months, the total paid reimbursements during the period are less than one-quarter of the funds available for this purpose, the managing entity shall distribute the remaining funds in an amount proportionate to the days of care provided by each receiving facility with a signed agreement entered into pursuant to paragraph (a).
- (h) By signing an agreement entered into pursuant to paragraph (a), a provider certifies its willingness to accept all patients and agrees that the base funding plus the claims-based reimbursement as adjudicated by the managing entity constitutes payment in full for services rendered to involuntary patients.
- (i) The department shall establish uniform standards for the data that providers must submit with reimbursement claims and shall establish a statewide database to compile claims data

#### Page 3 of 4

 ${\tt CODING:}$  Words  ${\tt stricken}$  are deletions; words  ${\tt \underline{underlined}}$  are additions.

39	stabilization services regardless of available funding.
90	(j) The department and the managing entities shall maintain
91	the security of the claims data consistent with state and
92	federal law.
93	(k) By January 31, 2016, and annually thereafter, the
94	department shall submit a report to the Governor, the President
95	of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives
96	which provides details on the provider participation and patient
97	services provided in each service area. The report must describe
98	the expenditure of funds pursuant to this section, including the
99	base allocations and per diem rates in each service area, the
าก	total per diem reimbursements by provider, the amount of any

88 from all managing entities in order to track use of crisis

Florida Senate - 2014

586-03234A-14

service area.

Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2014.

quarterly disbursements, and the amount of unfunded care in each

Page 4 of 4

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

# APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Profession	onal Staff conducting the meeting)
Topic Crisis Stabilizations Unit Remburger	Bill Number 7/22
Name TIM BEdford	(if applicable) Amendment Barcode(if applicable)
Job Title CEO	
Address GII Ambergack Dr	Phone 850-624-9170  E-mail Tim Ded Sordall Binca
Fanama City Beach FL 32411 City State Zip	E-mail_ Tim , bed for la liberica
Speaking: For Against Information  Representing Emerald Cash Behavior	rad
	ist registered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permeeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as r	mit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this many persons as possible can be heard.
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Topic Crisis Stablization	Bill Number 7/22
Topic Crisis Stabilization  Name Tim Massuga	(if applicable) Amendment Barcode
Job Title Corp. Director Clinical Services	(if applicable)
Address 4480 515+ Street West	Phone 813-486-8437
Bradenton F1 34210 City State Zip	E-mail timothy, Macsuge QUHSINC.
Speaking: Against Information	
Representing Universal Health Services	
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyi	st registered with Legislature: Yes No
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This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (10/20/11)

# **APPEARANCE RECORD**

Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

Meeting Date	
Topic Crisis Stabilization Unit Reinbusement	Bill Number 7122 (if applicable)
Name David Beardsly	Amendment Barcode
Job Title CEO University Behavial Cent	
Address 2500 Discovery D. Golden	Phone 407 281-7000 x116
Street  City  State  State  State	E-mail david beards Cyp who in c. com
Speaking: For Against Information	
Representing University Behavioral Centl	
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist	t registered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as ma	t all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this any persons as possible can be heard.
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APPEARANCE RECO (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Profession  Meeting Date  Topic Crisis Stabilization Units  Name Ryan Anderson  Job Title Dir Gav Affairs  Address  Street	SUPPUT SHAK  all Staff conducting the meeting)  Bill Number
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While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

APPEARANCE REC	UKU
April 1, 2014 (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional	al Staff conducting the meeting)
Meeting Date	
Topic Crisis Stabilization Unit Bill	Bill Number SPB 71 2 3 (if applicable)
Name Mary Ruiz	Amendment Barcode
Job Title CEO Manatee Glens	(і) аррисане)
Address 391 6th Ave W	Phone 941-920-1967
Bradenton F/ 34205	E-mail Mary, rviza manafac
Speaking: For Against Information	glens, avs
tilled Coursell Confirming	unity Montal Hoalth
Representing 17/01/4 COUNCIL TOV COMM	anily mental in corre
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist	t registered with Legislature: Yes No
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THE FLORIDA SENATE	
APPEARANCE REC	ORD
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Meeting Date	
	7122
Topic TEIMBURSEMENT FOR CRESS SIAB UNIT	Bill Number
Name Ton FEBUSY	Amendment Barcode(if applicable)
Job Title Waste	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Address 2008 E. 8Th ALE	Phone 813. 247-879
Street E 33605	E-mail Treener @ hoso Tank file
City State Zip	
Speaking: For Against Information	
Representing Hillsburough County Sheriffs OFR	ce 3 Fl. Sheriff's Uscal.
	st registered with Legislature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

# APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Profession	al Staff conducting the meeting)
Meeting Date	
Topic Reimbursing CSU	Bill Number 7122
Name Karen Koch (cook)	(if applicable)  Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Job Title Vice President	
Address 316 E Park Ave  Street Talla WISSEE FL 32301  City State Zip	Phone 850 - 224 -6048
Street Jalla MISSEE FL 32301	Phone 850 - 224 - 6048  E-mail Karen & Feenhooka
City State Zip	•
Speaking: For Against Information	
Representing FL. Council for Believem! Her	14h care
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyis	t registered with Legislature: Yes No
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THE FLORIDA SENATE	
APPEARANCE REC	
(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Profession  Meeting Date	nal Staff conducting the meeting)
Topic CSV Reimbursement	Bill Number 7122 (If applicable)
Name Carole Green	Amendment Barcode
Job Title (Vbby 15+	(if applicable)
Address POBNX 07463	Phone 850-590-2206
Street  FOV HMANN, FL 33919  City State Zip	E-mail Cavole @ capito strategico
Speaking: Against Information	TYIC. Carr
Representing Coastal Behavioral Savasota	/ Salus Care Lee County
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyis	st registered with Legislature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

# **APPEARANCE RECORD**

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional	I Staff conducting the meeting)
Meeting Date	
Topic REMBURSEMENT FOR CRUSIS STABILIZATION LATSEN	Bill Number 7122 (if applicable)
Name Nathus Kelly	Amendment Barcode
Job Title EXECUTIVE DUECTOR	
Address HI F. Cauce St	Phone $850)570-5747$
City State Zip	E-mail NATALLE @ Acceden
Speaking: For Against Information  Representing FLORIDA ASSOCIATION OF MANAGEMENT OF THE PROPERTY OF MANAGEMENT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT	ina Entities
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist	registered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as ma	all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this any persons as possible can be heard.
This form is part of the public record for this meeting.	S-001 (10/20/11
THE FLORIDA SENATE	
APPEARANCE REC	ORD
(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Meeting Date	al Staff conducting the meeting) .
Topic Resursement For CSU	Bill Number <u>PCB 7122</u> (if applicable)
Name	Amendment Barcode(if applicable)
Job Title	
Address 515 M. MULC JIC.	Phone 850,40,1020
City State Zip	E-mail MYOGTLING Chenghend
Speaking: For Vagainst Information  Representing Bills Ball Current My	BANES CARE
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyis	t registered with Legislature: 🔲 Yes 🔽 No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (10/20/11)

didn't speak

# APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

Meeting Date (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator of Senate Profession	ital Stati Conducting the mostling)
Name Doug Bell  Job Title	Bill Number 7122 (if applicable)  Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Address 215 5. Mouroc St.  Street  Tallchassee FC  City State Zip  Speaking: For Against Information	Phone 850 222-3533 E-mail Mell Chemingtonlaw.com
Representing Stewart Marchman Act Behavioral	Healthcare st registered with Legislature: X Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not perm meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as no This form is part of the public record for this meeting.	nit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this nany persons as possible can be heard.  S-001 (10/20/11)
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# The Florida Senate BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Pre	epared By: The Profe	ssional Staff of the C	Committee on Childr	en, Families, and Elder Affairs
BILL:	SPB 7088			
INTRODUCER:	For consideratio	n by the Children,	Families, and El	der Affairs Committee
SUBJECT:	Human Traffick	ing		
DATE:	March 14, 2014	REVISED:		
ANAL	YST S	TAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1. Crosier	He	endon		CF Submitted as Committee Bill

# I. Summary:

SPB 7088 changes statutory requirements for safe houses to establish standards for residential treatment of sexually exploited children and authorizes safe foster homes. Section 409.1678, F.S., governs safe homes. The bill creates a certification program for safe houses and safe foster homes at the Department of Children and Families (DCF), and requires certification in order for these facilities to accept state funds specifically allocated to care for sexually exploited children. The bill allows DCF to operate one secure safe house as a pilot program, sets requirements for that safe house, provides for judicial oversight, and requires an evaluation of the pilot program.

The bill also makes administrative changes to the requirements for DCF and the community-based care agencies (CBCs) related to sexually exploited children. The bill requires DCF to create or adopt initial screening and assessment instruments for use in identifying and serving sexually exploited children, and allows a child to be placed in a safe house if the assessment instrument determines that is the most appropriate setting and a safe house is available.

The bill requires DCF and the CBCs to plan and to have response protocols in place regarding serving sexually exploited children. The bill also requires DCF, the CBCs, and DJJ to participate on any local task forces related to this population.

The bill requires the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability to conduct a study on commercial sexual exploitation of children in Florida and specifies topics for inclusion in the study.

The bill has an effective date of July 1, 2014, and would have an indeterminate fiscal impact to DCF and DJJ.

# **II.** Present Situation:

-Florida law defines human trafficking as "soliciting, recruiting, harboring, providing, enticing, maintaining, or obtaining another person for the purpose of exploitation of that person." Human trafficking is a form of modern-day slavery, which involves the exploitation of persons for commercial sex or forced labor. Trafficking often subjects victims to force, fraud, and coercion.

There are no definitive statistics on the extent of human trafficking. The U.S. Department of State estimates that as many as 27 million victims are being trafficked worldwide at any given time. They also estimate that there were approximately 40,000 victims being trafficked in the United States in 2012.<sup>4</sup> Florida is estimated to have the third highest rate of human trafficking in the United States, following New York and California.<sup>5</sup>

## **Commercial Sex Trafficking of Minors**

Human trafficking involving commercial sex is also known as commercial sexual exploitation or commercial sex trafficking. The United States Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 defines sex trafficking as the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for the purpose of a commercial sex act.<sup>6</sup>

In cases of commercial sex trafficking of minors, pimps often operate as the primary domestic sex traffickers and target particularly vulnerable youth, such as runaway and homeless youth. Pimps may engage in a "grooming" process where a child is showered with gifts, treats, and compliments in order to earn his or her trust. Often the children have low self-esteem and may come from broken families or have past childhood trauma which may include sexual or physical abuse. This makes the children easier targets because they are emotionally vulnerable, looking for someone to love and care for them. After the pimp earns the child's trust the pimp may engage in physical, sexual, and/or emotional abuse of the child. The effect is to psychologically and emotionally break the child so that he or she becomes completely dependent on the pimp. Psychologists and clinicians call this phenomenon "traumatic bonding." This occurs where a person has dysfunctional attachment that occurs in the presence of danger, shame, or exploitation. These situations often include seduction, deception or betrayal, and some form of danger or risk is always present. While this is a common way that commercial sexual

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Section 787.06(2)(d), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Section 787.06(1)(a), F.S.

 $<sup>^3</sup>$  Id.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Trafficking in Persons Report 2013, U.S. Department of State, available at: http://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/2013/ (last visited March 14, 2014).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Healthy Families Subcommittee Presentation by Professor Terry Coonan, FSU Human Rights Center, (Jan. 14, 2014).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000, 22 USC 7101.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Sex Trafficking of Children in the United States, The Polaris Project, *available at* http://www.polarisproject.org/what-we-do/policy-advocacy/prosecuting-traffickers/895-sex-trafficking-of-minors (last visited March 14, 2014).

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> *Id*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> *Id*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> *Id*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> *Id*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> *Id*.

exploitation occurs, some children are commercially sexually exploited by family members or organized networks.<sup>14</sup>

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) reports that each year as many as 100,000 to 300,000 children in the United States are at risk of being trafficked for commercial sex in the United States.<sup>15</sup>

# **Commercial Sex Trafficking of Minors in Florida**

The Department of Children and Families (DCF) verified 182 victims of commercial sex trafficking in FY 2012-13. Of these, nine victims were exploited by their caregiver, and 27 victims were removed from their caregivers. DCF also identified an additional 185 children who may be at risk of becoming commercial sexual exploitation victims. According to DCF, there are likely many more victims in Florida than have been identified.

The Florida Safe Harbor Act of 2012 allows sexually exploited children to be treated as dependent children<sup>18</sup> rather than delinquent children.<sup>19</sup> The act amended Florida law to make child prostitution abuse of a child, rather than a criminal act by the child, and allows children who are victims of sexual exploitation to be adjudicated dependent.<sup>20</sup>

14 Id

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> *Id*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Human Trafficking 101 for School Administrators and Staff, Blue Campaign, The Department of Homeland Security, available at:

http://www.google.com/url?sa=t&rct=j&q=&esrc=s&frm=1&source=web&cd=1&cad=rja&ved=0CCoQFjAA&url=http%3 A%2F%2Fwww.dhs.gov%2Fsites%2Fdefault%2Ffiles%2Fpublications%2Fblue-campaign%2520Campaign%2520-

<sup>%2520</sup>Human%2520Trafficking%2520101%2520for%2520School%2520Administrators%2520and%2520Staff.pdf&ei=4Dv MUp6oO4vrkQeAsYDoBg&usg=AFQjCNGLuEaOhuEVFzRuCTYISWLOrgTQ7w&sig2=AskcWjhjSuILHF6D7LHrcg (last visited March 14, 2014).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Florida Department of Children and Families Annual Human Trafficking Report 2012-13 Federal Fiscal Year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> To determine whether a child is at risk of becoming a commercial sexual exploitation victim, DCF looked at three additional data sets in their IT system for dependent children (FSFN). The three indicators in FSFN indicate that that the child possibly has involvement in sexual exploitation, is possibly involved in prostitution, or were previously verified as a victim of human trafficking.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> A child who is found to be dependent is a child who pursuant to ch. 39, F.S., is found by the court:

<sup>(</sup>a) To have been abandoned, abused, or neglected by the child's parent or parents or legal custodians;

<sup>(</sup>b) To have been surrendered to the department, the former Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services, or a licensed child-placing agency for purpose of adoption;

<sup>(</sup>c) To have been voluntarily placed with a licensed child-caring agency, a licensed child-placing agency, an adult relative, the department, or the former Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services, after which placement, under the requirements of this chapter, a case plan has expired and the parent or parents or legal custodians have failed to substantially comply with the requirements of the plan;

<sup>(</sup>d) To have been voluntarily placed with a licensed child-placing agency for the purposes of subsequent adoption, and a parent or parents have signed a consent pursuant to the Florida Rules of Juvenile Procedure;

<sup>(</sup>e) To have no parent or legal custodians capable of providing supervision and care;

<sup>(</sup>f) To be at substantial risk of imminent abuse, abandonment, or neglect by the parent or parents or legal custodians; or

<sup>(</sup>g) To have been sexually exploited and to have no parent, legal custodian, or responsible adult relative currently known and capable of providing the necessary and appropriate supervision and care.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> Section 39.001(4)(b)(2), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> Section 39.01(67), F.S.; however, child prostitution is not considered sexual abuse of a child if the child is under arrest or being prosecuted in a delinquency or criminal proceed for a violation in ch. 796 (offenses related to prostitution) or forcing a child to solicit for or engage in prostitution, engage in a sexual performance, as defined by ch. 827, or participate in the trade of sex trafficking as provided in s. 796.035.

Law enforcement officers are required to deliver a minor taken into custody to the DCF when there is probable cause to believe he or she has been sexually exploited.<sup>21</sup> Safe houses and short-term safe houses were created by the Safe Harbor Act, and DCF is authorized to place sexually exploited children in these facilities.<sup>22</sup>

The Department of Juvenile Justice (DJJ) conducted a tri-county pilot project implementing a screening tool for commercial sexual exploitation of children in 2012-2013. In total, there were 353 individual youth screened. Of the 353 screenings, 42 youth were verified as victims of commercial sexual exploitation. This means that 11.9 percent of the youth that had a history of running away (the prerequisite for a screening), and were screened, were ultimately verified by DCF as a sexual exploitation victim.<sup>23</sup>

DCF primarily becomes aware of minors who are sexually exploited due to a call to the child abuse hotline or because the child is in the dependency system. As with any allegation of abuse, when allegations of commercial sexual exploitation of a child are reported to DCF's child abuse hotline and the hotline employee believes that the report meets the statutory definition of abuse, abandonment or neglect, an investigation by a child protective investigator is triggered.<sup>24</sup> If the allegation is verified and the child has no known parent, legal custodian, or responsible adult relative who is capable of providing the necessary and appropriate supervision and care, DCF may petition to have the child adjudicated dependent.<sup>25</sup>

Community-based care lead agencies (CBCs) in conjunction with the court, determine placements for children who have been adjudicated dependent. According to DCF, CBCs may also provide services to victims of human trafficking who are not adjudicated dependent as a means of preventing future involvement in the child welfare system. DCF has taken steps to strengthen the infrastructure for serving victims of human trafficking, such as training its child protective investigators and participating in regional task forces.

DJJ has also been working to identify and provide services to human trafficking victims. In addition to the pilot project cited above, the agency secretary chairs the Florida Children and Youth Cabinet's Human Trafficking Workgroup.<sup>26</sup> The workgroup focuses on identifying ways in which Florida can end child sex trafficking The workgroup has representation from the Governor's Office of Adoption and Child Protection, DCF, DJJ, the Florida State University Center for the Advancement of Human Rights and other stakeholders. Workgroup members have begun researching best practices throughout the nation as well as monitoring proposed legislation addressing child sex trafficking.<sup>27</sup>

Many programs for identifying and providing services for human trafficking victims have emerged through local efforts, which are unique to each community. Human trafficking task

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> Section 39.401(2)(b), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> Section 409.1678, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> Sexual Exploitation of Youth, Department of Juvenile Justice, (January 23, 2014.)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> Section 39.201(2)(a), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> Section 39.01(15)(g), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> Florida Children and Youth Cabinet: *Human Trafficking Workgroup*, *available at* http://www.flgov.com/childrens-cabinet-human-trafficking-workgroup/ (last visited Mar. 14, 2014).

<sup>27</sup> *Id.* 

forces began as a way to raise awareness, coordinate responses, and share information regarding available services. There are nineteen regional task forces dedicated to fighting human trafficking developed throughout Florida. The task forces consist of community members involved in human trafficking issues in that area of the state. This may include law enforcement, providers, schools, and faith based organizations. DCF is involved in the leadership in all task forces. The task forces meet at least monthly and operate according to the community's needs.

# Services for Victims of Human Trafficking in Florida

Serving victims of human trafficking presents challenges for a variety of reasons.<sup>29</sup> These children often do not see themselves as exploited or victims and thus will not self-identify. Instead, they often develop a "trauma bond" with the traffickers, and see themselves as a companion to the trafficker.<sup>30</sup> These children often run away from their placements, including from safe houses.<sup>31</sup> In a DJJ pilot program, DJJ found that of 64 percent of children who were confirmed victims of commercial exploitation had a history of over 5 instances of running away.<sup>32</sup> Victims may also try to recruit other children from their placements to go work for the pimp.<sup>33</sup>

Services are not consistently available across the state.<sup>34</sup> Availability depends on the local response which has emerged to meet the challenge in that area.<sup>35</sup> Children's family situations also vary.<sup>36</sup> Some children come from the dependency system, but others have a family which wants to remain involved with them and to help.<sup>37</sup> There is also not a standardized assessment tool for identifying victims,<sup>38</sup> and due to inconsistent training, the level of awareness of the signs of victimization and appropriate responses varies among personnel.<sup>39</sup>

The Safe Harbor Act in 2012 provided for "safe houses." Safe houses are homes for sexually exploited children who have been adjudicated dependent or delinquent and need to reside in a secure<sup>40</sup> residential facility.<sup>41</sup> Safe houses must provide a living environment that has set aside gender-specific, separate, and distinct living quarters for sexually exploited children and must

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> The task forces are in the following counties: Alachua, Bay, Broward, Collier, Duval, Escambia, Hernando, Lake, Leon, Manatee, Marion, Martin, Miami-Dade, Okaloosa, Orange, Palm Beach, Pinellas, Polk, and St. Johns.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> Testimony from the panel of providers for victims of human trafficking, House Healthy Families Subcommittee, (Feb. 19, 2014).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> Testimony from the Detective McBride, House Healthy Families Subcommittee, (Feb. 15, 2014).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>31</sup> Testimony from the panel of providers for victims of human trafficking, House Healthy Families Subcommittee, (Feb. 19, 2014)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>32</sup> Sexual Exploitation of Youth, Department of Juvenile Justice, (Jan. 23, 2014).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>33</sup> Testimony from the panel of providers for victims of human trafficking, House Healthy Families Subcommittee, (Feb. 19, 2014)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>34</sup> Testimony from the Detective McBride, House Healthy Families Subcommittee, (Feb. 15, 2014).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>35</sup> *Id*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>36</sup> *Id*.

 $<sup>^{37}</sup>$  Id

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>38</sup> E-mail correspondence with the Department of Children and Families, (Dec. 23, 2013), (on file with the Senate Committee on Children, Families, and Elder Affairs).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>39</sup> Testimony from the Detective McBride, House Healthy Families Subcommittee, (Feb. 15, 2014).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>40</sup> The term "secure" is defined as a facility which is supervised 24 hours a day by staff members who are awake while on duty.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>41</sup> Section 409.1678 (1)(b), F.S.

have awake staff members 24 hours a day. Safe houses must also hold a license as a family foster home or residential child-caring agency. Each facility must be appropriately licensed in this state as a family foster home or a residential child-caring agency as defined in s. 409.175, F.S., and must have applied for accreditation within 1 year after being licensed. A safe house serving children who have been sexually exploited must have available staff or contract personnel who have the clinical expertise, credentials, and training to provide:

- Security;
- Crisis intervention services:
- General counseling and victim-witness counseling;
- A comprehensive assessment;
- Residential care:
- Transportation;
- Access to behavioral health services:
- Recreational activities;
- Food:
- Clothing;
- Supplies;
- Infant care:
- Miscellaneous expenses associated with caring for these children;
- Provide necessary arrangement for or provision of educational services, including life skills services and planning services for the successful transition of residents back to the community; and
- Ensuring necessary and appropriate health care and dental care. 43

DCF is required to assess dependent children for placement in a safe house if the child is older than six years of age. The assessment is required to incorporate and address the following:

- Current and historical information from any law enforcement reports;
- Psychological testing or evaluation that has occurred;
- Current and historical information from the guardian ad litem, if one has been assigned;
- Current and historical information from any current therapist, teacher, or other professional who has knowledge of the child and has worked with the child; and
- Any other information concerning the availability and suitability of safe-house placement.

The child may be placed in a safe house if such placement is determined to be appropriate as a result of this assessment and if one is available, but placement is not required.<sup>44</sup> There are currently two safe houses in Florida, with a total of 11 beds statewide. A third safe house is projected to open in 2014 with 7 beds.<sup>45</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>42</sup> According to DCF, there are currently no entities that accredit safe houses and safe houses are not sure what type of accreditation they are required to have. No safe houses have applied for accreditation at this time.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>43</sup> Section 409.1671, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>44</sup> Section 39.524, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>45</sup> E-mail correspondence with the Florida Department of Children and Families, (Dec. 20, 2013) (on file with the Senate Committee on Children, Families, and Elder Affairs).

The Citrus Health Network developed the Citrus Helping Adolescents Negatively Impacted by Commercial Exploitation (CHANCE) Program in South Florida. The program uses therapeutic foster care and a community response team for victims of commercial sexual exploitations. The program places children in a therapeutic foster home, where only one child is placed. The parents receive specialized training for this population. Foster parents are required to be available 24 hours per day, 7 days per week, to respond to crises or the need for special therapeutic interventions. The foster homes are also required to have an advanced alarm system to alert the foster parents of intruders and allow the parents to be aware if the child is leaving the home. The CHANCE program also includes the following intensive clinical and support services:

- Assessment and evaluation of the child and the family;
- Individual therapy 2-5 times per week with a therapist trained in trauma focused-cognitive behavioral therapy and motivational interviewing;
- Family therapy available as necessary;
- Assignment of a life coach who is a survivor of commercial sexual exploitation for each child;
- Assignment of a peer mentor to provider peer support and encouragement;
- Clinical staff available 24/7 for crisis management or supportive intervention;
- Certified behavioral analyst services to address the behavioral needs of this population;
- Targeted case management to facilitate linkage to all appropriate support services;
- Regular monitoring by the treatment team to ensure all service and treatment plan goals are consistently pursued; and
- Group therapy with other survivors of commercial sex exploitation.

The University of South Florida is contracted to conduct an evaluation of the CHANCE program. The evaluation will be available in November 2014.<sup>51</sup>

Specialized group placements are also available to serve commercially sexually exploited children. These group placements do not meet the statutory criteria to be safe houses, but have specialized programs serving sexually exploited children. These facilities may also serve children who have not experienced sexual exploitation. OASIS offers group placements for children served by DCF and DJJ as well as children not involved in either system.<sup>52</sup> To participate in its program for sex trafficking victims, the victims must be placed there by their caregivers. This program serves both boys and girls. The OASIS program was funded through a specific legislative line item.<sup>53</sup> Other providers with specialized programs that are not designated as safe houses include Chrysalis, Images of Glory, and Deveraux.<sup>54</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>46</sup> Testimony from Human Trafficking Panel, House Healthy Families Subcommittee (Feb. 19, 2014.)

<sup>4/</sup> *Id*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>48</sup> *Id*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>49</sup> *Id*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>50</sup> *Id*.

<sup>51</sup> Id

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>52</sup> E-mail correspondence with the Department of Children and Families, (Feb. 24, 2014) (on file with the Senate Committee on Children, Families, and Elder Affairs).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>53</sup> E-mail correspondence with the Department of Children and Families, (Jan 14, 2014) (on file with the Senate Committee on Children, Families, and Elder Affairs.)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>54</sup> E-mail correspondence with the Department of Children and Families, (Feb. 24, 2014) (on file with the Senate Committee on Children, Families, and Elder Affairs.)

Other victims of human trafficking have been placed with parents or relatives, in mental health facilities, in substance abuse facilities, in therapeutic foster homes, in foster care, in DJJ detention centers, or remained in their current placement, after identification as a victim.<sup>55</sup>

The CHANCE program serves 17 children not placed in safe houses with wraparound services. These services include assessment and evaluation, treatment and service plan development, 24/7 on-call clinical staff, individualized and family therapy, life coaching, peer mentorship, case management, certified behavioral analyst services, substance abuse treatment, and psychiatric services. Victims of human trafficking may be offered other services generally available to children in need through the existing service array, such as substance abuse services, mental health services, and educational services. The services is substance abuse services, mental health services, and educational services.

# **Residential Programs in Other States**

Limited research has been completed nationwide regarding best practices to serve and treat victims of human trafficking. However, there are some residential programs in other states which serve victims of human trafficking.

Wellspring Living (Wellspring) is a residential facility in Georgia, which serves girls from 12 to 17 years of age who are victims of human trafficking.<sup>58</sup> This program is licensed as a "maximum watchful oversight" child care facility.<sup>59</sup> The facility has security features such as locked doors, unbreakable Plexiglas windows, and a fence surrounding the facility. While this program is a locked facility, it has alarmed doors that the children can open. If the alarmed door is pushed there is a delay for the door to open and alarms inform the program staff that somebody has tried to leave the facility. While Wellspring considers themselves a locked facility, exit can occur without the involvement of facility staff. At Wellspring, girls receive trauma-informed therapies, life skills classes, education,<sup>60</sup> group therapies, family therapy, and other needed services.<sup>61</sup> Following the program, most girls return to their families or to a foster-home or group home setting. The program is working to develop a study of its effectiveness.

In California, Children of the Night (COTN) is a private, non-profit program for children between the ages of 11 and 17 that receives referrals from across the country and only accepts those children whom it believes are willing to leave prostitution and participate in long-term, comprehensive treatment. COTN is a homelike environment with 24 beds.<sup>62</sup> The children follow a highly structured program that includes attending an on-site school and a college placement program.<sup>63</sup> After children complete the comprehensive program of academic and life-skills education, caseworkers are available to provide ongoing case management to graduates.<sup>64</sup> COTN

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>55</sup> Florida Department of Children and Families *Annual Human Trafficking Report* 2012-13 Federal Fiscal Year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>56</sup> Testimony from Human Trafficking Panel, House Healthy Families Subcommittee (Feb. 19, 2014.)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>57</sup> *Id*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>58</sup> *Id*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>59</sup> *Provider Resource Results*, State of Georgia Out-of-Home Care, *available at* https://www.gascore.com/resourceguide/search\_results.cfm.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>60</sup> Testimony from Human Trafficking Panel, House Healthy Families Subcommittee (Feb. 19, 2014.)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>61</sup> Wellspring Living for Girls, Wellspring Living, available at https://wellspringliving.org/wellspring-living-for-girls/

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>62</sup> Children of the Night, available at https://www.childrenofthenight.org/index.html (last visited March 14, 2014.)

 $<sup>^{63}</sup>$  *Id*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>64</sup> *Id*.

has existed since its inception through the sole support of private contributions from individuals, corporations, and foundations.<sup>65</sup>

# **Treatment for Victims of Human Trafficking**

In the immediate as well as long-term aftermath of exposure to trauma, children are at risk of developing significant emotional and behavioral difficulties.<sup>66</sup> Trauma-focused cognitive behavioral therapy (TF-CBT) is an evidence-based treatment approach shown to help children, adolescents, and their caregivers overcome trauma-related difficulties.<sup>67</sup> It is designed to reduce negative emotional and behavioral responses following child sexual abuse, domestic violence, traumatic loss, and other traumatic events.<sup>68</sup> The treatment is based on learning and cognitive theories, and addresses distorted beliefs and attributions related to the abuse.<sup>69</sup> TF-CBT provides a supportive environment in which children are encouraged to talk about their traumatic experience.<sup>70</sup> TF-CBT combines elements drawn from:

- Cognitive therapy, which aims to change behavior by addressing a person's thoughts or perceptions, particularly those thinking patterns that create distorted or unhelpful views;
- Behavioral therapy, which focuses on modifying habitual responses (e.g., anger, fear) to identified situations or stimuli; and
- Family therapy, which examines patterns of interactions among family members to identify and alleviate problems.<sup>71</sup>

TF-CBT is a short-term treatment typically provided in 12 to 18 sessions of 50 to 90 minutes, depending on treatment needs. 72 The intervention is usually provided in outpatient mental health facilities, but it has been used in hospital, group home, school, community, residential, and inhome settings. 73

Recent research findings suggest that TF-CBT is more effective than nondirective or client centered treatment approaches for children who have a history of multiple traumas (e.g., sexual abuse, exposure to domestic violence, physical abuse, as well as other traumas).<sup>74</sup>

An individualized, strengths-based approach refers to policies, practice methods, and strategies that identify and draw upon the strengths of children, families, and communities.<sup>75</sup> Strengths-based practice involves a shift from a deficit approach, which emphasizes problems and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>65</sup> *Id*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>66</sup> Trauma-Focused Cognitive Behavioral Therapy for Children Affected by Sexual Abuse or Trauma, The Administration for Children and Families, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, (August 2012), available at <a href="https://www.childwelfare.gov/pubs/trauma/">https://www.childwelfare.gov/pubs/trauma/</a>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>67</sup> *Id*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>68</sup> *Id*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>69</sup> *Id*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>70</sup> *Id*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>71</sup> *Id*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>72</sup> *Id*. <sup>73</sup> *Id*.

<sup>74 + 1</sup> 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>75</sup> An Individualized, Strengths-Based Approach in Public Child Welfare Driven Systems of Care, Administration for Children and Families, US Department of Health and Human Services, available at <a href="https://www.childwelfare.gov/pubs/acloserlook/strengthsbased/strengthsbased1.cfm">https://www.childwelfare.gov/pubs/acloserlook/strengthsbased/strengthsbased1.cfm</a> (last visited March 14, 2014).

pathology, to a positive partnership with the family. The approach acknowledges each child and family's unique set of strengths and challenges, and engages the family as a partner in developing and implementing the service plan.

# III. Effect of Proposed Changes

**Section 1** creates s. 409.1754, F.S., related to administrative requirements for serving sexually exploited children. The bill deletes the current assessment process to determine whether a child should be placed in a safe house and requires DCF to develop or adopt one or more initial screening and assessment instruments to identify, determine the needs of, plan services for, and identify an appropriate residential environment for sexually exploited children. The bill requires that the assessment instruments include the ability to determine whether placement in a safe house is appropriate. The bill requires that the initial screening and assessment instruments used to determine appropriate residential placement of a sexually exploited child consider:

- Risk of the sexually exploited child running away;
- Risk of the sexually exploited child recruiting other children into the commercial sex trade;
- Level of the sexually exploited child's attachment to his or her exploiter;
- Level and type of trauma that the sexually exploited child has endured;
- Nature of the child's interactions with law enforcement;
- Length of time that the child was sexually exploited; and
- Extent of any substance abuse by the sexually exploited child.

The bill specifies that that if a safe house placement is determined to be the most appropriate setting using the assessment tool, the child may be placed in a safe house, as long as a placement is available. However, the bill specifies that a child may be placed in another setting if it is more appropriate to his or her needs and the child's behaviors can be managed in those settings in a manner that does not endanger other children, or if a safe house or safe foster home is not available.

The bill requires the initial screening and assessment instruments to be validated if possible and requires the instruments to be used by the DCF, juvenile assessment centers, CBCs, and providers serving sexually exploited children. The bill requires DCF to consult state and local agencies, organizations, and individuals involved in the identification and care of sexually exploited children to develop or adopt the initial screening and assessment instruments. The bill requires DCF to establish rules specifying the initial screening and assessment instruments to be used, the requirements for their use, and the reporting of data collected through them and specifies that entities are not precluded from using additional assessment instruments in the course of serving sexually exploited children.

The bill requires DCF and CBCs to assign cases where a child is alleged, suspected, or known to have been sexually exploited to child protective investigators (CPIs) and case managers who have received specialized intensive training in investigating cases involving a sexually exploited child. Similarly, the bill requires the Department of Juvenile Justice juvenile probation staff administering the detention risk assessment instrument to have specialized intensive training in

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>76</sup> *Id*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>77</sup> *Id*.

identifying and serving sexually exploited children. The bill specifies CPIs and case managers must receive this training prior to accepting any case involving sexually exploited children.

The bill requires DCF and CBCs to conduct regular multidisciplinary staffings for sexually exploited children to ensure that all relevant information is known to all parties and that services are coordinated across systems. The bill requires DCF or the CBC to coordinate these staffings and invite individuals involved in the child's care. The bill specifies that this may include, but is not limited to, staff from the juvenile justice system, the school district, service providers, and victim advocates.

The bill requires each CBC and DCF region to jointly identify the service needs of sexually exploited children and plan for developing sufficient capacity to meet them.

The bill requires each CBC and DCF circuit to establish local protocols and procedures that are responsive to the varying circumstances that sexually exploited children are in. The bill requires the protocols and procedures to address the full continuum of needs of sexually exploited children to the extent of available funding. The bill requires that the protocols and procedures be used by CMs and CPIs when working with a sexually exploited child.

The bill requires the local DCF circuit administrator or his or her designee, the local circuit director of the Department of Juvenile Justice or his or her designee, and the CBC chief operating officer, or his or her designee to participate in any task force, committee, council, advisory group, coalition, or other entity active in the circuit for coordinating responses to address human trafficking or sexual exploitation of children. If no such entity exists, the bill specifies that the local DCF circuit administrator must work to initiate one.

**Section 2** amends the definition of "safe house" as a "group residential placement certified by DCF to care for sexually exploited children," and creates and defines "safe foster home" as "a foster home certified by DCF to care for sexually exploited children."

The bill also amends the definition of a sexually exploited child to include those children who have not been adjudicated dependent, which permits them to be served by safe houses and safe foster homes.

The bill specifies that safe houses and safe foster homes are required to provide a safe, separate, and therapeutic environment tailored to the needs of sexually exploited children who have endured significant trauma. The bill requires DCF to certify safe homes and safe foster homes.

The bill amends the current requirements for safe houses, and creates requirements for safe foster homes, in order to be certified by DCF. The bill requires that safe houses and safe foster homes be licensed as residential child-caring agencies or licensed family foster homes, respectively, and that safe houses have awake staff on duty 24 hours a day.

The bill requires that safe houses and safe foster homes house a single sex, group children with similar chronological ages or levels of maturity together, and treat and care for these children in a manner that separates them from children with other needs. The bill specifies that safe houses and safe foster homes may care for other populations, as long as those populations do not interact

with the sexually exploited children. The bill requires that safe houses and safe foster homes use trauma-informed and strength based approaches to care, to the extent possible and appropriate.

The bill requires that safe houses and safe foster homes provide appropriate security through facility design, hardware, technology, staffing, and siting, including but not limited to using external video monitoring or alarmed doors, or being situated in a remote location. The bill specifies that sexually exploited children must be allowed to exit the safe house or safe foster home if they choose.

The bill requires safe houses and safe foster homes to provide services tailored to the needs of sexually exploited children and to determine these needs on a case-by-case basis. The bill specifies that in addition to the services required for traditional foster homes and child caring facilities, safe houses and safe foster homes also coordinate the following services:

- A comprehensive assessment of the service needs of each resident;
- Victim-witness counseling;
- Family counseling;
- Behavioral health services;
- Treatment and intervention for sexual assault;
- Life skills services;
- Mentoring by a survivor of sexual exploitation, if available and appropriate;
- Substance abuse screening, and where necessary, access to treatment;
- Planning services for the successful transition of residents back to the community;
- Activities for sexually exploited children residing in the safe house, scheduled in a manner that provides them with a full schedule; and
- Any additional services determined by DCF.

The bill requires foster parents of safe foster homes to complete intensive training regarding the needs of sexually exploited children, the effects of trauma and sexual exploitation, and how to address those needs using strength-based and trauma-informed approaches. The bill requires DCF to specify this training by rule. The bill also allows DCF to establish additional criteria in rule for the certification of safe houses and safe foster homes.

The bill requires that safe houses and safe foster homes reapply for certification and be inspected annually. The bill allows DCF to place a moratorium on referrals and revoke the certification of a safe house or safe foster home if it does not meet the requirements of certification.

The bill specifies that in order to accept state funds specifically allocated to provide services to sexually exploited children, the residential facility must be certified as a safe house or safe foster home.

The bill authorizes DCF to facilitate the development of one secure safe house on a pilot basis in order to evaluate the therapeutic benefits of a secure residential setting within the broader array of residential and community-based services available to meet the needs of sexually exploited children. The bill specifies that the secure safe house is intended for those sexually exploited children with the greatest needs and for whom no less restrictive placement has been or will be effective in addressing the effects of severe abuse, violence, trauma, or exploiter control endured

by the child. The bill specifies that the setting is only available to sexually exploited children who have been, or are in the process of being, adjudicated dependent. The bill specifies that children can remain in the secure safe house from five days to up to 10 months.

The bill requires DCF to select the region where the secure safe house can be sited and to collaborate with the local CBC to design the pilot project. The bill specifies that the secure safe house must be a certified safe house, have no more than 15 beds, and have security features to prevent any entry into or exit from the facility or its grounds without the involvement of staff. The bill specifies that these features may include, but are not limited to, walls, fencing, gates, and locking doors.

The bill requires that the facility staff, the child, the child's parent or guardian, and the case manager develop a plan regarding how the child will be cared for at least thirty days prior to leaving the facility.

The bill specifies that sexually exploited dependent children may be placed in the secure safe house from any region of Florida and that DCF, in consultation with the CBCs serving the children, must approve all placements in the secure safe house. The bill also provides that a child may only be placed in the secure safe house if he or she has intensive needs, mental health issues, or other factors which prevent the child from being safely cared for in a less restrictive setting.

The bill specifies that in addition to the other criteria required to be used to determine whether safe house placement is appropriate for a child, a child's lack of willingness to participate in less intensive programs and lack of treatment progress in less restrictive placements must also be considered. The bill specifies that DCF may establish additional criteria for placement in the secure safe house.

The bill allows a dependent child to be taken to a secure safe house for evaluation of the appropriateness of placement for treatment if:

- There is probable cause that the child has been sexually exploited;
- The child meets the criteria to be placed in a safe house;
- The child recently engaged in behaviors that subject the child to victimization, violence, emotional harm, serious bodily harm, or health risks that endanger the child, posing a real and present threat of substantial harm to the child's well-being;
- There is a substantial likelihood that without care or treatment the child will endanger or cause serious bodily harm to others, as evidenced by previous behavior; and
- Less restrictive placement alternatives are unlikely to be effective in keeping the child from engaging in the behaviors specified above, as determined by a DCF or CBC employee.

The bill requires DCF to contract for an evaluation of the secure safe house. The bill specifies that the evaluation must address the effectiveness in facilitating the rehabilitation of sexually exploited children. The bill specifies that the evaluation must describe the program model and facility design, assess the effectiveness of the facility in meeting the treatment and security needs of sexually exploited children, analyze its cost-effectiveness, and provide recommendations regarding the continued operation of the pilot program and any changes or enhancements. The

bill specifies that the evaluation must be provided to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by February 1, 2018.

**Section 3** amends s. 39.524, F.S., to add a safe foster home as an appropriate placement for the child using the initial screening and assessment instrument provided in s. 409.1754(1), F.S.

**Section 4** creates s. 39.4072, F.S., to allow a dependent child to be taken to a secure safe house for evaluation of the appropriateness of placement for treatment if:

- There is probable cause that the child has been sexually exploited;
- The child meets the criteria to be placed in a safe house;
- The child recently engaged in behaviors that subject the child to victimization, violence, emotional harm, serious bodily harm, or health risks that endanger the child, posing a real and present threat of substantial harm to the child's well-being;
- There is a substantial likelihood that without care or treatment the child will endanger or cause serious bodily harm to others, as evidenced by previous behavior; and
- Less restrictive placement alternatives are unlikely to be effective in keeping the child from engaging in the behaviors specified above, as determined by a DCF or CBC employee.

The bill allows a DCF official to initiate an evaluation of a child if the child is the subject of an open investigation or under the supervision of the court, as long as the child meets the criteria for evaluation specified above. The bill allows a CPI, law enforcement officer, case manager, or other qualified individual to transport the child to the secure safe house for assessment and stabilization.

The bill allows the secure safe house to admit the child for assessment and stabilization pending the filing and adjudication of a petition by DCF alleging the need for a change in placement. The bill requires the secure safe house to provide notice regarding the child's admittance for assessment to the child's parent or guardian, foster parent, case manager, and guardian ad litem (GAL). The bill specifies that if the child does not have a GAL and a lawyer, the court must appoint them.

The bill requires a psychiatrist, clinical psychologist, licensed mental health counselor, or licensed clinical social worker at the secure safe house to evaluate the child. The bill specifies that this professional must have experience working with sexually exploited children. The bill requires the evaluation be conducted as soon as it is appropriate to do so, given the child's emotional, mental, and physical condition and that facility staff continue evaluating the child throughout the placement for evaluation in the secure safe house. The bill permits the staff to access and request relevant information, including, the child's case file, and allows the child's parent or guardian, foster parent, case manager, and GAL to provide any information they believe is relevant to the evaluation. The bill requires that the evaluation be based on whether the child meets criteria for admission to the secure safe house.

If the evaluator determines that a secure safe house would not best meet the child's needs, DCF must place the child in the least restrictive setting which is appropriate for the child's needs. If the evaluator determines that placement in the secure safe house would best meet the child's needs, DCF must petition the court within 24 hours for placement, and the secure safe house must admit the child for placement pending a judicial determination. If the evaluator determines

that additional evaluation is required before a determination may be made, DCF must petition the court within 24 hours to extend the placement for evaluation purposes up to 30 days or until a determination may be made regarding the need for extended secure safe house placement for treatment, whichever comes first. The child shall remain in the secure safe house pending the court order.

The bill requires DCF to provide all evaluations to the child's parent or guardian, case manager, and GAL.

Section 5 creates s. 39.4074, F.S., to allow if the evaluation of the child results in a determination that placement for treatment in a secure safe house would best meet the child's needs, DCF may file a petition for placement in dependency court. The bill requires DCF to provide notice to the child's parents. The bill specifies that if the child's parents consent to the placement, the court must enter an order placing the child in the secure safe house for up to 45 days, pending review by the court. The bill also specifies that if the child's parents refuse or are unable to consent, within 24 hours of the filing of the petition, the court must hear all parties in person or by counsel, or both. The bill specifies that if the court concludes that the child meets the criteria for placement in the secure safe house, it must order that the child be placed in the secure safe house for a period of up to 45 days, pending review by the court.

The bill requires the secure safe house to review the child's progress toward the treatment goals and assess whether the child's needs can be met in a less restrictive treatment program. This review and assessment must be done every 20 days, commencing upon the beginning of treatment according to the treatment plan. The bill requires the secure safe house to submit a report of its findings to the child's parent or guardian, the GAL, the case manager, DCF, and the court. The bill specifies that DCF may not reimburse a secure safe house until the secure safe house has submitted every written report that is due.

The bill requires the court to conduct an initial review of the status of the child's treatment plan no later than 35 days after the child's placement in the secure safe house. The bill also requires the court to review the child's treatment plan 20 days after the initial review and then every 60 days thereafter, until the child no longer requires placement in the secure safe house, or until the child has resided in the secure safe house for 10 months. The bill specifies that if the child has resided in the secure safe house for 9 months, a court hearing must be held to determine an appropriate setting and appropriate services for the child after 10 months.

The bill requires the child's continued placement in a secure safe house to be a subject of judicial review at any time that a judicial review is held pursuant to s. 39.701, F.S. The bill specifies that if, at any time, the court determines that the child has not been sexually exploited or that the placement in the safe house if no appropriate, the court must order DCF to place the child in the least restrictive setting that is best suited to meet the child's needs. The bill requires DCF to place the child in another setting when continued placement in the secure safe house is no longer appropriate.

**Section 6** requires the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability (OPPAGA) to conduct a study on commercial sexual exploitation of children in Florida. The bill requires the study to assess the extent of sexual exploitation of children in Florida, including the

prevalence in various regions of the state, estimates of the number of youth who have been sexually exploited, and service gaps for treating this population. The bill requires the study to analyze the operation of safe houses in Florida and address the effectiveness of safe houses and safe foster homes in addressing the safety, therapeutic, health, and emotional needs of sexually exploited children, including the nature and appropriateness of subsequent placements, extent of sexual exploitation post-placement, and educational attainment.

The bill requires OPPAGA to report its findings to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by July 1, 2017.

The bill requires DCF to establish rules regarding the initial screening and assessment instruments and the training for staff of safe houses and foster parents in safe foster homes. The bill provides DCF rulemaking authority regarding additional criteria for certification of safe houses and safe foster homes.

**Section 7** provides an effective date of July 1, 2014.

# IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

## D. Other Constitutional Issues:

The Fourteenth Amendment to the United States Constitution guarantees that the government cannot take away a person's basic rights to "life, liberty or property, without due process of law." Under s. 394.463, F.S., also known as the Baker Act, children can be involuntarily confined in a hospital or crisis stabilization unit for mental health assessment. However, the criteria to place a sexually exploited child in a secure safe house is based on risk of running away, recruiting other children into the commercial sex trade, attachment to his or her exploiter, level of trauma endured and interactions with law enforcement. The Florida Legislature has previously stated that sexually exploited children are victims not criminals.

The following sections of the bill may be inconsistent with the state and federal constitution:

**Section 2** - The department, in consultation with the community-based care lead agency serving the child, shall approve all placements of children in the secure safe house.

Section 39.402(8)(a), F.S., states that a child may not be held in a shelter for longer than 24 hours unless ordered by the court not the department after a shelter hearing.

**Section 2** - A child may be placed in the secure safe house for a minimum of 5 days and a maximum of 10 months.

**Section 4** - A child may be taken to a secure safe house for evaluation of the appropriateness of placement for treatment in a secure safe house if there is probable cause that the child has been sexually exploited and a less restrictive placement alternative is unlikely to be effective in keeping the child from engaging in certain behaviors as determined by a department or community-based care lead agency.

**Section 4** - An official of the department may initiate an evaluation of a child who is the subject of an open investigation or under the supervision of the court if certain criteria are met.

**Section 4** - Within five days after the child's admittance to the secure safe house for evaluation, the psychiatrist, clinical psychologist, licensed mental health counselor, or licensed clinical social worker shall determine whether the secure safe house would best meet the child's needs or whether additional evaluation is required before a conclusion can be reached.

**Section 4 -** If additional evaluation is required before a determination may be made about the child's needs for secure safe house placement for treatment, the department shall petition the court within 24 hours to extend the placement of the child for evaluation purposes up to 30 days or until a determination may be made regarding the need for secure safe house placement for treatment, whichever comes first. The child shall remain in the secure safe house pending the court order.

# V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

The bill specifies certain provisions to be implemented based on an appropriation. The bill allows the Department of Children and Families to create a Secure Safe House Pilot Program. Such a program would increase costs to the department by requiring assessments of potential children, placement of sexually exploited children in safe houses or specialized foster homes, case management services and treatment services. The bill requires the Department of Juvenile Justice to provide intensive training to probation officers and other staff on identifying and serving sexually exploited children. Other costs

to the state would be the appointment of an attorney to represent the child in court proceedings. The bill does not specify who would pay for such attorneys. The court has broad latitude to ensure that certain persons receive legal representation. In some cases, the court will appoint a pro-bono attorney, while in other cases, attorneys are paid through a contract with the Justice Administrative Commission. The cost the bill to state agencies, the state court system, and the community based care agencies cannot be determined without knowing how many children would be served and in what way in safe houses and in the Secure Safe House Pilot Program.

## VI. Technical Deficiencies:

Line 128 states each region of the department and each community-based care lead agency shall establish local protocols and procedures for working with sexually exploited children. It should be clarified that each region of the department and community-based care lead agency shall work together to establish local protocols and procedures.

Lines 146, 148, 150, 155, and 162 refer to the local circuit administrator. It should be clarified if the local circuit administrator is a DCF employee or the administrator of the judicial circuit.

# VII. Related Issues:

None.

## VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 39.524 and 409.1678.

This bill creates the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 39.4072, 39.4074, and 409.1754.

# IX. Additional Information:

# A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Changes:

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

None.

## B. Amendments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.

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 ${\bf FOR}$   ${\bf CONSIDERATION}$   ${\bf By}$  the Committee on Children, Families, and Elder Affairs

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to human trafficking; creating s. 409.1754; requiring the department to develop or adopt initial screening and assessment instruments; specifying the process for the department to develop or adopt initial screening and assessment instruments; providing criteria for placement in safe houses or safe foster homes; allowing entities to use additional initial screening and assessment instruments; requiring the department, community-based care lead agencies, and staff administering the detention risk assessment instrument to receive specified training; requiring the department and lead agencies to hold multidisciplinary staffings under certain conditions; requiring the department and lead agencies to develop specific plans and protocols; directing the department, the Department of Juvenile Justice, and lead agencies to participate in coalitions, task forces, or similar organizations to coordinate local responses to human trafficking; requiring the department to attempt to initiate a task force if none is active in a local area; amending s. 409.1678; providing definitions; authorizing the Department of Children and Families to certify safe houses and safe foster homes; providing requirements for certification as safe houses and safe foster homes; allowing the department to certify a secure safe house to operate as a pilot program; providing requirements for the secure safe house pilot program; amending s. 39.524;

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30 providing for review of appropriateness of safe harbor 31 placement in both safe houses and safe foster homes; 32 amending criteria for placement; authorizing placement 33 in settings other than safe houses and safe foster 34 homes under certain conditions; requiring the Office 35 of Program Policy Analysis and Government 36 Accountability to conduct a study on commercial 37 exploitation of children in Florida and related 38 topics; creating s. 39.4072; providing for placement 39 for evaluation in a secure safe house if certain 40 criteria is met; specifying the process for evaluating 41 whether a child meets criteria for placement for treatment in a secure safe house; creating s. 39.4074; 42 43 authorizing the department to file a petition for 44 placement in a secure safe house if the child is 45 evaluated to meet criteria; providing for court determination; requiring reporting on a child's 46 47 treatment progress in a secure safe house; providing 48 for court review; providing an effective date. 49 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 50 51 52 Section 1. Section 409.1754, Florida Statutes, is created 53 to read: 409.1754 Sexually Exploited Children; Screening and 54

54 409.1754 Sexually Exploited Children; Screening and Sexually Explored C

(1) SCREENING AND ASSESSMENT.-

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57 (a) The department shall develop or adopt one or more initial screening and assessment instruments to identify,

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59	determine the needs of, plan services for, and identify
60	appropriate placement for sexually exploited children. The
61	department shall consult state and local agencies,
62	organizations, and individuals involved in the identification
63	and care of sexually exploited children in developing or
64	adopting the initial screening and assessment instruments. The
65	initial screening and assessment instruments shall include
66	assessment of appropriate placement, including whether placement
67	in a safe house or safe foster home is appropriate, and shall
68	consider, at a minimum, the following factors:
69	1. Risk of the sexually exploited child running away.
70	2. Risk of the sexually exploited child recruiting other
71	children into the commercial sex trade.
72	3. Level of the sexually exploited child's attachment to
73	his or her exploiter.
74	$\underline{ text{4. Level}}$ and type of trauma that the sexually exploited
75	child has endured.
76	5. Nature of the sexually exploited child's interactions
77	with law enforcement.
78	6. Length of time that the child was sexually exploited.
79	$\overline{\text{7. Extent of any substance abuse by the sexually exploited}}$
80	child.
81	(b) The initial screening and assessment instruments shall
82	be validated if possible and must be used by the department,
83	juvenile assessment centers as provided in s. 985.135, and
84	community-based care lead agencies.
85	(c) The department shall establish rules specifying the
86	initial screening and assessment instruments to be used, the

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requirements for their use, and the reporting of data collected

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through them.

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(d) The department, the Department of Juvenile Justice, and community-based care lead agencies are not precluded from using additional assessment instruments in the course of serving sexually exploited children.

(2) TRAINING; CASE MANAGEMENT; TASK FORCES.-

(a)1. The department and community-based care lead agencies shall ensure that cases in which a child is alleged, suspected, or known to have been sexually exploited are assigned to child protective investigators and case managers who have specialized intensive training in handling cases involving a sexually exploited child. The department and lead agencies shall ensure that child protective investigators and case managers, respectively, receive this training prior to accepting any case involving a sexually exploited child.

2. The Department of Juvenile Justice shall ensure that juvenile probation staff or contractors administering the detention risk assessment instrument receive specialized intensive training in identifying and serving sexually exploited children.

(b) The department and community-based care lead agencies 108 shall conduct regular multidisciplinary staffings for sexually 109 110 exploited children to ensure that all relevant information is 111 known to all parties and that services are coordinated across 112 systems. The department or community-based care lead agency, as 113 appropriate, shall coordinate these staffings and invite 114 individuals involved in the child's care. This may include, but 115 is not limited to, the child's guardian ad litem, juvenile 116 justice system staff, school district staff, service providers,

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117 and victim advocates.

(c)1. Each region of the department and each community-based care lead agency shall jointly assess local service capacity to meet the specialized service needs of sexually exploited children and establish a plan to develop capacity. Each plan shall be developed in consultation with local law enforcement officials, local school officials, runaway and homeless youth program providers, local probation departments, children's advocacy centers, public defenders, state attorney's offices, safe houses, and child advocates and services providers who work directly with sexually exploited children.

2. Each region of the department and each community-based care lead agency shall establish local protocols and procedures for working with sexually exploited children which are responsive to the individual circumstances of each child. The protocols and procedures shall take into account the varying types and levels of trauma endured; whether the sexual exploitation is actively occurring, occurred in the past, or inactive but likely to reoccur; and the differing community resources and degrees of familial support that may be available. Child protective investigators and case managers must use the protocols and procedures when working with a sexually exploited child.

(3) (a) The local regional director may, to the extent that funds are available, provide training to local law enforcement officials who are likely to encounter sexually exploited children in the course of their law enforcement duties. Training shall address the provisions of this section and how to identify and obtain appropriate services for sexually exploited children.

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146	The local circuit administrator may contract with a not-for-
147	profit agency having experience working with sexually exploited
148	children to provide the training. Circuits may work
149	cooperatively to provide training, which may be provided on a
150	regional basis. The department shall assist circuits to obtain
151	any available funds for the purposes of conducting law
152	enforcement training from the Office of Juvenile Justice and
153	Delinquency Prevention of the United States Department of
154	Justice.
155	(b) Circuit administrators or their designees, chief
156	probation officers of the Department of Juvenile Justice or
157	their designees, and the chief operating officers of community
158	based care lead agencies or their designees shall participate in
159	any task force, committee, council, advisory group, coalition,
160	or other entity active in their service area for coordinating
161	responses to address human trafficking or sexual exploitation of
162	children. If no such entity exists, the circuit administrator
163	for the department shall work to initiate one.
164	Section 2. Section 409.1678, Florida Statutes, is amended
165	to read:
166	(Substantial rewording of section. See
167	s. 409.1678, F.S., for present text).
168	409.1678 Specialized residential options for children who
169	are victims of sexual exploitation.—
170	(1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
171	(a) "Safe foster home" means a foster home certified by the
172	department under this section to care for sexually exploited
173	children.

(b) "Safe house" means a group residential placement

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certified by the department under this section to care for sexually exploited children.

- (c) "Sexually exploited child" means a child who has suffered sexual exploitation as defined in s. 39.01(67)(g) and is ineligible for relief and benefits under the federal Trafficking Victims Protection Act, 22 U.S.C. ss. 7101 et seq.
  - (2) CERTIFICATION OF SAFE HOUSES AND SAFE FOSTER HOMES.-
- (a) Safe houses and safe foster homes shall provide a safe, separate, and therapeutic environment tailored to the needs of sexually exploited children who have endured significant trauma. Safe houses and safe foster homes shall use a model of treatment that includes strength-based and trauma-informed approaches.
- (b) The department shall certify safe houses and safe foster homes. A residential facility accepting state funds appropriated to provide services to sexually exploited children or child victims of sex trafficking must be certified by the department as a safe house or a safe foster home. No entity may use the designation "safe house" or "safe foster home" and hold themselves out as serving sexually exploited children unless the entity is certified under this section.
- (c) To be certified, a safe house must hold a license as a residential child-caring agency, and a safe foster home must hold a license as a family foster home, pursuant to s. 409.175.

  A safe house or safe foster home must also:
- Use trauma-informed and strength-based approaches to care, to the extent possible and appropriate.
  - 2. Serve exclusively one sex.
- $\underline{\mbox{3. Group sexually exploited children by age or maturity } \underline{\mbox{level.}}$

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4. Care for sexually exploited children in a manner that separates these children from children with other needs. Safe houses and safe foster homes may care for other populations, if the children who have not experienced sexual exploitation do not interact with children who have experienced sexual exploitation.

- $\underline{\text{5. Have}}$  awake staff members on duty 24 hours a day, if a safe house.
- 6. Provide appropriate security through facility design,
  hardware, technology, staffing, and siting, including but not
  limited to external video monitoring or alarmed doors, having a
  high staff-to-client ratio, or being situated in a remote
  location isolated from major transportation centers and common
  trafficking areas. However, such security must allow sexually
  exploited children to exit the safe house if they choose.
  - 7. Meet other criteria established by the department in rule, which may include, but are not limited to, personnel qualifications, staffing ratios, and services content.
  - (d) Safe houses and safe foster homes shall provide services tailored to the needs of sexually exploited children and shall conduct a comprehensive assessment of the service needs of each resident. In addition to the services required to be provided by residential child caring agencies and family foster homes, safe houses and safe foster homes must provide, arrange for or coordinate, at a minimum, the following services:
    - 1. Victim-witness counseling;
- 229 2. Family counseling;

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- 230 3. Behavioral health care;
- 231 4. Treatment and intervention for sexual assault;
- 5. Education tailored to the child's individual needs,

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including remedial education if necessary;

- 6. Life skills training;
- 7. Mentoring by a survivor of sexual exploitation, if available and appropriate for the child;
- $\underline{\texttt{8. Substance}}$  abuse screening, and where necessary, access to treatment;
- 9. Planning services for the successful transition of each child back to the community; and
- 10. Activities, in a manner that provides sexually exploited children with a full schedule.
- (e) The community-based care lead agencies shall ensure that foster parents of safe foster homes and staff of safe houses complete intensive training regarding, at a minimum, the needs of sexually exploited children, the effects of trauma and sexual exploitation, and how to address those needs using strength-based and trauma-informed approaches. The department shall specify this training by rule and may develop or contract for a standard curriculum. The department may establish in rule additional criteria for the certification of safe houses and safe foster homes. Criteria shall address the security, therapeutic, social, health, and educational needs of sexually exploited children.
- (f) The department shall inspect safe houses and safe foster homes prior to certification and annually to ensure compliance with requirements of this section. The department may place a moratorium on referrals and may revoke the certification of a safe house or safe foster home which fails at any time to meet the requirements of this section or rules adopted pursuant to this section.

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- (g) The certification period for safe houses and safe foster homes shall run concurrently with the terms of their licenses.
  - (3) SECURE SAFE HOUSE PILOT PROGRAM.-
- (a) The department may facilitate the development of one secure safe house on a pilot basis to evaluate the therapeutic 2.68 benefits of a secure residential setting within the broader array of residential and community-based services available to meet the needs of sexually exploited children. The secure safe house is intended for those sexually exploited children with the greatest needs, for whom no less restrictive placement has been or will be effective in addressing the effects of severe abuse, violence, trauma, or exploiter control endured by the child. The setting is only available to a sexually exploited child:
  - 1. Who is the subject of an open investigation due to an allegation of abuse, neglect, or exploitation, or has been adjudicated dependent;
  - 2. Who has been placed in accordance with ss. 39.4072 and 39.4074; and
  - 3. Whose needs cannot be met in less restrictive placements.
  - (b) The secure safe house must be a certified safe house, and may have no more than 15 beds. The department shall select the region where the secure safe house shall be sited. The department shall collaborate with the local community-based care lead agency to design the pilot project, including, but not limited to, selection of the location, selection of the provider, the facility's security features, referral processes, and services provided within the secure safe house.

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(c) Children from any region of the state may be placed in the secure safe house pursuant to ss. 39.4072 and 39.4074. The department, in consultation with the community-based care lead agencies serving the children, shall approve all placements of children in the facility. In addition to the criteria in s. 409.1754(1) and any other criteria determined by the department pursuant to that subsection, the following criteria at a minimum shall also be used to determine whether a child qualifies for placement in the secure safe house:

- $\underline{\mbox{1. Lack of willingness to participate in less intensive}} \\ \mbox{programs; and}$
- 2. Lack of treatment progress in less restrictive placements, if the child has been placed elsewhere.
- (d) The secure safe house shall include features which prevent any entry into or exit from the facility or its grounds without the involvement of staff, including, but not limited to, walls, fencing, gates, and locking doors.
- (e) A child may be placed in the secure safe house for a minimum of 5 days and a maximum of 10 months. Pursuant to s. 39.4074(4), the secure safe house shall regularly review and report on the child's progress, and during judicial reviews the court shall determine whether continued placement in the secure safe house is appropriate. The department shall place the child in another setting when continued placement in the secure safe house is no longer appropriate.
- (f) The department shall contract for an evaluation of the effectiveness of the secure safe house in facilitating the rehabilitation of sexually exploited children. The evaluation report shall be provided to the Governor, the President of the

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320	Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by
321	February 1, 2018. The evaluation shall, at a minimum, describe
322	the program model and facility design, assess the effectiveness
323	of the facility in meeting the treatment and security needs of
324	sexually exploited children, analyze its cost-effectiveness, and
325	provide recommendations regarding the continued operation of the
326	pilot program and any changes or enhancements.
327	(4) (a) This section does not prohibit any provider of
328	services for sexually exploited children from appropriately
329	billing Medicaid for services rendered, from contracting with a
330	local school district for educational services, or from
331	obtaining federal or local funding for services provided, as
332	long as two or more funding sources do not pay for the same
333	specific service that has been provided to a child.
334	(b) The lead agency shall ensure that all children residing
335	in safe houses or safe foster homes have a case manager and a
336	case plan, whether or not the child is a dependent child.
337	(5) The services specified in this section may, to the
338	extent possible provided by law and with funding authorized, be
339	available to all sexually exploited children whether they are
340	accessed voluntarily, as a condition of probation, through a
341	diversion program, through a proceeding under chapter 39, or
342	through a referral from a local community-based care or social
343	service agency.
344	Section 3. Section 39.524, Florida Statutes, is amended to
345	read:
346	39.524 Safe-harbor placement

dependent child 6 years of age or older who has been found to be  ${\tt Page} \ 12 \ {\tt of} \ 20$ 

(1) Except as provided in s. 39.407 or s. 985.801, a

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586-02587-14 20147088 a victim of sexual exploitation as defined in s. 39.01(67)(q) must be assessed for placement in a safe house or safe foster home as provided in s. 409.1678 using the initial screening and assessment instruments provided in s. 409.1754(1). The assessment shall be conducted by the department or its agent and shall incorporate and address current and historical information from any law enforcement reports; psychological testing or evaluation that has occurred; current and historical information from the quardian ad litem, if one has been assigned; current and historical information from any current therapist, teacher, or other professional who has knowledge of the child and has worked with the child; and any other information concerning the availability and suitability of safe house placement. If such placement is determined to be appropriate for the child as a result of this assessment, the child may be placed in a safe house or safe foster home, if one is available. However, the child may be placed in another setting if it is more appropriate to his or her needs and his or her behaviors can be managed in those settings so that they do not endanger other children being served in those settings, or if a safe house or safe foster home in unavailable. As used in this section, the term "available" as it relates to a placement means a placement that is located within the circuit or otherwise reasonably accessible.

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(2) The results of the assessment described in s.

409.1754(1) subsection (1) and the actions taken as a result of

the assessment must be included in the next judicial review of

the child. At each subsequent judicial review, the court must be

advised in writing of the status of the child's placement, with

special reference regarding the stability of the placement and

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378 the permanency planning for the child.

- (3) (a) By December 1 of each year, the department shall report to the Legislature on the placement of children in safe houses and safe foster homes during the year, including the criteria used to determine the placement of children, the number of children who were evaluated for placement, the number of children who were placed based upon the evaluation, and the number of children who were not placed.
- (b) The department shall maintain data specifying the number of children who were referred to a safe house or safe foster home for whom placement was unavailable and the counties in which such placement was unavailable. The department shall include this data in its report under this subsection so that the Legislature may consider this information in developing the General Appropriations Act.

Section 4. Section 39.4072, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

39.4072 Evaluation for secure safe house placement.-

(1) The Legislature finds that victims of child sexual exploitation as defined in s. 39.01(67)(g) often exhibit behaviors that place themselves and others in danger. The Legislature finds that when sexually exploited children repeatedly run away from their home or residential placement to unsafe placements, engage in commercial sexual activity as defined in s. 787.06(2)(b), F.S., or seek to maintain a relationship with their exploiters, these children and other children are in danger of being sexually exploited and physically abused, which can lead to grave emotional and physical harm.

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(2) CRITERIA.—A child may be taken to a secure safe house for evaluation of the appropriateness of placement for treatment in a secure safe house as provided in this section if there is probable cause that the child has been sexually exploited as defined in s. 39.01(67)(g) and:

- (a) The child meets the criteria in s. 409.1678(3) for safe house placement; and
- (b) The child recently engaged in behaviors that subject the child to victimization, violence, emotional harm, serious bodily harm, or health risks that endanger the child, posing a real and present threat of substantial harm to the child's wellbeing. Such behaviors include, but are not limited to, repeatedly running away from home or residential placement to an unsafe situation, engaging in commercial sexual activity as defined in s. 787.06(2)(b), and seeking to maintain a relationship with the child's trafficker despite others' attempts to separate the child from the trafficker;
- (c) There is a substantial likelihood that without care or treatment the child will endanger or cause serious bodily harm to others, as evidenced by previous behavior including recruiting other children into the commercial sex trade or using coercion such as violence, illegal substances, or other means to compel their participation in such trade; and
- (d) Less restrictive placement alternatives are unlikely to be effective in keeping the child from engaging in behaviors provided in paragraphs (b) and (c), as determined by a department or community-based care lead agency.
  - (3) EVALUATION.-
  - (a) An official of the department may initiate an

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436 evaluation of a child who is the subject of an open

437 investigation or under the supervision of the court if the 438 criteria in subsection (2) are met. A child protective 439 investigator, a law enforcement officer, case manager, or other 440 qualified individual may transport the child to the secure safe house, which may admit the child for assessment and 441 442 stabilization pending the filing and adjudication of a petition 443 by the department as provided in s. 39.522(1) alleging a need 444 for a change in placement. The secure safe house shall provide 445 notice regarding the child's admittance for assessment for 446 secure safe house placement, to the child's parent or guardian, 447 foster parent, case manager, and guardian ad litem. If the child does not have a quardian ad litem and a lawyer, the court shall 448 449 appoint them.

- (b) A psychiatrist, clinical psychologist, licensed mental health counselor, or licensed clinical social worker at the secure safe house who has training in working with sexually exploited children shall conduct an initial evaluation of the child as soon as it is appropriate to do so given the child's emotional, mental, and physical condition. The child may be provided medical screening and treatment pursuant to s. 39.407. The secure safe house may initiate appropriate therapeutic services to stabilize and treat the child.
- 459 (c) Facility staff shall continue to evaluate the child 460 throughout his or her placement for evaluation in the secure 461 safe house and may access the child's case file and other 462 relevant records and request information from other individuals 463 involved in the child's life. The child's parent or guardian, 464 foster parent, case manager, and quardian ad litem may provide

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any information they believe relevant to the evaluation. The evaluation of the child shall be based on whether the child meets the criteria established under s. 409.1678(3) for admission to the secure safe house, and the criteria in paragraphs (1)(a) and (b).

- (d) Within five days after the child's admittance to the secure safe house for evaluation, the psychiatrist, clinical psychologist, licensed mental health counselor, or licensed clinical social worker shall determine, based on the evaluation, whether the secure safe house would best meet the child's needs, or whether additional evaluation is required before a conclusion can be reached.
- 1. If the secure safe house would not best meet the child's needs, the department shall place the child in the least restrictive setting which is appropriate for the child's needs.
- 2. If placement in the secure safe house for treatment would best meet the child's needs, the department shall petition the court within 24 hours for placement under s. 39.4074, and the secure safe house shall admit the child pending a judicial determination.
- 3. If additional evaluation is required before a determination may be made about the child's need for secure safe house placement for treatment, the department shall petition the court within 24 hours to extend the placement of the child for evaluation purposes up to 30 days or until a determination may be made regarding the need for secure safe house placement for treatment, whichever comes first. The child shall remain in the secure safe house pending the court order.
  - (f) The department shall provide all evaluations to the

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495 Section 5. Section 39.4074, Florida Statutes, is created to 496 read: 497 39.4074 Placement in a secure safe house.-498 (1) PETITION FOR PLACEMENT.-If an evaluation pursuant to s. 39.4072(3) results in a determination that placement for 499 500 treatment in a secure safe house would best meet the child's 501 needs, the department may file a petition for placement in 502 dependency court. The department shall provide notice to the 503 child's parents as required under s. 39.502(1). If the child's 504 parents consent to such placement, the court shall enter an 505 order placing the child in the secure safe house for up to 45 days, pending review by the court as provided herein. If the 506 507 child's parents refuse or are unable to consent, the court within 24 hours of the filing of the petition shall hear all parties in person or by counsel, or both. If the court concludes 509 510 that the child meets the criteria for placement in the secure 511 safe house in s. 39.4072(1), it shall order that the child be 512 placed in the secure safe house for a period of up to 45 days, 513 pending review by the court. 514 (2) TREATMENT PLAN AND JUDICIAL REVIEW.-515 (a) Within 10 days after the placement of a child for 516 treatment in a secure safe house, the secure safe house must 517 prepare an individualized treatment plan which addresses both 518 preliminary residential treatment and comprehensive discharge, 519 identifying care appropriate for the child upon completion of

child's parent or quardian, case manager, and quardian ad litem.

plan to the maximum feasible extent consistent with the child's

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department. The child must be involved in the preparation of the

residential treatment. The plan must be approved by the

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ability to do so. The child's parents, guardian, or foster parents, guardian ad litem, and staff from the child's home school district must be involved with the child's treatment and discharge planning. Other individuals may also participate in plan development as appropriate. A secure safe house shall provide a copy and an explanation of the plan to the child, the child's parent or guardian, the guardian ad litem, and case manager. The department shall also provide the plan to the court.

- (b) At 20-day intervals, commencing upon the beginning of treatment according to the treatment plan, the secure safe house must review the child's progress toward the treatment goals and assess whether the child's needs could be met in a less restrictive treatment program. The secure safe house must submit a report of its findings to the child's parents or guardian, guardian ad litem, case manager, the department and the court. The department may not reimburse a secure safe house until the secure safe house has submitted every written report that is due.
- (c) The court shall conduct an initial review of the status of the child's treatment plan no later than 35 days after the child's placement for treatment in the secure safe house. For any child in a secure safe house at the time a judicial review is held pursuant to s. 39.701, the child's continued placement in a secure safe house must be a subject of the judicial review. If, at any time, the court determines that the child has not been sexually exploited or that the child has been sexually exploited but is not appropriate for placement in a secure safe house, the court shall order the department to place the child

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552 in the least restrictive setting that is best suited to meet the child's needs.

(d) After the initial review, the court must review the child's treatment plan every 60 days until the child no longer requires placement in the secure safe house, or until the child has resided in the secure safe house for 10 months. If the child has resided in the secure safe house for 9 months, a court hearing shall be held to determine an appropriate setting and appropriate services for the child.

Section 6. The Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability (OPPAGA) shall conduct a study on commercial sexual exploitation of children in Florida. The study shall assess the extent of commercial sexual exploitation of children, including but not limited to its prevalence in various regions of the state. The study shall also identify specialized services needed by sexually exploited children and any gaps in the availability of such services by region, including but not limited to residential services and specialized therapies. The study shall analyze the effectiveness of safe houses, safe foster homes, and other residential options for serving sexually exploited children in addressing their safety, therapeutic, health, educational, and emotional needs, including but not limited to, the nature and appropriateness of subsequent placements, extent of sexual exploitation post-placement, and educational attainment. By July 1, 2017, OPPAGA shall report its findings to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

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Section 7. This act shall take effect July 1, 2014.

#### THE FLORIDA SENATE

# APPEARANCE RECORD

	al Staff conducting the meeting)
Meeting Date	
Topic Human Trafficleina	Bill Number SPB 7099 (if applicable)
Name Jody Grutza	Amendment Barcode
Job Title UP Strategic Partnerships	(if applicable)
Address 100 N. Starcvest Driv	Phone 727 266-8584
Clear water FL 33765 City State Zip	E-mail grad jaraten Occhidio
Speaking: For Against Information	
Representing Ecleral	
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyis	t registered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permi meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as ma	
This form is part of the public record for this meeting.	S-001 (10/20/11
THE FLORIDA SENATE  APPEARANCE REC  (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Profession  Meeting Date	
APPEARANCE REC  (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Profession  Meeting Date	al Staff conducting the meeting)
APPEARANCE REC  (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Profession  Meeting Date  Topic Human Trafficling	Bill Number 7068
APPEARANCE REC  4-1-14  Meeting Date  Topic Human Trafficling  Name Kimberly Graburt	Bill Number 7068
APPEARANCE REC  4-1-14  Meeting Date  Topic Human Trafficling  Name Kimberly Graburt  Job Title Human Trafficling Prevention Director  Address 400 W. Nobinson Street, Str. 1129	Bill Number 7066  (if applicable)  Amendment Barcode
APPEARANCE REC  (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Profession  Meeting Date  Topic Human Trafficling  Name Kimberly Graburt  Job Title Human Trafficling Prevention Director  Address 400 W. Nobinson Street, Stc. 1129  Street  Orland  City State Zip	Bill Number 7066  (if applicable)  Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
APPEARANCE REC  4-1-14  Meeting Date  Topic Human Trafficling  Name Kimberly Graburt  Job Title Human Trafficling Prevention Director  Address 400 W. Nobinson Street, Stc. 1129  Street Orland For State Zip  Speaking: VFor Against Information	Bill Number 7068  (if applicable)  Amendment Barcode (if applicable)  Phone 352-303-1366  E-mail Kimberly grapert odcf.
APPEARANCE REC  (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Profession  Meeting Date  Topic Human Trafficling  Name Kimberly Graburt  Job Title Human Trafficling Prevention Director  Address 400 W. Nobinson Street, Stc. 1129  Street  Orland  City State Zip	Bill Number 7068  (if applicable)  Amendment Barcode (if applicable)  Phone 352-303-1366  E-mail Kimberly grapert odcf.

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This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

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(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Profession	al Staff conducting the meeting)
Meeting Date	
Topic Human trafficking / CSEC	Bill Number 7088
Name Dr. Leslie Gavin	(if applicable)
Job Title Psychologist	(if applicable)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Phone 407 701 4516
Address Nemonis Childrens Hospital  Street  Orlando FZ 32806  City State Zip	E-mail Lagaria
	E-mail Lagarin @ Verions. drg
Speaking: For Against Information	$\mathcal{J}$
Representing <u>Noone</u>	
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes Vo Lobbyis	t registered with Legislature: Yes TNo
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APPEARANCE REC	ORN
(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Profession	
Meeting Date	
Topic Human jacking	Bill Number 1088
Name Told Nixon	(if applicable) Amendment Barcode
Job Title Director of Community Alleins	(if applicable)
Address 5151 Acanson Sheet	Phone 407/243-0045
Street FL 32804	E-mail Laxona Call. Con
City State Zip	
Speaking: For Against Information	
Representing 14-5pire Health Parkers	
	The state of the s

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Lobbyist registered with Legislature: [

Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No

#### THE FLORIDA SENATE

# APPEARANCE RECORD

Topic Human Trafficking	Bill Number 7088 (if applicable)
Name Bakette Hankey	Amendment Barcode(if applicable)
Job Title Chief Operating Officer The	enter for vrue tree 19 approaches
Address 5151 Adanson St	Phone 409.245.0045 235
Orlando Florida 32804	E-mail bhankey@cfdflacom
Speaking: Against Information	
Representing	
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist	t registered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permi meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as ma	't all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this any persons as possible can be heard.
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THE FLORIDA SENATE  APPEARANCE REC  (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professions)	ODB
Meeting Date	
4/1/14 Meeting Date	al Staff conducting the meeting) Bill Number 7088
Topic Sex TRAFFICKING	Bill Number 7088  (if applicable)  Amendment Barcode
Meeting Date  Topic Sex TRAFFICKING  Name Roy MILLIR	Bill Number <u>70</u> 88
Meeting Date  Topic Sex TRAFFICKING  Name Roy MILLIR  Job Title Foundin & PRESIDENT.	Bill Number 7088  (if applicable)  Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
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Meeting Date  Topic Sex TRAFFICKING  Name Roy MILLIA  Job Title Foundard PRESIDIAT  Address Jos N. Magnas St  Street  TLH 32302  City State Zip	Bill Number 7088  (if applicable)  Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Meeting Date  Topic Sex TRAFFICKING  Name Roy MILLIA  Job Title Founda ! PRESIDER T  Address Joe N. Margas St  Street  City State Zip  Speaking: For Against Information  Representing Ttz CHILDRER'S CAMPAIN	Bill Number 7088  (if applicable)  Amendment Barcode (if applicable)

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

#### THE FLORIDA SENATE

# **APPEARANCE RECORD**

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

Topic SEXTRAFFICKING	Bill Number 7088
Name Dr. LAWANDA RAVOIRA	Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Job Title President & CEO Deloves BALK	WEAVER POLICY CENTER
Address 1022 PARK ST	Phone 904 2378666
Street Ja USDIVIILE FL 32204	E-mail Mayora @ Sacther
Speaking: For Against Information	sir1.ors
Representing Delores BARR WEGVER POU	ay Center
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist	registered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as ma	all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this ny persons as possible can be heard.
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THE FLORIDA SENATE  APPEARANCE RECO  (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional  Meeting Date	
APPEARANCE REC	Bill Number7088
APPEARANCE RECO  United House Both copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Meeting Date  Topic Itymus Trathams	Bill Number 7088
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# The Florida Senate BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

BILL: CS/SB 508  INTRODUCER: Children, Families, and Elder Affairs Committee and Senator Detert  SUBJECT: State Ombudsman Program  DATE: April 1, 2014 REVISED:  ANALYST STAFF DIRECTOR REFERENCE ACTION  Crosier Hendon CF Fav/CS  AHS	ider Affairs	en, Families, and	ommittee on Childr	sional Staff of the C	pared By: The Profes	Pre
SUBJECT: State Ombudsman Program  DATE: April 1, 2014 REVISED:  ANALYST STAFF DIRECTOR REFERENCE ACTION  Crosier Hendon CF Fav/CS					CS/SB 508	LL:
ANALYST STAFF DIRECTOR REFERENCE ACTION  Crosier Hendon CF Fav/CS	[	d Senator Det	rs Committee ar	s, and Elder Affa	Children, Familie	TRODUCER:
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# Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

# I. Summary:

CS/SB 508 revises the operating structure and internal procedures of the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program (LTCOP), housed in the Department of Elder Affairs (DOEA), to reflect current practices, maximize operational and program efficiencies and conform to the federal Older Americans Act. The bill revises the appointment process for three at-large positions to the State Long-Term Care Council whereby the appointments are no longer made by the Governor but by the Secretary of DOEA.

The bill has an effective date of July 1, 2014, and no fiscal impact.

#### II. Present Situation:

#### **Older Americans Act**

The Older Americans Act (OAA) was enacted in 1965 to assist elders to lead independent, meaningful, and dignified lives in their own communities rather than in more costly residential or nursing home settings. The OAA programs are administered through area agencies on aging under the Department of Elder Affairs (DOEA). To be eligible for OAA programs, individuals must be 60 years of age or older. Spouses and disabled adults younger than 60 years of age may receive services in certain circumstances. Preference is given to elders with the greatest

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Government Program Summaries, Office of Program Policy Analysis and Governmental Accountability website, *available at* http://www.oppaga.state.fl.us/profiles/5032/ (last visited March 28, 2014).

economic or social needs, particularly low-income minority individuals. The OAA was most recently reauthorized in 2006 to supply funding for several nutritional programs and in-home and supportive services for elders.

Florida's Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program (LTCOP) was created in 1975 as a result of the OAA. The OAA grants a special set of residents' rights to individuals who live in long-term care facilities such as nursing homes, assisted living facilities, and adult family care homes.<sup>2</sup>

#### Long—Term Care Ombudsman Program

In Florida, a long-term care ombudsman is a volunteer who helps to improve the lives of people who live in long-term care settings like nursing homes, assisted living facilities, and adult family care homes by investigating and resolving their complaints against the facility.

As Florida's elders' transition into long-term care facilities, they need a strong support system. Unfortunately, many long-term care residents do not have anyone to look out for their best interests when it comes to personal health, safety, welfare and rights. The LTCOP is made up of more than 300 volunteers who are advocates for the residents to improve their quality of life.

The LTCOP is administratively housed within DOEA. The LTCOP undertakes to discover, investigate, and determine the presence of conditions or individuals which constitute a threat to the rights, health, safety, or welfare of the residents of long-term care facilities. The LTCOP accomplishes these tasks by conducting investigations of complaints filed by or on behalf of residents of nursing homes, assisted living facilities, and adult family care homes and by conducting annual administrative assessments of such facilities. An administrative assessment is a resident-centered, unannounced review of conditions in the facility which have an impact on the rights, health, safety, and welfare of residents with the purpose of noting needed improvements and making recommendations to enhance the quality of life for residents.

The LTCOP has no enforcement and regulatory oversight authority for long-term care facilities. The Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA) has the responsibility for licensing long-term care facilities. Instead, ombudsman, after completing specified statutory requirements, are certified as independent advocates, working solely on behalf of residents to mediate disputes between residents and long-term care facilities on an informal basis. The LTCOP provides residents with the opportunity to develop personal and confidential relationships with the ombudsmen to create an environment that allows a resident to candidly voice complaints. If a complaint is verified by the ombudsman that could violate the facility's licensure or be criminal activity, the LTCOP refers the issue to AHCA, Adult Protective Services within the Department of Children and Families (DCF), the Attorney General's Office, or other agencies as appropriate.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Department of Elder Affairs, Florida's Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program website, *available at* http://ombudsman.myflorida.com/index.php (last visited March 28, 2014).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Department of Elder Affairs, *Senate Bill 508 Fiscal Analysis* (Dec. 31, 2013) (on file with the Senate Committee on Children, Families, and Elder Affairs).

## III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

**Section 1** amends s. 400.0060, F.S., to revise and create definitions of terms used in the ombudsman statute. Definitions for "long-term care facility," and "ombudsman" are updated. The term "representative of the office" is defined to include the state ombudsman, employees, and certified ombudsman. The term "state ombudsman" is defined as the person appointed by the secretary of DOEA to administer the ombudsman program. The term "resident" is revised to include persons over 18 years of age who reside in a long-term care facility. The term "district" creates geographical areas in the state designated by the state ombudsman and each district may have more than one local unit of ombudsmen.

**Section 2** amends s. 400.0061, F.S., which provides legislative finds and intent, to conform existing text to newly defined terms.

**Section 3** amends s. 400.0063, F.S., which establishes the office of state ombudsman and to conform existing text to newly defined terms.

**Section 4** amends s. 400.0065, F.S., relating to duties of the state ombudsman, to give the state ombudsman the final authority to make appointments of individuals serving as ombudsman; to update position titles of individuals to receive the annual ombudsman program report; and to revise terminology to conform to new definitions.

**Section 5** amends s. 400.0067, F.S., relating to the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Council, to update terminology. Currently, appointments to the three at-large positions to the Council are made by the Governor. Under the bill, the district manager, in consultation with the district ombudsmen, will select a district ombudsman as a representative to the Council. The state ombudsman will submit the names to the secretary of DOEA who will make the appointment to the three at-large positions on the state council.

**Section 6** amends 400.0069, F.S., relating to the local ombudsman councils. The councils are renamed as districts and are designated by the state ombudsman. The bill provides for development of family councils within facilities; clarifies that ombudsmen may be allowed to serve in a different district for good cause shown; and clarifies the application, background screening, and training requirements needed to become a certified ombudsman. The section also requires that each district must convene a public meeting every quarter. The section provides that ombudsmen identify, investigate, and resolve complaints made by or on behalf of residents relating to actions or omissions by providers of long term care services, other public agencies, guardians, or representative payees which may adversely affect the health, safety, welfare, or rights of a resident.

**Section 7** amends s. 400.0070, F.S., relating to ombudsman conflicts of interest and to conform to newly-defined terms.

**Section 8** amends s. 400.0071, F.S., relating to how ombudsmen investigate and resolve complaints. The bill separates and removes references to the administrative assessment process from the complaint process.

**Section 9** amends s. 400.0073, F.S., relating to complaint investigations, access to long-term care facilities by ombudsmen, reporting procedures in the event access is denied and conforms to newly defined terms.

**Section 10** amends s. 400.0074, F.S., to provide an onsite administrative assessment at least annually, which assessment must be resident-centered and focus on the rights, health, safety, and welfare of the residents. The assessment must not impose an unreasonable burden on the long-term care facility. The bill moves the rulemaking authority from s. 400.072, F.S., and conforms to newly-defined terms.

**Section 11** amends s. 400.0075, F.S., relating to complaint resolutions, to conform to newly-defined terms and to clarify complaint reporting procedures.

**Section 12** revises s. 400.0078, F.S., relating to access to the ombudsmen, to add-email as a way to make complaints. The bill also requires long-term care facilities to notify all residents and their families upon admission that retaliation against residents making complaints to the ombudsman is prohibited by law.

**Section 13** amends s. 400.0079, F.S., relating to immunity for persons making complaints, to conform to newly-defined terms.

**Section 14** amends s. 400.0081, F.S., relating to ombudsman access to long-term care facilities, including access to medical and social records of a resident as necessary to resolve a complaint. This section also provides conformity to newly-defined terms, and to delete the limitation that ombudsmen have access to residents only for investigating a complaint.

**Section 15** amends s. 400.0083, F.S., relating to interference with the ombudsman, to make technical and conforming changes.

**Section 16** amends s. 400.0087, F.S., relating to oversight of the ombudsman program by DOEA, to make technical and conforming changes.

**Section 17** amends 400.0089, F.S., relating to information on ombudsman complaints, to make technical and conforming changes.

**Section 18** amends s. 400.0091, F.S., relating to ombudsman training, to clarify training requirements and make conforming changes.

**Sections 19 – 44** amends ss. 20.41, 400.021, 400.022, 400.0255, 400.1413, 400.162, 400.19, 400.191, 400.23, 400.235, 415.102, 415.1034, 415.104, 415.1055, 415.106, 145.107, 429.02, 429.07, 429.19, 429.26, 429.28, 429.34, 429.35, 429.67, 429.85, 744.444, F.S., to conform to newly-defined terms and to make technical changes.

**Section 45** provides an effective date of July 1, 2014.

#### IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

### V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

None.

#### VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

#### VII. Related Issues:

None.

#### VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 20.41, 400.0060, 400.0061, 400.0063, 400.0065, 400.0067, 400.0069, 400.0070, 400.0071, 400.0073, 400.0074, 400.0075, 400.0078, 400.0079, 400.0081, 400.0083, 400.0087, 400.0089, 400.0091, 400.021, 400.022, 400.0255, 400.1413, 400.162, 400.19, 400.191, 400.23, 400.235, 415.102, 415.1034, 415.104, 415.1055, 415.106, 415.107, 429.02, 429.07, 429.19, 429.26, 429.28, 429.34, 429.35, 429.67, 429.85, and 744.444.

#### IX. Additional Information:

#### A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes:

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

#### CS by Children, Families, and Elder Affairs on April 1, 2014:

The Committee Substitute:

- Defines the term "district" as a geographical area designated by the state ombudsman in which ombudsmen carry out of the duties of the state ombudsman program. A district may have more than one local unit of ombudsmen.
- Provides that each local unit in a district selects a representative to serve in an at-large position on the state council. The list of selected ombudsmen will be provided to the state ombudsman and the Secretary of DOEA will appoint the three at-large members to the state council.
- Provides that each district must convene a public meeting every quarter.
- Clarifies that an ombudsman identify, investigate, and resolve complaints made by or on behalf of residents relating to actions or omissions by providers or representatives of providers of long-term care services, other public agencies, guardians, or representative payees which may adversely affect the health, safety, welfare, or rights of residents.
- Allows ombudsmen to have access to medical and social records of a resident as necessary to investigate a complaint.
- Clarifies criteria for a long-term care facility to be recognized as a Gold Seal Program.

#### B. Amendments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.

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The Committee on Children, Families, and Elder Affairs (Detert) recommended the following:

#### Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

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Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Section 400.0060, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.0060 Definitions.—When used in this part, unless the context clearly dictates otherwise, the term:

(1) "Administrative assessment" means a review of conditions in a long-term care facility which impact the rights,

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health, safety, and welfare of residents with the purpose of noting needed improvement and making recommendations to enhance the quality of life for residents.

- (2) "Agency" means the Agency for Health Care Administration.
  - (3) "Department" means the Department of Elderly Affairs.
- (4) "District" means a geographical area designated by the state ombudsman in which individuals certified as ombudsmen carry out the duties of the state ombudsman program. A district may have more than one local unit of ombudsmen "Local council" means a local long-term care ombudsman council designated by the ombudsman pursuant to s. 400.0069. Local councils are also known as district long-term care ombudsman councils or district councils.
- (5) "Long-term care facility" means a nursing home facility, assisted living facility, adult family-care home, board and care facility, facility in which continuing long-term care is provided, or any other similar residential adult care facility.
- (6) "Office" means the Office of State Long-Term Care Ombudsman created by s. 400.0063.
- (7) "Ombudsman" means an individual who has been certified by the state ombudsman as meeting the requirements of ss. 400.0069, 400.0070, and 400.0091 the individual appointed by the Secretary of Elderly Affairs to head the Office of State Long-Term Care Ombudsman.
- (8) "Representative of the office" means the state ombudsman, an employee of the office, or an individual certified as an ombudsman.

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- (9) (8) "Resident" means an individual 18 60 years of age or older who resides in a long-term care facility.
  - (10) <del>(9)</del> "Secretary" means the Secretary of Elderly Affairs.
- (11) (10) "State council" means the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Council created by s. 400.0067.
- (12) "State ombudsman" means the individual appointed by the Secretary of Elderly Affairs to head the Office of State Long-Term Care Ombudsman.
- (13) "State ombudsman program" means the program operating under the direction of the office.
- Section 2. Section 400.0061, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 400.0061 Legislative findings and intent; long-term care facilities.-
- (1) The Legislature finds that conditions in long-term care facilities in this state are such that the rights, health, safety, and welfare of residents are not fully ensured by rules of the Department of Elderly Affairs or the Agency for Health Care Administration or by the good faith of owners or operators of long-term care facilities. Furthermore, there is a need for a formal mechanism whereby a long-term care facility resident, a representative of a long-term care facility resident, or any other concerned citizen may make a complaint against the facility or its employees, or against other persons who are in a position to restrict, interfere with, or threaten the rights, health, safety, or welfare of a long-term care facility resident. The Legislature finds that concerned citizens are often more effective advocates for the rights of others than governmental agencies. The Legislature further finds that in

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order to be eligible to receive an allotment of funds authorized and appropriated under the federal Older Americans Act, the state must establish and operate an Office of State Long-Term Care Ombudsman, to be headed by the state <del>Long-Term Care</del> ombudsman, and carry out a state <del>long-term care</del> ombudsman program.

(2) It is the intent of the Legislature, therefore, to use utilize voluntary citizen ombudsmen ombudsman councils under the leadership of the state ombudsman, and, through them, to operate a state an ombudsman program, which shall, without interference by any executive agency, undertake to discover, investigate, and determine the presence of conditions or individuals who which constitute a threat to the rights, health, safety, or welfare of the residents of long-term care facilities. To ensure that the effectiveness and efficiency of such investigations are not impeded by advance notice or delay, the Legislature intends that representatives of the office ombudsman and ombudsman councils and their designated representatives not be required to obtain warrants in order to enter into or conduct investigations or onsite administrative assessments of long-term care facilities. It is the further intent of the Legislature that the environment in long-term care facilities be conducive to the dignity and independence of residents and that investigations by representatives of the office ombudsman councils shall further the enforcement of laws, rules, and regulations that safeguard the health, safety, and welfare of residents.

Section 3. Section 400.0063, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.0063 Establishment of Office of State Long-Term Care

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Ombudsman; designation of ombudsman and legal advocate.-

- (1) There is created an Office of State Long-Term Care Ombudsman in the Department of Elderly Affairs.
- (2)(a) The Office of State Long-Term Care Ombudsman shall be headed by the state <del>Long-Term Care</del> ombudsman, who shall serve on a full-time basis and shall personally, or through representatives of the office, carry out the purposes and functions of the state ombudsman program office in accordance with state and federal law.
- (b) The state ombudsman shall be appointed by and shall serve at the pleasure of the Secretary of Elderly Affairs. The secretary shall appoint a person who has expertise and experience in the fields of long-term care and advocacy to serve as state ombudsman.
- (3) (a) There is created in the office the position of legal advocate, who shall be selected by and serve at the pleasure of the state ombudsman and shall be a member in good standing of The Florida Bar.
- (b) The duties of the legal advocate shall include, but not be limited to:
- 1. Assisting the state ombudsman in carrying out the duties of the office with respect to the abuse, neglect, exploitation, or violation of rights of residents of long-term care facilities.
- 2. Assisting the state council and representatives of the office <del>local councils</del> in carrying out their responsibilities under this part.
- 3. Pursuing administrative, legal, and other appropriate remedies on behalf of residents.

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4. Serving as legal counsel to the state council and representatives of the office <del>local councils, or individual</del> members thereof, against whom any suit or other legal action that is initiated in connection with the performance of the official duties of the state ombudsman program councils or an individual member.

Section 4. Section 400.0065, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.0065 Office of State Long-Term Care Ombudsman; duties and responsibilities.-

- (1) The purpose of the Office of State Long-Term Care Ombudsman is shall be to:
- (a) Identify, investigate, and resolve complaints made by or on behalf of residents of long-term care facilities relating to actions or omissions by providers or representatives of providers of long-term care services, other public or private agencies, quardians, or representative payees that may adversely affect the health, safety, welfare, or rights of the residents.
- (b) Provide services that assist in protecting the health, safety, welfare, and rights of residents.
- (c) Inform residents, their representatives, and other citizens about obtaining the services of the state Long-Term Care ombudsman program and its representatives.
- (d) Ensure that residents have regular and timely access to the services provided through the office and that residents and complainants receive timely responses from representatives of the office to their complaints.
- (e) Represent the interests of residents before governmental agencies and seek administrative, legal, and other

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remedies to protect the health, safety, welfare, and rights of the residents.

- (f) Administer the state council and local councils.
- (q) Analyze, comment on, and monitor the development and implementation of federal, state, and local laws, rules, and regulations, and other governmental policies and actions, that pertain to the health, safety, welfare, and rights of the residents, with respect to the adequacy of long-term care facilities and services in the state, and recommend any changes in such laws, rules, regulations, policies, and actions as the office determines to be appropriate and necessary.
- (h) Provide technical support for the development of resident and family councils to protect the well-being and rights of residents.
- (2) The state Long-Term Care ombudsman has shall have the duty and authority to:
- (a) Establish and coordinate districts <del>local councils</del> throughout the state.
- (b) Perform the duties specified in state and federal law, rules, and regulations.
- (c) Within the limits of appropriated federal and state funding, employ such personnel as are necessary to perform adequately the functions of the office and provide or contract for legal services to assist the state council and representatives of the office <del>local councils</del> in the performance of their duties. Staff positions established for the purpose of coordinating the activities of each local council and assisting its members may be filled by the ombudsman after approval by the secretary. Notwithstanding any other provision of this part,

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upon certification by the ombudsman that the staff member hired to fill any such position has completed the initial training required under s. 400.0091, such person shall be considered a representative of the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program for purposes of this part.

- (d) Contract for services necessary to carry out the activities of the office.
- (e) Apply for, receive, and accept grants, gifts, or other payments, including, but not limited to, real property, personal property, and services from a governmental entity or other public or private entity or person, and make arrangements for the use of such grants, gifts, or payments.
- (f) Coordinate, to the greatest extent possible, state and local ombudsman services with the protection and advocacy systems for individuals with developmental disabilities and mental illnesses and with legal assistance programs for the poor through adoption of memoranda of understanding and other means.
- (g) Enter into a cooperative agreement with the Statewide Advocacy Council for the purpose of coordinating and avoiding duplication of advocacy services provided to residents.
- (g) (h) Enter into a cooperative agreement with the Medicaid Fraud Division as prescribed under s. 731(e)(2)(B) of the Older Americans Act.
- (h) (i) Prepare an annual report describing the activities carried out by the office, the state council, and the districts local councils in the year for which the report is prepared. The state ombudsman shall submit the report to the secretary, the United States Assistant Secretary for Aging, the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of

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Representatives, the Secretary of Children and Families, and the Secretary of Health Care Administration at least 30 days before the convening of the regular session of the Legislature. The secretary shall in turn submit the report to the United States Assistant Secretary for Aging, the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Secretary of Children and Family Services, and the Secretary of Health Care Administration. The report must shall, at a minimum:

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



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Section 5. Section 400.0067, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.0067 State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Council; duties; membership.-

- (1) There is created, within the Office of State Long-Term Care Ombudsman, the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Council.
  - (2) The state Long-Term Care Ombudsman council shall:
- (a) Serve as an advisory body to assist the state ombudsman in reaching a consensus among districts local councils on issues affecting residents and impacting the optimal operation of the program.
- (b) Serve as an appellate body in receiving from the districts <del>local councils</del> complaints not resolved at the district local level. Any individual member or members of the state council may enter any long-term care facility involved in an appeal, pursuant to the conditions specified in s. 400.0074(2).
- (c) Assist the state ombudsman to discover, investigate, and determine the existence of abuse or neglect in any long-term care facility, and work with the adult protective services program as required in ss. 415.101-415.113.
- (d) Assist the state ombudsman in eliciting, receiving, responding to, and resolving complaints made by or on behalf of residents.
- (e) Elicit and coordinate state, district <del>local</del>, and voluntary organizational assistance for the purpose of improving the care received by residents.
- (f) Assist the state ombudsman in preparing the annual report described in s. 400.0065.

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- (3) The state <del>Long-Term Care Ombudsman</del> council consists shall be composed of one active certified ombudsman from each local unit within a district council member elected by each <del>local council</del> plus three at-large members appointed by the secretary Governor.
- (a) Each local unit in a district must select council shall elect by majority vote a representative of its choice to serve from among the council members to represent the interests of the local council on the state council. A local council chair may not serve as the representative of the local council on the state council.
- (b) 1. The state ombudsman secretary, after consulting with the ombudsman, shall submit to the secretary Governor a list of individuals persons recommended for appointment to the at-large positions on the state council. The list may shall not include the name of any individual person who is currently serving in a district on a local council.
- 2. The secretary Governor shall appoint three at-large members chosen from the list.
- 3. If the secretary Governor does not appoint an at-large member to fill a vacant position within 60 days after the list is submitted, the state secretary, after consulting with the ombudsman $_{\mathcal{T}}$  shall appoint an at-large member to fill that vacant position.
- (4)(a)<del>(c)1.</del> All State council members shall serve 3-year terms.
- 2. A member of the state council may not serve more than two consecutive terms.
  - (b) 3. A district manager, in consultation with the district

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ombudsmen, <del>local council</del> may recommend replacement <del>removal</del> of its selected ombudsman elected representative from the state council by a majority vote. If the district manager, in consultation with the district ombudsmen, selects a replacement ombudsman, the district manager council votes to remove its representative, the local council chair shall immediately notify the state ombudsman. The secretary shall advise the Governor of the local council's vote upon receiving notice from the ombudsman.

- (c) 4. The position of any member missing three state council meetings within a 1-year period without cause may be declared vacant by the state ombudsman. The findings of the state ombudsman regarding cause shall be final and binding.
- (d) 5. Any vacancy on the state council shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.
- (e) (d) 1. The state council shall elect a chair to serve for a term of 1 year. A chair may not serve more than two consecutive terms.
- 2. The chair shall select a vice chair from among the members. The vice chair shall preside over the state council in the absence of the chair.
- 3. The chair may create additional executive positions as necessary to carry out the duties of the state council. Any person appointed to an executive position shall serve at the pleasure of the chair, and his or her term shall expire on the same day as the term of the chair.
- 4. A chair may be immediately removed from office before prior to the expiration of his or her term by a vote of twothirds of all state council members present at any meeting at

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which a quorum is present. If a chair is removed from office before <del>prior to</del> the expiration of his or her term, a replacement chair shall be chosen during the same meeting in the same manner as described in this paragraph, and the term of the replacement chair shall begin immediately. The replacement chair shall serve for the remainder of the term and is eligible to serve two subsequent consecutive terms.

- (f) (e) 1. The state council shall meet upon the call of the chair or upon the call of the state ombudsman. The state council shall meet at least quarterly but may meet more frequently as needed.
- 2. A quorum shall be considered present if more than 50 percent of all active state council members are in attendance at the same meeting.
- 3. The state council may not vote on or otherwise make any decisions resulting in a recommendation that will directly impact the state council or any district local council, outside of a publicly noticed meeting at which a quorum is present.
- (q) (f) Members may not shall receive no compensation but shall, with approval from the state ombudsman, be reimbursed for per diem and travel expenses as provided in s. 112.061.
- Section 6. Section 400.0069, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 400.0069 Local Long-term care ombudsman districts councils; duties; appointment membership.-
- (1)(a) The state ombudsman shall designate districts local long-term care ombudsman councils to carry out the duties of the state Long-Term Care ombudsman program within local communities. Each <u>district</u> <del>local council</del> shall function under the direction



of the state ombudsman.

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- (b) The state ombudsman shall ensure that there are representatives of the office is at least one local council operating in each district of the department's planning and service areas. The ombudsman may create additional local councils as necessary to ensure that residents throughout the state have adequate access to state <del>Long-Term Care</del> ombudsman program services. The ombudsman, after approval from the secretary, shall designate the jurisdictional boundaries of each local council.
- (c) Each district shall convene a public meeting every quarter.
- (2) The duties of the representatives of the office in the districts <del>local councils</del> are to:
- (a) Provide services to assist in Serve as a third-party mechanism for protecting the health, safety, welfare, and civil and human rights of residents.
- (b) Discover, investigate, and determine the existence of abuse, or neglect, or exploitation using in any long-term care facility and to use the procedures provided for in ss. 415.101-415.113 when applicable.
- (c) Identify Elicit, receive, investigate, respond to, and resolve complaints made by or on behalf of residents relating to actions or omissions by providers or representatives of providers of long-term care services, other public agencies, guardians, or representative payees which may adversely affect the health, safety, welfare, or rights of residents.
- (d) Review and, if necessary, comment on all existing or proposed rules, regulations, and other governmental policies and

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actions relating to long-term care facilities that may potentially have an effect on the rights, health, safety, welfare, and rights welfare of residents.

- (e) Review personal property and money accounts of residents who are receiving assistance under the Medicaid program pursuant to an investigation to obtain information regarding a specific complaint or problem.
- (f) Recommend that the state ombudsman and the legal advocate seek administrative, legal, and other remedies to protect the health, safety, welfare, and rights of the residents.
- (g) Provide technical assistance for the development of resident and family councils within long-term care facilities.
- (h) (g) Carry out other activities that the state ombudsman determines to be appropriate.
- (3) In order to carry out the duties specified in subsection (2), a representative of the office may member of a local council is authorized to enter any long-term care facility without notice or without first obtaining a warrant; however, subject to the provisions of s. 400.0074(2) may apply regarding notice of a followup administrative assessment.
- (4) Each district <del>local council</del> shall be composed of ombudsmen members whose primary residences are residence is located within the boundaries of the district <del>local council's</del> <del>jurisdiction</del>.
- (a) Upon good cause shown, the state ombudsman may appoint an ombudsman to another district. The ombudsman shall strive to ensure that each local council include the following persons as members:



417	1. At least one medical or osteopathic physician whose
418	practice includes or has included a substantial number of
419	geriatric patients and who may practice in a long-term care
420	facility;
421	2. At least one registered nurse who has geriatric
422	experience;
423	3. At least one licensed pharmacist;
424	4. At least one registered dietitian;
425	5. At least six nursing home residents or representative
426	consumer advocates for nursing home residents;
427	6. At least three residents of assisted living facilities
428	or adult family-care homes or three representative consumer
429	advocates for alternative long-term care facility residents;
430	7. At least one attorney; and
431	8. At least one professional social worker.
432	(b) The following individuals may not be appointed as
433	ombudsmen:
434	1. The owner or representative of a long-term care
435	facility.
436	2. A provider or representative of a provider of long-term
437	care service.
438	3. An employee of the agency.
439	4. An employee of the department, except for a
440	representative of the office.
441	5. An employee of the Department of Children and Families.
442	6. An employee of the Agency for Persons with Disabilities
443	In no case shall the medical director of a long-term care
444	facility or an employee of the agency, the department, the
445	Department of Children and Family Services, or the Agency for

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Persons with Disabilities serve as a member or as an member of a council.

- (5) (a) To be appointed as an ombudsman, an individual must:
- 1. Individuals wishing to join a local council shall Submit an application to the state ombudsman or his or her designee.
- 2. Successfully complete level 2 background screening pursuant to s. 430.0402 and chapter 435 The ombudsman shall review the individual's application and advise the secretary of his or her recommendation for approval or disapproval of the candidate's membership on the local council. If the secretary approves of the individual's membership, the individual shall be appointed as a member of the local council.
- (b) The state ombudsman shall approve or deny the appointment of the individual as an ombudsman The secretary may rescind the ombudsman's approval of a member on a local council at any time. If the secretary rescinds the approval of a member on a local council, the ombudsman shall ensure that the individual is immediately removed from the local council on which he or she serves and the individual may no longer represent the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program until the secretary provides his or her approval.
- (c) Upon appointment as an ombudsman, the individual may participate in district activities but may not represent the office or conduct any authorized program duties until the individual has completed the initial training specified in s. 400.0091(1) and has been certified by the state ombudsman.
- (d) The state ombudsman, for good cause shown, such as development of a conflict of interest, failure to adhere to the policies and procedures established by the office, or

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demonstrated inability to carry out the responsibilities of the office, may rescind the appointment of an individual as an ombudsman. After the appointment is rescinded, the individual may not conduct any duties as an ombudsman and may not represent the office or the state ombudsman program A local council may recommend the removal of one or more of its members by submitting to the ombudsman a resolution adopted by a two-thirds vote of the members of the council stating the name of the member or members recommended for removal and the reasons for the recommendation. If such a recommendation is adopted by a local council, the local council chair or district coordinator shall immediately report the council's recommendation to the ombudsman. The ombudsman shall review the recommendation of the local council and advise the secretary of his or her recommendation regarding removal of the council member or members. (6) (a) Each local council shall elect a chair for a term of 1 year. There shall be no limitation on the number of terms that an approved member of a local council may serve as chair. (b) The chair shall select a vice chair from among the members of the council. The vice chair shall preside over the council in the absence of the chair. (c) The chair may create additional executive positions as necessary to carry out the duties of the local council. Any

(d) A chair may be immediately removed from office prior to the expiration of his or her term by a vote of two-thirds of the

person appointed to an executive position shall serve at the

pleasure of the chair, and his or her term shall expire on the

same day as the term of the chair.

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members of the local council. If any chair is removed from office prior to the expiration of his or her term, a replacement chair shall be elected during the same meeting, and the term of the replacement chair shall begin immediately. The replacement chair shall serve for the remainder of the term of the person he or she replaced.

- (7) Each local council shall meet upon the call of its chair or upon the call of the ombudsman. Each local council shall meet at least once a month but may meet more frequently if necessary.
- (6) (8) An ombudsman may not A member of a local council shall receive no compensation but shall, with approval from the state ombudsman, be reimbursed for travel expenses both within and outside the jurisdiction of the local council in accordance with the provisions of s. 112.061.
- (7) A representative of the office may The local councils are authorized to call upon appropriate state agencies of state government for such professional assistance as may be needed in the discharge of his or her their duties, and such-All state agencies shall cooperate with the local councils in providing requested information and agency representation at council meetings.

Section 7. Section 400.0070, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.0070 Conflicts of interest.-

- (1) A representative of the office may The ombudsman shall not:
- (a) Have a direct involvement in the licensing or certification of, or an ownership or investment interest in, a

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533 long-term care facility or a provider of a long-term care 534 service.

- (b) Be employed by, or participate in the management of, a long-term care facility.
- (c) Receive, or have a right to receive, directly or indirectly, remuneration, in cash or in kind, under a compensation agreement with the owner or operator of a long-term care facility.
- (2) Each representative employee of the office, each state council member, and each local council member shall certify that he or she does not have any has no conflict of interest.
- (3) The department, in consultation with the state ombudsman, shall define by rule:
- (a) Situations that constitute an individual a person having a conflict of interest which that could materially affect the objectivity or capacity of the individual a person to serve as a representative on an ombudsman council, or as an employee of the office, while carrying out the purposes of the State Long Term Care Ombudsman Program as specified in this part.
- (b) The procedure by which an individual a person listed in subsection (2) shall certify that he or she does not have a has no conflict of interest.

Section 8. Section 400.0071, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.0071 State <del>Long-Term Care</del> ombudsman program complaint procedures.—The department, in consultation with the state ombudsman, shall adopt rules implementing state and local complaint procedures. The rules must include procedures for receiving, investigating, identifying, and resolving complaints



562	concerning the health, safety, welfare, and rights of residents+
563	(1) Receiving complaints against a long-term care facility
564	or an employee of a long-term care facility.
565	(2) Conducting investigations of a long-term care facility
566	or an employee of a long-term care facility subsequent to
567	receiving a complaint.
568	(3) Conducting onsite administrative assessments of long-
569	term care facilities.
570	Section 9. Section 400.0073, Florida Statutes, is amended
571	to read:
572	400.0073 Complaint State and local ombudsman council
573	investigations
574	(1) A <u>representative of the office</u> <del>local council</del> shall
575	identify and investigate, within a reasonable time after a
576	complaint is made, any complaint made by or on behalf of a
577	resident, a representative of a resident, or any other credible
578	source based on an action or omission by an administrator, an
579	employee, or a representative of a long-term care facility which
580	might be:
581	(a) Contrary to law;
582	(b) Unreasonable, unfair, oppressive, or unnecessarily
583	discriminatory, even though in accordance with law;
584	(c) Based on a mistake of fact;
585	(d) Based on improper or irrelevant grounds;
586	(e) Unaccompanied by an adequate statement of reasons;
587	(f) Performed in an inefficient manner; or
588	(g) Otherwise adversely affecting the health, safety,
589	welfare, or rights of a resident.
590	(2) In an investigation, both the state and local councils

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have the authority to hold public hearings.

(3) Subsequent to an appeal from a local council, the state council may investigate any complaint received by the local council involving a long-term care facility or a resident.

(2) (4) If a representative of the office the ombudsman or any state or local council member is not allowed to enter a long-term care facility, the administrator of the facility shall be considered to have interfered with a representative of the office, the state council, or the local council in the performance of official duties as described in s. 400.0083(1) and to have violated committed a violation of this part. The representative of the office ombudsman shall report a facility's refusal to allow entry to the facility to the state ombudsman or his or her designee, who shall report the incident to the agency, and the agency shall record the report and take it into consideration when determining actions allowable under s. 400.102, s. 400.121, s. 429.14, s. 429.19, s. 429.69, or s. 429.71.

Section 10. Section 400.0074, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.0074 Local ombudsman council Onsite administrative assessments.-

(1) A representative of the office shall In addition to any specific investigation conducted pursuant to a complaint, the <del>local council shall</del> conduct, at least annually, an onsite administrative assessment of each nursing home, assisted living facility, and adult family-care home within its jurisdiction. This administrative assessment must be resident-centered and must shall focus on factors affecting the rights, health,

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safety, and welfare of the residents. Each local council is encouraged to conduct a similar onsite administrative assessment of each additional long-term care facility within its <del>jurisdiction.</del>

- (2) An onsite administrative assessment is conducted by a local council shall be subject to the following conditions:
- (a) To the extent possible and reasonable, the administrative assessment may assessments shall not duplicate the efforts of the agency surveys and inspections conducted by state agencies of long-term care facilities under part II of this chapter and parts I and II of chapter 429.
- (b) An administrative assessment shall be conducted at a time and for a duration necessary to produce the information required to complete the assessment carry out the duties of the local council.
- (c) Advance notice of an administrative assessment may not be provided to a long-term care facility, except that notice of followup assessments on specific problems may be provided.
- (d) A representative of the office <del>local council member</del> physically present for the administrative assessment must shall identify himself or herself to the administrator and cite the specific statutory authority for his or her assessment of the facility or his or her designee.
- (e) An administrative assessment may not unreasonably interfere with the programs and activities of residents.
- (f) A representative of the office <del>local council member</del> may not enter a single-family residential unit within a long-term care facility during an administrative assessment without the permission of the resident or the representative of the



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- (q) An administrative assessment shall must be conducted in a manner that does not impose an will impose no unreasonable burden on a long-term care facility.
- (3) Regardless of jurisdiction, the ombudsman may authorize a state or local council member to assist another local council to perform the administrative assessments described in this section.
- (4) An onsite administrative assessment may not be accomplished by forcible entry. However, if a representative of the office ombudsman or a state or local council member is not allowed to enter a long-term care facility, the administrator of the facility shall be considered to have interfered with a representative of the office, the state council, or the local council in the performance of official duties as described in s. 400.0083(1) and to have committed a violation of this part. The representative of the office ombudsman shall report the refusal by a facility to allow entry to the state ombudsman or his or her designee, who shall then report the incident to the agency, and the agency shall record the report and take it into consideration when determining actions allowable under s. 400.102, s. 400.121, s. 429.14, s. 429.19, s. 429.69, or s. 429.71.
- (4) The department, in consultation with the state ombudsman, may adopt rules implementing procedures for conducting onsite administrative assessments of long-term care facilities.

Section 11. Section 400.0075, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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400.0075 Complaint notification and resolution procedures.-(1) (a) Any complaint or problem verified by a representative of the office an ombudsman council as a result of an investigation may or onsite administrative assessment, which complaint or problem is determined to require remedial action by the local council, shall be identified and brought to the attention of the long-term care facility administrator subject to the confidentiality provisions of s. 400.0077 in writing. Upon receipt of the information such document, the administrator, with the concurrence of the representative of the office <del>local council chair</del>, shall establish target dates for taking appropriate remedial action. If, by the target date, the remedial action is not completed or forthcoming, the representative may extend the target date if there is reason to believe such action would facilitate the resolution of the complaint, or the representative may refer the complaint to the district manager <del>local council chair may, after obtaining</del> approval from the ombudsman and a majority of the members of the local council:

- 1. Extend the target date if the chair has reason to believe such action would facilitate the resolution of the complaint.
- 2. In accordance with s. 400.0077, publicize the complaint, the recommendations of the council, and the response of the long-term care facility.
  - 3. Refer the complaint to the state council.
- (b) If an ombudsman determines the local council chair believes that the health, safety, welfare, or rights of a the resident are in imminent danger, the ombudsman must immediately

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notify the district manager. The district manager chair shall notify the ombudsman or legal advocate, who, after verifying that such imminent danger exists, must notify the appropriate state agencies, including law enforcement agencies, the state ombudsman, and the legal advocate to ensure the protection of shall seek immediate legal or administrative remedies to protect the resident.

- (c) If the state ombudsman or legal advocate has reason to believe that the long-term care facility or an employee of the facility has committed a criminal act, the state ombudsman or legal advocate shall provide the local law enforcement agency with the relevant information to initiate an investigation of the case.
- (2) (a) Upon referral from a district <del>local council</del>, the state ombudsman or his or her designee council shall assume the responsibility for the disposition of the complaint. If a longterm care facility fails to take action to resolve or remedy the on a complaint by the state council, the state ombudsman council may, after obtaining approval from the ombudsman and a majority of the state council members:
- (a)  $\frac{1}{1}$ . In accordance with s. 400.0077, publicize the complaint, the recommendations of the representatives of the office <del>local or state council</del>, and the response of the long-term care facility.
- (b) 2. Recommend to the department and the agency a series of facility reviews pursuant to s. 400.19, s. 429.34, or s. 429.67 to ensure correction and nonrecurrence of the conditions that gave give rise to the complaint complaints against the a long-term care facility.

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- (c)3. Recommend to the department and the agency that the long-term care facility no longer receive payments under any state assistance program, including Medicaid.
- (d) 4. Recommend to the department and the agency that procedures be initiated for action against revocation of the long-term care facility's license in accordance with chapter 120.
- (b) If the state council chair believes that the health, safety, welfare, or rights of the resident are in imminent danger, the chair shall notify the ombudsman or legal advocate, who, after verifying that such imminent danger exists, shall seek immediate legal or administrative remedies to protect the resident.
- (3) (c) If the state ombudsman, after consultation with the legal advocate, has reason to believe that the long-term care facility or an employee of the facility has committed a criminal act, the office ombudsman shall provide the local law enforcement agency with the relevant information to initiate an investigation of the case.

Section 12. Section 400.0078, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.0078 Citizen access to state <del>Long-Term Care</del> ombudsman program services.-

- (1) The office shall establish a statewide toll-free telephone number and e-mail address for receiving complaints concerning matters adversely affecting the health, safety, welfare, or rights of residents.
- (2) Every resident or representative of a resident shall receive, Upon admission to a long-term care facility, each

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resident or representative of a resident must receive information regarding:

- (a) The purpose of the state <del>Long-Term Care</del> ombudsman program. -
- (b) The statewide toll-free telephone number and e-mail address for receiving complaints., and
- (c) Information that retaliatory action cannot be taken against a resident for presenting grievances or for exercising any other resident rights.
- (d) Other relevant information regarding how to contact representatives of the office program.

Residents or their representatives must be furnished additional copies of this information upon request.

Section 13. Section 400.0079, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.0079 Immunity.-

- (1) Any person making a complaint pursuant to this part who does so in good faith shall be immune from any liability, civil or criminal, that otherwise might be incurred or imposed as a direct or indirect result of making the complaint.
- (2) Representatives of the office and The ombudsman or any person authorized by the ombudsman to act on behalf of the office, as well as all members of the state council are and <del>local councils, shall be</del> immune from any liability, civil or criminal, that otherwise might be incurred or imposed during the good faith performance of official duties.

Section 14. Section 400.0081, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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400.0081 Access to facilities, residents, and records.-

- (1) A long-term care facility shall provide representatives of the office with, the state council and its members, and the local councils and their members access to:
- (a) Access to Any portion of the long-term care facility and residents any resident as necessary to investigate or resolve a complaint.
- (b) Appropriate access to medical and social records of a resident for review as necessary to investigate or resolve a complaint, if:
- 1. The representative of the office has the permission of the resident or the legal representative of the resident; or
- 2. The resident is unable to consent to the review and does not have a has no legal representative.
- (c) Access to medical and social records of a the resident as necessary to investigate or resolve a complaint, if:
- 1. A legal representative or guardian of the resident refuses to give permission;
- 2. A representative of the office has reasonable cause to believe that the legal representative or guardian is not acting in the best interests of the resident; and
- 3. The representative of the office state or local council member obtains the approval of the state ombudsman.
- (d) Access to the administrative records, policies, and documents to which residents or the general public has have access.
- (e) Upon request, copies of all licensing and certification records maintained by the state with respect to a long-term care facility.

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(2) The department, in consultation with the state ombudsman and the state council, may adopt rules to establish procedures to ensure access to facilities, residents, and records as described in this section.

Section 15. Section 400.0083, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.0083 Interference; retaliation; penalties.-

- (1) A It shall be unlawful for any person, long-term care facility, or other entity may not to willfully interfere with a representative of the office or, the state council, or a local council in the performance of official duties.
- (2) A It shall be unlawful for any person, long-term care facility, or other entity may not to knowingly or willfully take action or retaliate against any resident, employee, or other person for filing a complaint with, providing information to, or otherwise cooperating with any representative of the office or  $\overline{\phantom{a}}$ the state council, or a local council.
- (3) A Any person, long-term care facility, or other entity that violates this section:
- (a) Is Shall be liable for damages and equitable relief as determined by law.
- (b) Commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.083.
- Section 16. Section 400.0087, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 400.0087 Department oversight; funding.-
- (1) The department shall meet the costs associated with the state Long-Term Care ombudsman program from funds appropriated to it.

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- (a) The department shall include the costs associated with support of the state Long-Term Care ombudsman program when developing its budget requests for consideration by the Governor and submittal to the Legislature.
- (b) The department may divert from the federal ombudsman appropriation an amount equal to the department's administrative cost ratio to cover the costs associated with administering the state ombudsman program. The remaining allotment from the Older Americans Act program shall be expended on direct ombudsman activities.
- (2) The department shall monitor the office and  $\tau$  the state council, and the local councils to ensure that each is carrying out the duties delegated to it by state and federal law.
- (3) The department is responsible for ensuring that the office:
- (a) Has the objectivity and independence required to qualify it for funding under the federal Older Americans Act.
- (b) Provides information to public and private agencies, legislators, and others.
- (c) Provides appropriate training to representatives of the office or of the state or local councils.
- (d) Coordinates ombudsman services with Disability Rights Florida the Advocacy Center for Persons with Disabilities and with providers of legal services to residents of long-term care facilities in compliance with state and federal laws.
  - (4) The department shall also:
- (a) Receive and disburse state and federal funds for purposes that the state ombudsman has formulated in accordance with the Older Americans Act.

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(b) Whenever necessary, act as liaison between agencies and branches of the federal and state governments and the office State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program.

Section 17. Section 400.0089, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.0089 Complaint data reports.—The office shall maintain a statewide uniform reporting system to collect and analyze data relating to complaints and conditions in long-term care facilities and to residents for the purpose of identifying and resolving complaints significant problems. The office shall publish quarterly and make readily available information pertaining to the number and types of complaints received by the state <del>Long-Term Care</del> ombudsman program and shall include such information in the annual report required under s. 400.0065.

Section 18. Section 400.0091, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.0091 Training.—The state ombudsman shall ensure that appropriate training is provided to all representatives employees of the office and to the members of the state and local councils.

- (1) All representatives state and local council members and employees of the office shall be given a minimum of 20 hours of training upon employment with the office or appointment as an ombudsman. Ten approval as a state or local council member and 10 hours of continuing education is required annually thereafter.
- (2) The state ombudsman shall approve the curriculum for the initial and continuing education training, which must, at a minimum, address:



910 (a) Resident confidentiality. 911 (b) Guardianships and powers of attorney. (c) Medication administration. 912 913 (d) Care and medication of residents with dementia and 914 Alzheimer's disease. 915 (e) Accounting for residents' funds. 916 (f) Discharge rights and responsibilities. 917 (g) Cultural sensitivity. (h) Any other topic related to residency within a long-term 918 919 care facility recommended by the secretary. 920 (3) An individual No employee, officer, or representative of the office or of the state or local councils, other than the 921 922 state ombudsman, may not hold himself or herself out as a 923 representative of the office State Long-Term Care Ombudsman 924 Program or conduct any authorized program duty described in this 925 part unless the individual person has received the training 926 required by this section and has been certified by the state 927 ombudsman as qualified to carry out ombudsman activities on 928 behalf of the office or the state or local councils. 929 Section 19. Subsection (4) of section 20.41, Florida 930 Statutes, is amended to read: 931 20.41 Department of Elderly Affairs.-There is created a 932 Department of Elderly Affairs. 933 (4) The department shall administer the Office of State 934 Long-Term Care Ombudsman Council, created by s. 400.0063 935 400.0067, and the local long-term care ombudsman councils, 936 created by s. 400.0069 and shall, as required by s. 712 of the

federal Older Americans Act of 1965, ensure that both the state

office operates and local long-term care ombudsman councils

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operate in compliance with the Older Americans Act.

Section 20. Subsections (10) through (19) of section 400.021, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

(10) "Local ombudsman council" means a local long-term care ombudsman council established pursuant to s. 400.0069, located within the Older Americans Act planning and service areas.

- (10) (11) "Nursing home bed" means an accommodation which is ready for immediate occupancy, or is capable of being made ready for occupancy within 48 hours, excluding provision of staffing; and which conforms to minimum space requirements, including the availability of appropriate equipment and furnishings within the 48 hours, as specified by rule of the agency, for the provision of services specified in this part to a single resident.
- (11) (12) "Nursing home facility" means any facility which provides nursing services as defined in part I of chapter 464 and which is licensed according to this part.
- (12) <del>(13)</del> "Nursing service" means such services or acts as may be rendered, directly or indirectly, to and in behalf of a person by individuals as defined in s. 464.003.
  - (13) "Office" has the same meaning as in s. 400.0060.
- (14) "Planning and service area" means the geographic area in which the Older Americans Act programs are administered and services are delivered by the Department of Elderly Affairs.
- (15) "Representative of the office" has the same meaning as in s. 400.0060.
- (16) <del>(15)</del> "Respite care" means admission to a nursing home for the purpose of providing a short period of rest or relief or

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emergency alternative care for the primary caregiver of an individual receiving care at home who, without home-based care, would otherwise require institutional care.

(17) (16) "Resident care plan" means a written plan developed, maintained, and reviewed not less than quarterly by a registered nurse, with participation from other facility staff and the resident or his or her designee or legal representative, which includes a comprehensive assessment of the needs of an individual resident; the type and frequency of services required to provide the necessary care for the resident to attain or maintain the highest practicable physical, mental, and psychosocial well-being; a listing of services provided within or outside the facility to meet those needs; and an explanation of service goals.

(18) (17) "Resident designee" means a person, other than the owner, administrator, or employee of the facility, designated in writing by a resident or a resident's guardian, if the resident is adjudicated incompetent, to be the resident's representative for a specific, limited purpose.

(19) (18) "State ombudsman program council" has the same meaning as in s. 400.0060 means the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Council established pursuant to s. 400.0067.

(20) (19) "Therapeutic spa services" means bathing, nail, and hair care services and other similar services related to personal hygiene.

Section 21. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) and subsections (2) and (3) of section 400.022, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

400.022 Residents' rights.-

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- (1) All licensees of nursing home facilities shall adopt and make public a statement of the rights and responsibilities of the residents of such facilities and shall treat such residents in accordance with the provisions of that statement. The statement shall assure each resident the following:
- (c) Any entity or individual that provides health, social, legal, or other services to a resident has the right to have reasonable access to the resident. The resident has the right to deny or withdraw consent to access at any time by any entity or individual. Notwithstanding the visiting policy of the facility, the following individuals must be permitted immediate access to the resident:
- 1. Any representative of the federal or state government, including, but not limited to, representatives of the Department of Children and Families Family Services, the Department of Health, the Agency for Health Care Administration, the Office of the Attorney General, and the Department of Elderly Affairs; any law enforcement officer; any representative members of the office state or local ombudsman council; and the resident's individual physician.
- 2. Subject to the resident's right to deny or withdraw consent, immediate family or other relatives of the resident.

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

(2) The licensee for each nursing home shall orally inform the resident of the resident's rights and provide a copy of the

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statement required by subsection (1) to each resident or the resident's legal representative at or before the resident's admission to a facility. The licensee shall provide a copy of the resident's rights to each staff member of the facility. Each such licensee shall prepare a written plan and provide appropriate staff training to implement the provisions of this section. The written statement of rights must include a statement that a resident may file a complaint with the agency or state <del>local</del> ombudsman program <del>council</del>. The statement must be in boldfaced type and shall include the name, address, and telephone number and e-mail address of the state numbers of the local ombudsman program council and the telephone number of the central abuse hotline where complaints may be lodged.

(3) Any violation of the resident's rights set forth in this section constitutes shall constitute grounds for action by the agency under the provisions of s. 400.102, s. 400.121, or part II of chapter 408. In order to determine whether the licensee is adequately protecting residents' rights, the licensure inspection of the facility must shall include private informal conversations with a sample of residents to discuss residents' experiences within the facility with respect to rights specified in this section and general compliance with  $\operatorname{standards}_{\mathcal{T}}$  and consultation with the state ombudsman program council in the local planning and service area of the Department of Elderly Affairs in which the nursing home is located.

Section 22. Subsections (8), (9), and (11) through (14) of section 400.0255, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

400.0255 Resident transfer or discharge; requirements and procedures; hearings.-

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(8) The notice required by subsection (7) must be in writing and must contain all information required by state and federal law, rules, or regulations applicable to Medicaid or Medicare cases. The agency shall develop a standard document to be used by all facilities licensed under this part for purposes of notifying residents of a discharge or transfer. Such document must include a means for a resident to request the office <del>local</del> long-term care ombudsman council to review the notice and request information about or assistance with initiating a fair hearing with the department's Office of Appeals Hearings. In addition to any other pertinent information included, the form shall specify the reason allowed under federal or state law that the resident is being discharged or transferred, with an explanation to support this action. Further, the form must shall state the effective date of the discharge or transfer and the location to which the resident is being discharged or transferred. The form must shall clearly describe the resident's appeal rights and the procedures for filing an appeal, including the right to request the office local ombudsman council to review the notice of discharge or transfer. A copy of the notice must be placed in the resident's clinical record, and a copy must be transmitted to the resident's legal quardian or representative and to the office <del>local ombudsman council</del> within 5 business days after signature by the resident or resident designee.

(9) A resident may request that the office <del>local ombudsman</del> council review any notice of discharge or transfer given to the resident. When requested by a resident to review a notice of discharge or transfer, the office <del>local ombudsman council</del> shall

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do so within 7 days after receipt of the request. The nursing home administrator, or the administrator's designee, must forward the request for review contained in the notice to the office <del>local ombudsman council</del> within 24 hours after such request is submitted. Failure to forward the request within 24 hours after the request is submitted shall toll the running of the 30-day advance notice period until the request has been forwarded.

(11) Notwithstanding paragraph (10) (b), an emergency discharge or transfer may be implemented as necessary pursuant to state or federal law during the period of time after the notice is given and before the time a hearing decision is rendered. Notice of an emergency discharge or transfer to the resident, the resident's legal guardian or representative, and the office <del>local ombudsman council</del> if requested pursuant to subsection (9) must be by telephone or in person. This notice shall be given before the transfer, if possible, or as soon thereafter as practicable. A representative of the office local ombudsman council conducting a review under this subsection shall do so within 24 hours after receipt of the request. The resident's file must be documented to show who was contacted, whether the contact was by telephone or in person, and the date and time of the contact. If the notice is not given in writing, written notice meeting the requirements of subsection (8) must be given the next working day.

(12) After receipt of any notice required under this section, the office local ombudsman council may request a private informal conversation with a resident to whom the notice is directed, and, if known, a family member or the resident's

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1113 legal guardian or designee, to ensure that the facility is 1114 proceeding with the discharge or transfer in accordance with the 1115 requirements of this section. If requested, the office local 1116 ombudsman council shall assist the resident with filing an 1117 appeal of the proposed discharge or transfer.

- (13) The following persons must be present at all hearings authorized under this section:
- (a) The resident, or the resident's legal representative or designee.
- (b) The facility administrator, or the facility's legal representative or designee.

A representative of the office <del>local long-term care ombudsman</del> council may be present at all hearings authorized by this section.

- (14) In any hearing under this section, the following information concerning the parties shall be confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1):
  - (a) Names and addresses.
  - (b) Medical services provided.
  - (c) Social and economic conditions or circumstances.
  - (d) Evaluation of personal information.
- (e) Medical data, including diagnosis and past history of disease or disability.
- (f) Any information received verifying income eligibility and amount of medical assistance payments. Income information received from the Social Security Administration or the Internal Revenue Service must be safeguarded according to the requirements of the agency that furnished the data.



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The exemption created by this subsection does not prohibit 1143 access to such information by a representative of the office 1144

1145 local long-term care ombudsman council upon request, by a

1146 reviewing court if such information is required to be part of

1147 the record upon subsequent review, or as specified in s. 24(a),

1148 Art. I of the State Constitution.

> Section 23. Subsection (2) of section 400.1413, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.1413 Volunteers in nursing homes.-

(2) This section does not affect the activities of the state or local long-term care ombudsman program councils authorized under part I.

Section 24. Paragraph (d) of subsection (5) of section 400.162, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.162 Property and personal affairs of residents.-

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> (d) If, at any time during the period for which a license is issued, a licensee that has not purchased a surety bond or entered into a self-insurance agreement, as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c), is requested to provide safekeeping for the personal funds of a resident, the licensee shall notify the agency of the request and make application for a surety bond or for participation in a self-insurance agreement within 7 days after of the request, exclusive of weekends and holidays. Copies of the application, along with written documentation of related correspondence with an insurance agency or group, shall be maintained by the licensee for review by the agency and the office state Nursing Home and Long-Term Care Facility ombudsman



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Section 25. Subsections (1) and (4) of section 400.19, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

400.19 Right of entry and inspection.

- (1) In accordance with part II of chapter 408, the agency and any duly designated officer or employee thereof or a representative member of the office state Long-Term Care ombudsman Council or the local long-term care ombudsman council shall have the right to enter upon and into the premises of any facility licensed pursuant to this part, or any distinct nursing home unit of a hospital licensed under chapter 395 or any freestanding facility licensed under chapter 395 which that provides extended care or other long-term care services, at any reasonable time in order to determine the state of compliance with the provisions of this part, part II of chapter 408, and applicable rules in force pursuant thereto. The agency shall, within 60 days after receipt of a complaint made by a resident or resident's representative, complete its investigation and provide to the complainant its findings and resolution.
- (4) The agency shall conduct unannounced onsite facility reviews following written verification of licensee noncompliance in instances in which the office a long-term care ombudsman council, pursuant to ss. 400.0071 and 400.0075, has received a complaint and has documented deficiencies in resident care or in the physical plant of the facility that threaten the health, safety, or security of residents, or when the agency documents through inspection that conditions in a facility present a direct or indirect threat to the health, safety, or security of residents. However, the agency shall conduct unannounced onsite

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reviews every 3 months of each facility while the facility has a conditional license. Deficiencies related to physical plant do not require followup reviews after the agency has determined that correction of the deficiency has been accomplished and that the correction is of the nature that continued compliance can be reasonably expected.

Section 26. Subsection (1) of section 400.191, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.191 Availability, distribution, and posting of reports and records.-

(1) The agency shall provide information to the public about all of the licensed nursing home facilities operating in the state. The agency shall, within 60 days after a licensure inspection visit or within 30 days after any interim visit to a facility, send copies of the inspection reports to the office local long-term care ombudsman council, the agency's local office, and a public library or the county seat for the county in which the facility is located. The agency may provide electronic access to inspection reports as a substitute for sending copies.

Section 27. Subsection (6) and paragraph (c) of subsection (7) of section 400.23, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 400.23 Rules; evaluation and deficiencies; licensure status.-

(6) Before Prior to conducting a survey of the facility, the survey team shall obtain a copy of the office's <del>local long-</del> term care ombudsman council report on the facility. Problems noted in the report shall be incorporated into and followed up through the agency's inspection process. This procedure does not

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preclude the office <del>local long-term care ombudsman council</del> from requesting the agency to conduct a followup visit to the facility.

- (7) The agency shall, at least every 15 months, evaluate all nursing home facilities and make a determination as to the degree of compliance by each licensee with the established rules adopted under this part as a basis for assigning a licensure status to that facility. The agency shall base its evaluation on the most recent inspection report, taking into consideration findings from other official reports, surveys, interviews, investigations, and inspections. In addition to license categories authorized under part II of chapter 408, the agency shall assign a licensure status of standard or conditional to each nursing home.
- (c) In evaluating the overall quality of care and services and determining whether the facility will receive a conditional or standard license, the agency shall consider the needs and limitations of residents in the facility and the results of interviews and surveys of a representative sampling of residents, families of residents, representatives of the office ombudsman council members in the planning and service area in which the facility is located, guardians of residents, and staff of the nursing home facility.

Section 28. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3), paragraph (f) of subsection (5), and subsection (6) of section 400.235, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

400.235 Nursing home quality and licensure status; Gold Seal Program. -

(3) (a) The Gold Seal Program shall be developed and

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implemented by the Governor's Panel on Excellence in Long-Term Care which shall operate under the authority of the Executive Office of the Governor. The panel shall be composed of three persons appointed by the Governor, to include a consumer advocate for senior citizens and two persons with expertise in the fields of quality management, service delivery excellence, or public sector accountability; three persons appointed by the Secretary of Elderly Affairs, to include an active member of a nursing facility family and resident care council and a member of the University Consortium on Aging; a representative of the Office of State Long-Term Care Ombudsman; one person appointed by the Florida Life Care Residents Association; one person appointed by the State Surgeon General; two persons appointed by the Secretary of Health Care Administration; one person appointed by the Florida Association of Homes for the Aging; and one person appointed by the Florida Health Care Association. Vacancies on the panel shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointments.

- (5) Facilities must meet the following additional criteria for recognition as a Gold Seal Program facility:
- (f) Evidence that verified an outstanding record regarding the number and types of substantiated complaints reported to the Office of State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Council within the 30 months preceding application for the program have been resolved or, if they have not been resolved, that the facility has made a good faith effort to resolve the complaints.

A facility assigned a conditional licensure status may not qualify for consideration for the Gold Seal Program until after

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it has operated for 30 months with no class I or class II deficiencies and has completed a regularly scheduled relicensure survey.

(6) The agency, nursing facility industry organizations, consumers, Office of State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Council, and members of the community may recommend to the Governor facilities that meet the established criteria for consideration for and award of the Gold Seal. The panel shall review nominees and make a recommendation to the Governor for final approval and award. The decision of the Governor is final and is not subject to appeal.

Section 29. Present subsections (18) through (28) of section 415.102, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (19) through (29), respectively, and a new subsection (18) is added to that section, to read:

415.102 Definitions of terms used in ss. 415.101-415.113.-As used in ss. 415.101-415.113, the term:

(18) "Office" has the same meaning as in s. 400.0060. Section 30. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 415.1034, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

415.1034 Mandatory reporting of abuse, neglect, or exploitation of vulnerable adults; mandatory reports of death.-

- (1) MANDATORY REPORTING.-
- (a) Any person, including, but not limited to, any:
- 1. Physician, osteopathic physician, medical examiner, chiropractic physician, nurse, paramedic, emergency medical technician, or hospital personnel engaged in the admission, examination, care, or treatment of vulnerable adults;
  - 2. Health professional or mental health professional other



1316 than one listed in subparagraph 1.;

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- 1317 3. Practitioner who relies solely on spiritual means for 1318 healing;
  - 4. Nursing home staff; assisted living facility staff; adult day care center staff; adult family-care home staff; social worker; or other professional adult care, residential, or institutional staff;
  - 5. State, county, or municipal criminal justice employee or law enforcement officer;
  - 6. An Employee of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation conducting inspections of public lodging establishments under s. 509.032;
  - 7. Florida advocacy council member or representative of the Office of State Long-Term Care Ombudsman council member; or
  - 8. Bank, savings and loan, or credit union officer, trustee, or employee,

who knows, or has reasonable cause to suspect, that a vulnerable adult has been or is being abused, neglected, or exploited shall immediately report such knowledge or suspicion to the central abuse hotline.

Section 31. Subsection (1) of section 415.104, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 415.104 Protective investigations of cases of abuse, neglect, or exploitation of vulnerable adults; transmittal of records to state attorney.-
- (1) The department shall, upon receipt of a report alleging abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a vulnerable adult, begin within 24 hours a protective investigation of the facts alleged

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therein. If a caregiver refuses to allow the department to begin a protective investigation or interferes with the conduct of such an investigation, the appropriate law enforcement agency shall be contacted for assistance. If, during the course of the investigation, the department has reason to believe that the abuse, neglect, or exploitation is perpetrated by a second party, the appropriate law enforcement agency and state attorney shall be orally notified. The department and the law enforcement agency shall cooperate to allow the criminal investigation to proceed concurrently with, and not be hindered by, the protective investigation. The department shall make a preliminary written report to the law enforcement agencies within 5 working days after the oral report. The department shall, within 24 hours after receipt of the report, notify the appropriate Florida local advocacy council, or the office longterm care ombudsman council, when appropriate, that an alleged abuse, neglect, or exploitation perpetrated by a second party has occurred. Notice to the Florida local advocacy council or the office <del>long-term care ombudsman council</del> may be accomplished orally or in writing and shall include the name and location of the vulnerable adult alleged to have been abused, neglected, or exploited and the nature of the report.

Section 32. Subsection (8) of section 415.1055, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

415.1055 Notification to administrative entities .-

(8) At the conclusion of a protective investigation at a facility, the department shall notify either the Florida local advocacy council or the office long-term care ombudsman council of the results of the investigation. This notification must be



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Section 33. Subsection (2) of section 415.106, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

415.106 Cooperation by the department and criminal justice and other agencies.-

(2) To ensure coordination, communication, and cooperation with the investigation of abuse, neglect, or exploitation of vulnerable adults, the department shall develop and maintain interprogram agreements or operational procedures among appropriate departmental programs and the Office of State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Council, the Florida Statewide Advocacy Council, and other agencies that provide services to vulnerable adults. These agreements or procedures must cover such subjects as the appropriate roles and responsibilities of the department in identifying and responding to reports of abuse, neglect, or exploitation of vulnerable adults; the provision of services; and related coordinated activities.

Section 34. Paragraph (g) of subsection (3) of section 415.107, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

415.107 Confidentiality of reports and records.-

- (3) Access to all records, excluding the name of the reporter which shall be released only as provided in subsection (6), shall be granted only to the following persons, officials, and agencies:
- (g) Any appropriate official of the Florida advocacy council or the office <del>long-term care ombudsman council</del> investigating a report of known or suspected abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a vulnerable adult.

Section 35. Present subsections (16) through (26) of

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section 429.02, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (17) through (27), respectively, present subsections (11) and (20) are amended, and a new subsection (16) is added to that section, to read:

429.02 Definitions.-When used in this part, the term:

- (11) "Extended congregate care" means acts beyond those authorized in subsection (17)  $\frac{(16)}{(16)}$  that may be performed pursuant to part I of chapter 464 by persons licensed thereunder while carrying out their professional duties, and other supportive services which may be specified by rule. The purpose of such services is to enable residents to age in place in a residential environment despite mental or physical limitations that might otherwise disqualify them from residency in a facility licensed under this part.
  - (16) "Office" has the same meaning as in s. 400.0060.
- (21) (20) "Resident's representative or designee" means a person other than the owner, or an agent or employee of the facility, designated in writing by the resident, if legally competent, to receive notice of changes in the contract executed pursuant to s. 429.24; to receive notice of and to participate in meetings between the resident and the facility owner, administrator, or staff concerning the rights of the resident; to assist the resident in contacting the office ombudsman council if the resident has a complaint against the facility; or to bring legal action on behalf of the resident pursuant to s. 429.29.

Section 36. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 429.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

429.07 License required; fee.-

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- (3) In addition to the requirements of s. 408.806, each license granted by the agency must state the type of care for which the license is granted. Licenses shall be issued for one or more of the following categories of care: standard, extended congregate care, limited nursing services, or limited mental health.
- (b) An extended congregate care license shall be issued to facilities providing, directly or through contract, services beyond those authorized in paragraph (a), including services performed by persons licensed under part I of chapter 464 and supportive services, as defined by rule, to persons who would otherwise be disqualified from continued residence in a facility licensed under this part.
- 1. In order for extended congregate care services to be provided, the agency must first determine that all requirements established in law and rule are met and must specifically designate, on the facility's license, that such services may be provided and whether the designation applies to all or part of the facility. Such designation may be made at the time of initial licensure or relicensure, or upon request in writing by a licensee under this part and part II of chapter 408. The notification of approval or the denial of the request shall be made in accordance with part II of chapter 408. Existing facilities qualifying to provide extended congregate care services must have maintained a standard license and may not have been subject to administrative sanctions during the previous 2 years, or since initial licensure if the facility has been licensed for less than 2 years, for any of the following reasons:

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- 1461 a. A class I or class II violation;
  - b. Three or more repeat or recurring class III violations of identical or similar resident care standards from which a pattern of noncompliance is found by the agency;
  - c. Three or more class III violations that were not corrected in accordance with the corrective action plan approved by the agency;
  - d. Violation of resident care standards which results in requiring the facility to employ the services of a consultant pharmacist or consultant dietitian;
  - e. Denial, suspension, or revocation of a license for another facility licensed under this part in which the applicant for an extended congregate care license has at least 25 percent ownership interest; or
  - f. Imposition of a moratorium pursuant to this part or part II of chapter 408 or initiation of injunctive proceedings.
  - 2. A facility that is licensed to provide extended congregate care services shall maintain a written progress report on each person who receives services which describes the type, amount, duration, scope, and outcome of services that are rendered and the general status of the resident's health. A registered nurse, or appropriate designee, representing the agency shall visit the facility at least quarterly to monitor residents who are receiving extended congregate care services and to determine whether if the facility is in compliance with this part, part II of chapter 408, and relevant rules. One of the visits may be in conjunction with the regular survey. The monitoring visits may be provided through contractual arrangements with appropriate community agencies. A registered

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nurse shall serve as part of the team that inspects the facility. The agency may waive one of the required yearly monitoring visits for a facility that has been licensed for at least 24 months to provide extended congregate care services, if, during the inspection, the registered nurse determines that extended congregate care services are being provided appropriately, and if the facility has no class I or class II violations and no uncorrected class III violations. The agency must first consult with the office long-term care ombudsman council for the area in which the facility is located to determine whether if any complaints have been made and substantiated about the quality of services or care. The agency may not waive one of the required yearly monitoring visits if complaints have been made and substantiated.

- 3. A facility that is licensed to provide extended congregate care services must:
- a. Demonstrate the capability to meet unanticipated resident service needs.
- b. Offer a physical environment that promotes a homelike setting, provides for resident privacy, promotes resident independence, and allows sufficient congregate space as defined by rule.
- c. Have sufficient staff available, taking into account the physical plant and firesafety features of the building, to assist with the evacuation of residents in an emergency.
- d. Adopt and follow policies and procedures that maximize resident independence, dignity, choice, and decisionmaking to permit residents to age in place, so that moves due to changes in functional status are minimized or avoided.

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- e. Allow residents or, if applicable, a resident's representative, designee, surrogate, quardian, or attorney in fact to make a variety of personal choices, participate in developing service plans, and share responsibility in decisionmaking.
  - f. Implement the concept of managed risk.
- g. Provide, directly or through contract, the services of a person licensed under part I of chapter 464.
- h. In addition to the training mandated in s. 429.52, provide specialized training as defined by rule for facility staff.
- 4. A facility that is licensed to provide extended congregate care services is exempt from the criteria for continued residency set forth in rules adopted under s. 429.41. A licensed facility must adopt its own requirements within quidelines for continued residency set forth by rule. However, the facility may not serve residents who require 24-hour nursing supervision. A licensed facility that provides extended congregate care services must also provide each resident with a written copy of facility policies governing admission and retention.
- 5. The primary purpose of extended congregate care services is to allow residents, as they become more impaired, the option of remaining in a familiar setting from which they would otherwise be disqualified for continued residency. A facility licensed to provide extended congregate care services may also admit an individual who exceeds the admission criteria for a facility with a standard license, if the individual is determined appropriate for admission to the extended congregate



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- 6. Before the admission of an individual to a facility licensed to provide extended congregate care services, the individual must undergo a medical examination as provided in s. 429.26(4) and the facility must develop a preliminary service plan for the individual.
- 7. When a facility can no longer provide or arrange for services in accordance with the resident's service plan and needs and the facility's policy, the facility shall make arrangements for relocating the person in accordance with s. 429.28(1)(k).
- 8. Failure to provide extended congregate care services may result in denial of extended congregate care license renewal.

Section 37. Subsection (9) of section 429.19, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

429.19 Violations; imposition of administrative fines; arounds.-

(9) The agency shall develop and disseminate an annual list of all facilities sanctioned or fined for violations of state standards, the number and class of violations involved, the penalties imposed, and the current status of cases. The list shall be disseminated, at no charge, to the Department of Elderly Affairs, the Department of Health, the Department of Children and Families Family Services, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, the area agencies on aging, the Florida Statewide Advocacy Council, and the office state and local ombudsman councils. The Department of Children and Families Family Services shall disseminate the list to service providers under contract to the department who are responsible for

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referring persons to a facility for residency. The agency may charge a fee commensurate with the cost of printing and postage to other interested parties requesting a copy of this list. This information may be provided electronically or through the agency's Internet site.

Section 38. Subsection (8) of section 429.26, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

429.26 Appropriateness of placements; examinations of residents.-

(8) The Department of Children and Families Family Services may require an examination for supplemental security income and optional state supplementation recipients residing in facilities at any time and shall provide the examination whenever a resident's condition requires it. Any facility administrator; personnel of the agency, the department, or the Department of Children and Families Family Services; or representative of the Office of the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman <del>long-term care</del> ombudsman council member who believes a resident needs to be evaluated shall notify the resident's case manager, who shall take appropriate action. A report of the examination findings shall be provided to the resident's case manager and the facility administrator to help the administrator meet his or her responsibilities under subsection (1).

Section 39. Subsection (2) and paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 429.28, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 429.28 Resident bill of rights.-

(2) The administrator of a facility shall ensure that a written notice of the rights, obligations, and prohibitions set forth in this part is posted in a prominent place in each



facility and read or explained to residents who cannot read. This notice must shall include the statewide toll-free telephone number and e-mail address of the state ombudsman program and the telephone number of the name, address, and telephone numbers of the local ombudsman council and central abuse hotline and, when applicable, the Advocacy Center for Persons with Disabilities, Inc., and the Florida local advocacy council, where complaints may be lodged. The facility must ensure a resident's access to a telephone to call the state <del>local</del> ombudsman program <del>council</del>, the central abuse hotline, the Advocacy Center for Persons with Disabilities, Inc., and the Florida local advocacy council.

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(b) In order to determine whether the facility is adequately protecting residents' rights, the biennial survey shall include private informal conversations with a sample of residents and consultation with the state ombudsman program council in the planning and service area in which the facility is located to discuss residents' experiences within the facility.

Section 40. Section 429.34, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

429.34 Right of entry and inspection.-In addition to the requirements of s. 408.811, a any duly designated officer or employee of the department, the Department of Children and Families Family Services, the Medicaid Fraud Control Unit of the Office of the Attorney General, the state or local fire marshal, or a representative member of the Office of the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman may state or local long-term care ombudsman council shall have the right to enter unannounced upon and into

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the premises of any facility licensed under pursuant to this part in order to determine the state of compliance with the provisions of this part, part II of chapter 408, and applicable rules. Data collected by the office state or local long-term care ombudsman councils or the state or local advocacy councils may be used by the agency in investigations involving violations of regulatory standards.

Section 41. Subsection (2) of section 429.35, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

429.35 Maintenance of records; reports.-

(2) Within 60 days after the date of the biennial inspection visit required under s. 408.811 or within 30 days after the date of any interim visit, the agency shall forward the results of the inspection to the office <del>local ombudsman</del> council in whose planning and service area, as defined in part II of chapter 400, the facility is located; to at least one public library or, in the absence of a public library, the county seat in the county in which the inspected assisted living facility is located; and, when appropriate, to the district Adult Services and Mental Health Program Offices.

Section 42. Subsection (6) of section 429.67, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

429.67 Licensure.-

(6) In addition to the requirements of s. 408.811, access to a licensed adult family-care home must be provided at reasonable times for the appropriate officials of the department, the Department of Health, the Department of Children and Families Family Services, the agency, and the State Fire  $\operatorname{Marshal}_{\mathcal{T}}$  who are responsible for the development and maintenance

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of fire, health, sanitary, and safety standards, to inspect the facility to assure compliance with these standards. In addition, access to a licensed adult family-care home must be provided at reasonable times to representatives of the Office of State for the local Long-Term Care Ombudsman council.

Section 43. Subsection (2) of section 429.85, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

429.85 Residents' bill of rights.-

(2) The provider shall ensure that residents and their legal representatives are made aware of the rights, obligations, and prohibitions set forth in this part. Residents must also be given the statewide toll-free telephone number and e-mail address of the state ombudsman program and the telephone number of names, addresses, and telephone numbers of the local ombudsman council and the central abuse hotline where they may lodge complaints.

Section 44. Subsection (17) of section 744.444, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

744.444 Power of quardian without court approval.-Without obtaining court approval, a plenary guardian of the property, or a limited guardian of the property within the powers granted by the order appointing the quardian or an approved annual or amended guardianship report, may:

(17) Provide confidential information about a ward which that is related to an investigation arising under part I of chapter 400 to a representative of the Office of the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman local or state ombudsman council member conducting such an investigation. Any such ombudsman shall have a duty to maintain the confidentiality of such information.



1693 Section 45. This act shall take effect July 1, 2014.

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1696 And the title is amended as follows:

> Delete everything before the enacting clause and insert:

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to the state ombudsman program; amending s. 400.0060, F.S.; revising and providing definitions; amending s. 400.0061, F.S.; revising legislative intent with respect to citizen ombudsmen; deleting references to ombudsman councils and transferring their responsibilities to representatives of the Office of State Long-Term Care Ombudsman; amending s. 400.0063, F.S.; revising duties of the office; amending s. 400.0065, F.S.; revising the purpose of the office; revising the duties and authority of the state ombudsman; requiring the state ombudsman to submit an annual report to the Governor, the Legislature, and specified agencies and entities; amending s. 400.0067, F.S.; revising duties and membership of the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Council; amending s. 400.0069, F.S.; requiring the state ombudsman to designate and direct program districts; requiring each district to conduct public meetings; providing duties of representatives of the office in the districts; revising the appointments of and qualifications for district ombudsmen; prohibiting certain individuals from serving as ombudsmen;

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deleting provisions that provide for an election of a chair of a local council and the meeting times for the local council; amending s. 400.0070, F.S.; providing conditions under which a representative of the office could be found to have a conflict of interest; requiring the Department of Elderly Affairs, in consultation with the state ombudsman, to define by rule what constitutes a conflict of interest; amending s. 400.0071, F.S.; requiring the Department of Elderly Affairs to consult with the state ombudsman to adopt rules pertaining to complaint procedures; amending s. 400.0073, F.S.; providing procedures for investigation of complaints; amending s. 400.0074, F.S.; revising procedures for conducting onsite administrative assessments; authorizing the department to adopt rules; amending s. 400.0075, F.S.; revising complaint notification and resolution procedures; amending s. 400.0078, F.S.; providing for a resident or representative of a resident to receive additional information regarding resident rights; amending s. 400.0079, F.S.; providing immunity from liability for a representative of the office under certain circumstances; amending s. 400.0081, F.S.; requiring long-term care facilities to provide representatives of the office with access to facilities, residents, and records for certain purposes; amending s. 400.0083, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 400.0087, F.S.; providing for the office to coordinate ombudsman services with

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Disability Rights Florida; amending s. 400.0089, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 400.0091, F.S.; revising training requirements for representatives of the office and ombudsmen; amending ss. 20.41, 400.021, 400.022, 400.0255, 400.1413, 400.162, 400.19, 400.191, and 400.23, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 400.235, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; revising the additional criteria for recognition as a Gold Seal Program facility; amending ss. 415.102, 415.1034, 415.104, 415.1055, 415.106, 415.107, 429.02, 429.07, 429.19, 429.26, 429.28, 429.34, 429.35, 429.67, 429.85, and 744.444, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; providing an effective date.

	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate	•	House
Comm: WD	•	
04/01/2014		
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The Committee on Children, Families, and Elder Affairs (Sobel) recommended the following:

## Senate Amendment to Amendment (537700) (with title amendment)

Delete lines 510 - 675 and insert:

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(6) (7) Each local council shall meet upon the call of its chair or upon the call of the ombudsman. Each district local council shall meet at least once a month but may meet more frequently if necessary.

(7) (8) An ombudsman may not A member of a local council

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shall receive no compensation but shall, with approval from the state ombudsman, be reimbursed for travel expenses both within and outside the jurisdiction of the local council in accordance with the provisions of s. 112.061.

(8) (9) A representative of the office may The local councils are authorized to call upon appropriate state agencies of state government for such professional assistance as may be needed in the discharge of his or her their duties, and such-All state agencies shall cooperate with the local councils in providing requested information and agency representation at council meetings.

Section 7. Section 400.0070, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.0070 Conflicts of interest.-

- (1) A representative of the office may The ombudsman shall not:
- (a) Have a direct involvement in the licensing or certification of, or an ownership or investment interest in, a long-term care facility or a provider of a long-term care service.
- (b) Be employed by, or participate in the management of, a long-term care facility.
- (c) Receive, or have a right to receive, directly or indirectly, remuneration, in cash or in kind, under a compensation agreement with the owner or operator of a long-term care facility.
- (2) Each representative employee of the office, each state council member, and each local council member shall certify that he or she does not have any  $\frac{1}{2}$  has no conflict of interest.

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- (3) The department, in consultation with the state ombudsman, shall define by rule:
- (a) Situations that constitute an individual a person having a conflict of interest which that could materially affect the objectivity or capacity of the individual a person to serve as a representative on an ombudsman council, or as an employee of the office, while carrying out the purposes of the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program as specified in this part.
- (b) The procedure by which an individual a person listed in subsection (2) shall certify that he or she does not have a has no conflict of interest.

Section 8. Section 400.0071, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.0071 State <del>Long-Term Care</del> ombudsman program complaint procedures.—The department, in consultation with the state ombudsman, shall adopt rules implementing state and local complaint procedures. The rules must include procedures for receiving, investigating, identifying, and resolving complaints concerning the health, safety, welfare, and rights of residents:

- (1) Receiving complaints against a long-term care facility or an employee of a long-term care facility.
- (2) Conducting investigations of a long-term care facility or an employee of a long-term care facility subsequent to receiving a complaint.
- (3) Conducting onsite administrative assessments of longterm care facilities.

Section 9. Section 400.0073, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.0073 Complaint State and local ombudsman council



investigations.-

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- (1) A representative of the office <del>local council</del> shall identify and investigate, within a reasonable time after a complaint is made, any complaint made by or on behalf of a resident, a representative of a resident, or any other credible source based on an action or omission by an administrator, an employee, or a representative of a long-term care facility which might be:
  - (a) Contrary to law;
- (b) Unreasonable, unfair, oppressive, or unnecessarily discriminatory, even though in accordance with law;
  - (c) Based on a mistake of fact;
  - (d) Based on improper or irrelevant grounds;
  - (e) Unaccompanied by an adequate statement of reasons;
  - (f) Performed in an inefficient manner; or
- (g) Otherwise adversely affecting the health, safety, welfare, or rights of a resident.
- (2) In an investigation, both the state and local councils have the authority to hold public hearings.
- (3) Subsequent to an appeal from a local council, the state council may investigate any complaint received by the local council involving a long-term care facility or a resident.
- (2) (4) If a representative of the office the ombudsman or any state or local council member is not allowed to enter a long-term care facility, the administrator of the facility shall be considered to have interfered with a representative of the office, the state council, or the local council in the performance of official duties as described in s. 400.0083(1) and to have violated committed a violation of this part. The

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representative of the office ombudsman shall report a facility's refusal to allow entry to the facility to the state ombudsman or his or her designee, who shall report the incident to the agency, and the agency shall record the report and take it into consideration when determining actions allowable under s. 400.102, s. 400.121, s. 429.14, s. 429.19, s. 429.69, or s. 429.71. If the facility refuses to allow entry to the representative and if the representative believes that the resident's health, safety, or welfare is in immediate danger, the representative shall also report the incident to a local law enforcement agency.

Section 10. Section 400.0074, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.0074 Local ombudsman council Onsite administrative assessments.-

- (1) A representative of the office shall In addition to any specific investigation conducted pursuant to a complaint, the local council shall conduct, at least annually, an onsite administrative assessment of each nursing home, assisted living facility, and adult family-care home within its jurisdiction. This administrative assessment must be resident-centered and must shall focus on factors affecting the rights, health, safety, and welfare of the residents. Each local council is encouraged to conduct a similar onsite administrative assessment of each additional long-term care facility within its <del>jurisdiction.</del>
- (2) An onsite administrative assessment is conducted by a local council shall be subject to the following conditions:
  - (a) To the extent possible and reasonable, the

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administrative assessment may assessments shall not duplicate the efforts of the agency surveys and inspections conducted by state agencies of long-term care facilities under part II of this chapter and parts I and II of chapter 429.

- (b) An administrative assessment shall be conducted at a time and for a duration necessary to produce the information required to complete the assessment carry out the duties of the local council.
- (c) Advance notice of an administrative assessment may not be provided to a long-term care facility, except that notice of followup assessments on specific problems may be provided.
- (d) A representative of the office <del>local council member</del> physically present for the administrative assessment must shall identify himself or herself to the administrator and cite the specific statutory authority for his or her assessment of the facility or his or her designee.
- (e) An administrative assessment may not unreasonably interfere with the programs and activities of residents.
- (f) A representative of the office <del>local council member</del> may not enter a single-family residential unit within a long-term care facility during an administrative assessment without the permission of the resident or the representative of the resident.
- (g) An administrative assessment shall must be conducted in a manner that does not impose an will impose no unreasonable burden on a long-term care facility.
- (3) Regardless of jurisdiction, the ombudsman may authorize a state or local council member to assist another local council to perform the administrative assessments described in this



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(4) An onsite administrative assessment may not be accomplished by forcible entry. However, if a representative of the office ombudsman or a state or local council member is not allowed to enter a long-term care facility, the administrator of the facility shall be considered to have interfered with a representative of the office, the state council, or the local council in the performance of official duties as described in s. 400.0083(1) and to have committed a violation of this part. The representative of the office ombudsman shall report the refusal by a facility to allow entry to the state ombudsman or his or her designee, who shall then report the incident to the agency, and the agency shall record the report and take it into consideration when determining actions allowable under s. 400.102, s. 400.121, s. 429.14, s. 429.19, s. 429.69, or s. 429.71.

(4) The department, in consultation with the state ombudsman, shall adopt rules implementing procedures for conducting onsite administrative assessments of long-term care facilities.

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========== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ============= 177 178 And the title is amended as follows:

Delete lines 1722 - 1736

180 and insert:

> deleting provisions that provide for an election of a chair of a local council; amending s. 400.0070, F.S.; providing conditions under which a representative of the office could be found to have a conflict of

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interest; requiring the Department of Elderly Affairs, in consultation with the state ombudsman, to define by rule what constitutes a conflict of interest; amending s. 400.0071, F.S.; requiring the Department of Elderly Affairs to consult with the state ombudsman to adopt rules pertaining to complaint procedures; amending s. 400.0073, F.S.; providing procedures for investigation of complaints; amending s. 400.0074, F.S.; revising procedures for conducting onsite administrative assessments; requiring the department to adopt

# LEGISLATIVE ACTION Senate House Comm: RCS 04/01/2014

The Committee on Children, Families, and Elder Affairs (Detert) recommended the following:

#### Senate Amendment to Amendment (537700)

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Delete lines 574 - 594

and insert:

(1) A representative of the office <del>local council</del> shall identify and investigate, within a reasonable time after a complaint is made, any complaint made by or on behalf of a resident relating to actions or omissions by providers or representatives of providers of long-term care services, other public agencies, guardians, or representative payees which may



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esidents.						



LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
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The Committee on Children, Families, and Elder Affairs (Detert) recommended the following:

### Senate Amendment to Amendment (537700)

Delete line 579

and insert:

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employee, or a representative of a long-term care facility of which the subject matter of the complaint might be:

By Senator Detert

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to the state ombudsman program; amending s. 400.0060, F.S.; revising and providing definitions; amending s. 400.0061, F.S.; revising legislative intent with respect to citizen ombudsmen; deleting references to ombudsman councils and transferring their responsibilities to representatives of the Office of State Long-Term Care Ombudsman; amending s. 400.0063, F.S.; revising duties of the office; amending s. 400.0065, F.S.; revising the purpose of the office; revising the duties and authority of the state ombudsman; requiring the state ombudsman to submit an annual report to the Governor, the Legislature, and specified agencies and entities; amending s. 400.0067, F.S.; revising duties and membership of the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Council; amending s. 400.0069, F.S.; requiring the state ombudsman to designate and direct program districts; providing duties of representatives of the office in the districts; revising the appointments of and qualifications for district ombudsmen; prohibiting certain individuals from serving as ombudsmen; deleting provisions that provide for an election of a chair of a local council and the meeting times for the local council; amending s. 400.0070, F.S.; providing conditions under which a representative of the office could be found to have a conflict of interest; requiring the Department of Elderly Affairs, in consultation with the state ombudsman, to define by

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30	rule what constitutes a conflict of interest; amending
31	s. 400.0071, F.S.; requiring the Department of Elderly
32	Affairs to consult with the state ombudsman to adopt
33	rules pertaining to complaint procedures; amending s.
34	400.0073, F.S.; providing procedures for investigation
35	of complaints; amending s. 400.0074, F.S.; revising
36	procedures for conducting onsite administrative
37	assessments; authorizing the department to adopt
38	rules; amending s. 400.0075, F.S.; revising complaint
39	notification and resolution procedures; amending s.
40	400.0078, F.S.; providing for a resident or
41	representative of a resident to receive additional
42	information regarding resident rights; amending s.
43	400.0079, F.S.; providing immunity from liability for
44	a representative of the office under certain
45	circumstances; amending s. 400.0081, F.S.; requiring
46	long-term care facilities to provide representatives
47	of the office with access to facilities, residents,
48	and records for certain purposes; amending s.
49	400.0083, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made
50	by the act; amending s. 400.0087, F.S.; providing for
51	the office to coordinate ombudsman services with
52	Disability Rights Florida; amending s. 400.0089, F.S.;
53	conforming provisions to changes made by the act;
54	amending s. 400.0091, F.S.; revising training
55	requirements for representatives of the office and
56	ombudsmen; amending ss. 20.41, 400.021, 400.022,
57	400.0255, 400.1413, 400.162, 400.19, 400.191, 400.23,
58	400.235, 415.102, 415.1034, 415.104, 415.1055,

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59 415.106, 415.107, 429.02, 429.07, 429.19, 429.26, 429.28, 429.34, 429.35, 429.67, 429.85, and 744.444, 60 61 F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; providing an effective date. 62 63 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 64 65 66 Section 1. Section 400.0060, Florida Statutes, is amended 67 to read: 68 400.0060 Definitions.-When used in this part, unless the 69 context clearly dictates otherwise, the term: 70 (1) "Administrative assessment" means a review of 71 conditions in a long-term care facility which impact the rights, 72 health, safety, and welfare of residents with the purpose of 73 noting needed improvement and making recommendations to enhance 74 the quality of life for residents. 75 (2) "Agency" means the Agency for Health Care 76 Administration. 77 (3) "Department" means the Department of Elderly Affairs. 78 (4) "District" means a geographical area designated by the 79 state ombudsman in which individuals certified as ombudsmen 80 carry out the duties of the state ombudsman program "Local 81 council" means a local long-term care ombudsman council 82 designated by the ombudsman pursuant to s. 400.0069. Local 83 councils are also known as district long-term care ombudsman councils or district councils. 84 85 (5) "Long-term care facility" means a nursing home facility, assisted living facility, adult family-care home, 86

board and care facility, <u>facility in which continuing long-term</u>

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88	care is provided, or any other similar residential adult care
89	facility.
90	(6) "Office" means the Office of State Long-Term Care
91	Ombudsman created by s. 400.0063.
92	(7) "Ombudsman" means an individual who has been certified
93	by the state ombudsman as meeting the requirements of ss.
94	$\underline{400.0069,\ 400.0070,\ \text{and}\ 400.0091}$ the individual appointed by the
95	Secretary of Elderly Affairs to head the Office of State Long-
96	Term Care Ombudsman.
97	(8) "Representative of the office" means the state
98	ombudsman, an employee of the office, or an individual certified
99	as an ombudsman.
100	$\underline{\text{(9)}}_{\text{(8)}}$ "Resident" means an individual $\underline{18}_{\text{60}}$ years of age or
101	older who resides in a long-term care facility.
102	$\underline{(10)}$ (9) "Secretary" means the Secretary of Elderly Affairs.
103	$\underline{\text{(11)}}$ "State council" means the State Long-Term Care
104	Ombudsman Council created by s. 400.0067.
105	(12) "State ombudsman" means the individual appointed by
106	the Secretary of Elderly Affairs to head the Office of State
107	Long-Term Care Ombudsman.
108	(13) "State ombudsman program" means the program operating
109	under the direction of the office.
110	Section 2. Section 400.0061, Florida Statutes, is amended
111	to read:
112	400.0061 Legislative findings and intent; long-term care
113	facilities
114	(1) The Legislature finds that conditions in long-term care
115	facilities in this state are such that the rights, health,
116	safety, and welfare of residents are not fully ensured by rules

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of the Department of Elderly Affairs or the Agency for Health Care Administration or by the good faith of owners or operators of long-term care facilities. Furthermore, there is a need for a formal mechanism whereby a long-term care facility resident, a representative of a long-term care facility resident, or any other concerned citizen may make a complaint against the facility or its employees, or against other persons who are in a position to restrict, interfere with, or threaten the rights, health, safety, or welfare of a long-term care facility resident. The Legislature finds that concerned citizens are often more effective advocates for the rights of others than governmental agencies. The Legislature further finds that in order to be eligible to receive an allotment of funds authorized and appropriated under the federal Older Americans Act, the state must establish and operate an Office of State Long-Term Care Ombudsman, to be headed by the state <del>Long-Term Care</del> ombudsman, and carry out a state <del>long-term care</del> ombudsman program.

(2) It is the intent of the Legislature, therefore, to use utilize voluntary citizen ombudsmen ombudsman councils under the leadership of the state ombudsman $_{\overline{r}}$  and, through them, to operate a state an ombudsman program, which shall, without interference by any executive agency, undertake to discover, investigate, and determine the presence of conditions or individuals who which constitute a threat to the rights, health, safety, or welfare of the residents of long-term care facilities. To ensure that the effectiveness and efficiency of such investigations are not impeded by advance notice or delay, the Legislature intends that representatives of the office ombudsman and ombudsman councils

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28-00053A-14 2014508 146 and their designated representatives not be required to obtain 147 warrants in order to enter into or conduct investigations or 148 onsite administrative assessments of long-term care facilities. 149 It is the further intent of the Legislature that the environment in long-term care facilities be conducive to the dignity and 150 151 independence of residents and that investigations by 152 representatives of the office ombudsman councils shall further 153 the enforcement of laws, rules, and regulations that safeguard 154 the health, safety, and welfare of residents. 155 Section 3. Section 400.0063, Florida Statutes, is amended 156 to read: 157 400.0063 Establishment of Office of State Long-Term Care

Ombudsman; designation of ombudsman and legal advocate.-(1) There is created an Office of State Long-Term Care

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- Ombudsman in the Department of Elderly Affairs. (2) (a) The Office of State Long-Term Care Ombudsman shall be headed by the state Long-Term Care ombudsman, who shall serve
- on a full-time basis and shall personally, or through 164 representatives of the office, carry out the purposes and 165 functions of the state ombudsman program office in accordance with state and federal law. 166
  - (b) The state ombudsman shall be appointed by and shall serve at the pleasure of the Secretary of Elderly Affairs. The secretary shall appoint a person who has expertise and experience in the fields of long-term care and advocacy to serve as state ombudsman.
  - (3) (a) There is created in the office the position of legal advocate, who shall be selected by and serve at the pleasure of the state ombudsman and shall be a member in good standing of

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The Florida Bar.

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- (b) The duties of the legal advocate shall include, but not be limited to:
- 1. Assisting the  $\underline{\text{state}}$  ombudsman in carrying out the duties of the office with respect to the abuse, neglect,  $\underline{\text{exploitation}}$ , or violation of rights of residents of long-term care facilities.
- 2. Assisting the state  $\underline{\text{council}}$  and  $\underline{\text{representatives of the}}$   $\underline{\text{office}}$   $\underline{\text{local councils}}$  in carrying out their responsibilities under this part.
- 3. Pursuing administrative, legal, and other appropriate remedies on behalf of residents.
- 4. Serving as legal counsel to the state <u>council</u> and <u>representatives of the office</u> <u>local councils</u>, <u>or individual</u> <u>members thereof</u>, against <u>whom</u> any suit or other legal action <u>that</u> is initiated in connection with the performance of the official duties of the <u>state ombudsman program councils or an individual member</u>.

Section 4. Section 400.0065, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.0065 Office of State Long-Term Care Ombudsman; duties and responsibilities.—

- (1) The purpose of the Office of State Long-Term Care Ombudsman is  $\frac{\text{shall be}}{\text{to:}}$
- (a) Identify, investigate, and resolve complaints made by or on behalf of residents of long-term care facilities relating to actions or omissions by providers or representatives of providers of long-term care services, other public or private agencies, guardians, or representative payees that may adversely

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affect the health, safety, welfare, or rights of the residents.

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- (b) Provide services that assist in protecting the health, safety, welfare, and rights of residents.
- (c) Inform residents, their representatives, and other citizens about obtaining the services of the state <del>Long Term</del> <del>Care</del> ombudsman program and its representatives.
- (d) Ensure that residents have regular and timely access to the services provided through the office and that residents and complainants receive timely responses from representatives of the office to their complaints.
- (e) Represent the interests of residents before governmental agencies and seek administrative, legal, and other remedies to protect the health, safety, welfare, and rights of the residents.
  - (f) Administer the state council and local councils.
- (g) Analyze, comment on, and monitor the development and implementation of federal, state, and local laws, rules, and regulations, and other governmental policies and actions, that pertain to the health, safety, welfare, and rights of the residents, with respect to the adequacy of long-term care facilities and services in the state, and recommend any changes in such laws, rules, regulations, policies, and actions as the office determines to be appropriate and necessary.
- (h) Provide technical support for the development of resident and family councils to protect the well-being and rights of residents.
- (2) The state  $\underline{\text{Long Term Care}}$  ombudsman  $\underline{\text{has}}$  shall have the duty and authority to:
  - (a) Establish and coordinate districts local councils

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throughout the state.

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- (b) Perform the duties specified in state and federal law, rules, and regulations.
- (c) Within the limits of appropriated federal and state funding, employ such personnel as are necessary to perform adequately the functions of the office and provide or contract for legal services to assist the state council and representatives of the office local councils in the performance of their duties. Staff positions established for the purpose of coordinating the activities of each local council and assisting its members may be filled by the ombudsman after approval by the secretary. Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, upon certification by the ombudsman that the staff member hired to fill any such position has completed the initial training required under s. 400.0091, such person shall be considered a representative of the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program for purposes of this part.
- (d) Contract for services necessary to carry out the activities of the office.
- (e) Apply for, receive, and accept grants, gifts, or other payments, including, but not limited to, real property, personal property, and services from a governmental entity or other public or private entity or person, and make arrangements for the use of such grants, gifts, or payments.
- (f) Coordinate, to the greatest extent possible, state and local ombudsman services with the protection and advocacy systems for individuals with developmental disabilities and mental illnesses and with legal assistance programs for the poor through adoption of memoranda of understanding and other means.

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(g) Enter into a cooperative agreement with the Statewide Advocacy Council for the purpose of coordinating and avoiding duplication of advocacy services provided to residents.

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(g) (h) Enter into a cooperative agreement with the Medicaid Fraud Division as prescribed under s. 731(e)(2)(B) of the Older Americans Act.

(h) (i) Prepare an annual report describing the activities carried out by the office, the state council, and the districts local councils in the year for which the report is prepared. The state ombudsman shall submit the report to the secretary, the United States Assistant Secretary for Aging, the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Secretary of Children and Families, and the Secretary of Health Care Administration at least 30 days before the convening of the regular session of the Legislature. The secretary shall in turn submit the report to the United States Assistant Secretary for Aging, the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the Secretary of Children and Family Services, and the Secretary of Health Care Administration. The report must shall, at a minimum:

- Contain and analyze data collected concerning complaints about and conditions in long-term care facilities and the disposition of such complaints.
  - 2. Evaluate the problems experienced by residents.
- 3. Analyze the successes of the  $\underline{\text{state}}$  ombudsman program during the preceding year, including an assessment of how successfully the  $\underline{\text{office program}}$  has carried out its responsibilities under the Older Americans Act.
  - 4. Provide recommendations for policy, regulatory, and

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statutory changes designed to solve identified problems; resolve residents' complaints; improve residents' lives and quality of care; protect residents' rights, health, safety, and welfare; and remove any barriers to the optimal operation of the state Long Term Care ombudsman program.

- 5. Contain recommendations from the state Long-Term Care Ombudsman council regarding program functions and activities and recommendations for policy, regulatory, and statutory changes designed to protect residents' rights, health, safety, and welfare.
- 6. Contain any relevant recommendations from representatives of the office local councils regarding program functions and activities.

Section 5. Section 400.0067, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.0067 State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Council; duties; membership.—

- (1) There is  $created_L$  within the Office of State Long-Term Care Ombudsman, the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Council.
  - (2) The state Long-Term Care Ombudsman council shall:
- (a) Serve as an advisory body to assist the  $\underline{\text{state}}$  ombudsman in reaching a consensus among  $\underline{\text{districts}}$  local councils on issues affecting residents and impacting the optimal operation of the program.
- (b) Serve as an appellate body in receiving from the <u>districts local councils</u> complaints not resolved at the <u>district local</u> level. Any individual member or members of the state council may enter any long-term care facility involved in an appeal, pursuant to the conditions specified in s. 400.0074(2).

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(c) Assist the <u>state</u> ombudsman to discover, investigate, and determine the existence of abuse or neglect in any long-term care facility, and work with the adult protective services program as required in ss. 415.101-415.113.

- (d) Assist the <u>state</u> ombudsman in eliciting, receiving, responding to, and resolving complaints made by or on behalf of residents.
- (e) Elicit and coordinate state, <u>district</u> <u>local</u>, and voluntary organizational assistance for the purpose of improving the care received by residents.
- (f) Assist the  $\underline{\text{state}}$  ombudsman in preparing the annual report described in s. 400.0065.
- (3) The state  $\frac{\text{Long Term Care Ombudsman}}{\text{council}}$  council shall be composed of one active  $\frac{\text{ombudsman from each district}}{\text{council member elected by each local council}}$  plus three at-large members appointed by the  $\frac{\text{secretary Governor}}{\text{covernor}}$ .
- (a) Each district manager, in consultation with the district ombudsmen, shall select a district ombudsman local council shall elect by majority vote a representative from among the council members to represent the interests of the district local council on the state council. A local council chair may not serve as the representative of the local council on the state council.
- (b)1. The state ombudsman secretary, after consulting with the ombudsman, shall submit to the secretary Governor a list of individuals persons recommended for appointment to the at-large positions on the state council. The list may shall not include the name of any individual person who is currently serving in a district on a local council.

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2. The  $\underline{\text{secretary}}$  Governor shall appoint three at-large members chosen from the list.

- 3. If the secretary Governor does not appoint an at-large member to fill a vacant position within 60 days after the list is submitted, the state secretary, after consulting with the ombudsman, shall appoint an at-large member to fill that vacant position.
- (4) (a) (c)1. All State council members shall serve 3-year terms.
- $2\div$  A member of the state council may not serve more than two consecutive terms.
- (b) 3. A district manager, in consultation with the district ombudsmen, local council may recommend replacement removal of its selected ombudsman elected representative from the state council by a majority vote. If the district manager, in consultation with the district ombudsmen, selects a replacement ombudsman, the district manager council votes to remove its representative, the local council chair shall immediately notify the state ombudsman. The secretary shall advise the Covernor of the local council's vote upon receiving notice from the ombudsman.
- $\underline{\text{(c)}}$  4. The position of any member missing three state council meetings within a 1-year period without cause may be declared vacant by the <u>state</u> ombudsman. The findings of the state ombudsman regarding cause shall be final and binding.
- $\underline{(d)}$  5. Any vacancy on the state council shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.
- $\underline{\text{(e)}}$  (d)1. The state council shall elect a chair to serve for a term of 1 year. A chair may not serve more than two

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378 consecutive terms.

- 2. The chair shall select a vice chair from among the members. The vice chair shall preside over the state council in the absence of the chair.
- 3. The chair may create additional executive positions as necessary to carry out the duties of the state council. Any person appointed to an executive position shall serve at the pleasure of the chair, and his or her term shall expire on the same day as the term of the chair.
- 4. A chair may be immediately removed from office <u>before</u> prior to the expiration of his or her term by a vote of two-thirds of all state council members present at any meeting at which a quorum is present. If a chair is removed from office <u>before</u> prior to the expiration of his or her term, a replacement chair shall be chosen during the same meeting in the same manner as described in this paragraph, and the term of the replacement chair shall begin immediately. The replacement chair shall serve for the remainder of the term and is eligible to serve two subsequent consecutive terms.
- (f) (e)1. The state council shall meet upon the call of the chair or upon the call of the <u>state</u> ombudsman. The <u>state</u> council shall meet at least quarterly but may meet more frequently as needed.
- A quorum shall be considered present if more than 50 percent of all active state council members are in attendance at the same meeting.
- 3. The state council may not vote on or otherwise make any decisions resulting in a recommendation that will directly impact the state council or any district local council, outside

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of a publicly noticed meeting at which a quorum is present.

 $\underline{(g)}$  (f) Members  $\underline{\text{may not}}$  shall receive  $\underline{\text{no}}$  compensation but shall, with approval from the  $\underline{\text{state}}$  ombudsman, be reimbursed for per diem and travel expenses as provided in s. 112.061.

Section 6. Section 400.0069, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.0069 <u>Local</u> Long-term care ombudsman <u>districts</u> <u>councils</u>; duties; appointment <u>membership</u>.—

- (1) (a) The <u>state</u> ombudsman shall designate <u>districts</u> <u>local</u> <u>long-term care ombudsman councils</u> to carry out the duties of the state <u>Long-Term Care</u> ombudsman program <u>within local communities</u>. Each <u>district</u> <u>local council</u> shall function under the direction of the state ombudsman.
- (b) The <u>state</u> ombudsman shall ensure that there <u>are</u> representatives of the office is at least one local council operating in each <u>district</u> of the department's planning and service areas. The ombudsman may create additional local councils as necessary to ensure that residents throughout the state have adequate access to state <u>Long-Term Care</u> ombudsman program services. The ombudsman, after approval from the secretary, shall designate the jurisdictional boundaries of each <u>local council</u>.
- (2) The duties of the <u>representatives of the office in the</u> districts <del>local councils</del> are to:
- (a) <u>Provide services to assist in</u> <u>Serve as a third-party</u> <u>mechanism for</u> protecting the health, safety, welfare, and <u>eivil and human</u> rights of residents.
- (b) Discover, investigate, and determine the existence of abuse, or neglect, or exploitation using in any long-term care

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436	facility and to use the procedures provided for in ss. 415.101-
437	415.113 when applicable.
438	(c) Identify Elicit, receive, investigate, respond to, and
439	resolve complaints made by or on behalf of residents $\underline{\text{relating to}}$
440	actions or omissions by providers or representatives of
441	providers of long-term care services, other public or private
442	agencies, guardians, or representative payees which may
443	adversely affect the health, safety, welfare, or rights of
444	residents.
445	(d) Review and, if necessary, comment on all existing or
446	proposed rules, regulations, and other governmental policies and
447	actions relating to long-term care facilities that may
448	potentially have an effect on the rights, health, safety,
449	$\underline{\text{welfare}}$ , and $\underline{\text{rights}}$ $\underline{\text{welfare}}$ of residents.
450	(e) Review personal property and money accounts of
451	residents who are receiving assistance under the Medicaid
452	program pursuant to an investigation to obtain information
453	regarding a specific complaint or problem.
454	(f) Recommend that the $\underline{\text{state}}$ ombudsman and the legal
455	advocate seek administrative, legal, and other remedies to
456	protect the health, safety, welfare, and rights of the
457	residents.
458	(g) Provide technical assistance for the development of
459	resident and family councils within long-term care facilities.
460	$\underline{\text{(h)}}\text{(g)}$ Carry out other activities that the $\underline{\text{state}}$ ombudsman
461	determines to be appropriate.
462	(3) In order to carry out the duties specified in
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local council is authorized to enter any long-term care facility

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465	without notice or without first obtaining a warrant; however,
466	subject to the provisions of s. 400.0074(2) may apply regarding
467	notice of a followup administrative assessment.
468	(4) Each <u>district</u> <del>local council</del> shall be composed of
469	ombudsmen members whose primary residences are residence is
470	located within the boundaries of the $\underline{\text{district}}$ $\underline{\text{local council's}}$
471	<del>jurisdiction</del> .
472	(a) Upon good cause shown, the state ombudsman may appoint
473	an ombudsman to another district. The ombudsman shall strive to
474	ensure that each local council include the following persons as
475	members:
476	1. At least one medical or osteopathic physician whose
477	practice includes or has included a substantial number of
478	geriatric patients and who may practice in a long-term care
479	facility;
480	2. At least one registered nurse who has geriatric
481	experience;
482	3. At least one licensed pharmacist;
483	4. At least one registered dietitian;
484	5. At least six nursing home residents or representative
485	<pre>consumer advocates for nursing home residents;</pre>
486	6. At least three residents of assisted living facilities
487	or adult family-care homes or three representative consumer
488	advocates for alternative long-term care facility residents;
489	7. At least one attorney; and
490	8. At least one professional social worker.
491	(b) The following individuals may not be appointed as
492	ombudsmen:
493	1. The owner or representative of a long-term care

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494	facility.
495	2. A provider or representative of a provider of long-term
496	care service.
497	3. An employee of the agency.
498	4. An employee of the department, except for a
499	representative of the office.
500	5. An employee of the Department of Children and Families.
501	6. An employee of the Agency for Persons with Disabilities
502	In no case shall the medical director of a long-term care
503	facility or an employee of the agency, the department, the
504	Department of Children and Family Services, or the Agency for
505	Persons with Disabilities serve as a member or as an ex officio
506	member of a council.
507	(5) (a) To be appointed as an ombudsman, an individual must:
508	$\underline{1.}$ Individuals wishing to join a local council shall Submit
509	an application to the $\underline{\text{state}}$ ombudsman $\underline{\text{or his or her designee}}$ .
510	2. Successfully complete level 2 background screening
511	pursuant to s. 430.0402 and chapter 435 The ombudsman shall
512	review the individual's application and advise the secretary of
513	his or her recommendation for approval or disapproval of the
514	candidate's membership on the local council. If the secretary
515	approves of the individual's membership, the individual shall be
516	appointed as a member of the local council.
517	(b) The state ombudsman shall approve or deny the
518	appointment of the individual as an ombudsman The secretary may
519	rescind the ombudsman's approval of a member on a local council
520	at any time. If the secretary rescinds the approval of a member
521	on a local council, the ombudsman shall ensure that the
522	individual is immediately removed from the local council on

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which he or she serves and the individual may no longer represent the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program until the secretary provides his or her approval.

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- (c) Upon appointment as an ombudsman, the individual may participate in district activities but may not represent the office or conduct any authorized program duties until the individual has completed the initial training specified in s. 400.0091(1) and has been certified by the state ombudsman.
- (d) The state ombudsman, for good cause shown, such as development of a conflict of interest, failure to adhere to the policies and procedures established by the office, or demonstrated inability to carry out the responsibilities of the office, may rescind the appointment of an individual as an ombudsman. After the appointment is rescinded, the individual may not conduct any duties as an ombudsman and may not represent the office or the state ombudsman program A local council may recommend the removal of one or more of its members by submitting to the ombudsman a resolution adopted by a two-thirds vote of the members of the council stating the name of the member or members recommended for removal and the reasons for the recommendation. If such a recommendation is adopted by a local council, the local council chair or district coordinator shall immediately report the council's recommendation to the ombudsman. The ombudsman shall review the recommendation of the local council and advise the secretary of his or her recommendation regarding removal of the council member or members.

(6) (a) Each local council shall elect a chair for a term of 1 year. There shall be no limitation on the number of terms that

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552	an approved member of a local council may serve as chair.
553	(b) The chair shall select a vice chair from among the
554	members of the council. The vice chair shall preside over the
555	council in the absence of the chair.
556	(c) The chair may create additional executive positions as
557	necessary to carry out the duties of the local council. Any
558	person appointed to an executive position shall serve at the
559	pleasure of the chair, and his or her term shall expire on the
560	same day as the term of the chair.
561	(d) A chair may be immediately removed from office prior to
562	the expiration of his or her term by a vote of two-thirds of the
563	members of the local council. If any chair is removed from
564	office prior to the expiration of his or her term, a replacement
565	chair shall be elected during the same meeting, and the term of
566	the replacement chair shall begin immediately. The replacement
567	chair shall serve for the remainder of the term of the person he
568	or she replaced.
569	(7) Each local council shall meet upon the call of its
570	chair or upon the call of the ombudsman. Each local council
571	shall meet at least once a month but may meet more frequently if
572	necessary.
573	(6) (8) An ombudsman may not A member of a local council
574	shall receive no compensation but shall, with approval from the
575	<pre>state ombudsman, be reimbursed for travel expenses both within</pre>
576	and outside the jurisdiction of the local council in accordance
577	with the provisions of s. 112.061.
578	(7) (9) A representative of the office may The local
579	councils are authorized to call upon appropriate state agencies

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of state government for such professional assistance as may be

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needed in the discharge of  $\underline{\text{his or her}}$  their duties, and suchall state agencies shall cooperate with the local councils in providing requested information and agency representation at council meetings.

Section 7. Section 400.0070, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.0070 Conflicts of interest.-

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- (1) A representative of the office may  $\overline{\mbox{The ombudsman shall}}$  not:
- (a) Have a direct involvement in the licensing or certification of, or an ownership or investment interest in, a long-term care facility or a provider of a long-term care service.
- (b) Be employed by, or participate in the management of, a long-term care facility.
- (c) Receive, or have a right to receive, directly or indirectly, remuneration, in cash or in kind, under a compensation agreement with the owner or operator of a long-term care facility.
- (2) Each <u>representative</u> <u>employee</u> of the office<del>, each state</del> <u>council member</u>, <u>and each local council member</u> shall certify that he or she does not have any <u>has no</u> conflict of interest.
- (3) The department, in consultation with the state ombudsman, shall define by rule:
- (a) Situations that constitute  $\underline{an\ individual}\ \underline{a\ person}$  having a conflict of interest  $\underline{which}\ that$  could materially affect the objectivity or capacity of  $\underline{the\ individual}\ \underline{a\ person}$  to serve  $\underline{as\ a\ representative}\ \underline{on\ an\ ombudsman\ council},\ or\ as\ an\ employee}$  of the office,  $\underline{while\ carrying\ out\ the\ purposes\ of\ the\ State}$

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610	Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program as specified in this part.
611	(b) The procedure by which an individual a person listed in
612	subsection (2) shall certify that he or she does not have a has
613	no conflict of interest.
614	Section 8. Section 400.0071, Florida Statutes, is amended
615	to read:
616	400.0071 State <del>Long-Term Care</del> ombudsman program complaint
617	procedures.—The department, in consultation with the state
618	ombudsman, shall adopt rules implementing state and local
619	complaint procedures. The rules must include procedures for
620	receiving, investigating, identifying, and resolving complaints
621	concerning the health, safety, welfare, and rights of residents:
622	(1) Receiving complaints against a long term care facility
623	or an employee of a long-term care facility.
624	(2) Conducting investigations of a long-term care facility
625	or an employee of a long-term care facility subsequent to
626	receiving a complaint.
627	(3) Conducting onsite administrative assessments of long-
628	term care facilities.
629	Section 9. Section 400.0073, Florida Statutes, is amended
630	to read:
631	400.0073 Complaint State and local ombudsman council
632	investigations
633	(1) A representative of the office local council shall
634	identify and investigate, within a reasonable time after a
635	$\frac{\text{complaint is made,}}{\text{complaint}}$ any complaint $\frac{\text{made by or on behalf}}{\text{of a}}$
636	resident, a representative of a resident, or any other credible
637	source based on an action or omission by an administrator, an
638	employee, or a representative of a long-term care facility which

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- (b) Unreasonable, unfair, oppressive, or unnecessarily discriminatory, even though in accordance with law;
  - (c) Based on a mistake of fact;

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- (d) Based on improper or irrelevant grounds;
- (e) Unaccompanied by an adequate statement of reasons;
- (f) Performed in an inefficient manner; or
- (g) Otherwise adversely affecting the health, safety, welfare, or rights of a resident.
- (2) In an investigation, both the state and local councils have the authority to hold public hearings.
- (3) Subsequent to an appeal from a local council, the state council may investigate any complaint received by the local council involving a long-term care facility or a resident.
- (2)(4) If a representative of the office the ombudsman or any state or local council member is not allowed to enter a long-term care facility, the administrator of the facility shall be considered to have interfered with a representative of the office, the state council, or the local council in the performance of official duties as described in s. 400.0083(1) and to have violated committed a violation of this part. The representative of the office ombudsman shall report a facility's refusal to allow entry to the facility to the state ombudsman or his or her designee, who shall report the incident to the agency, and the agency shall record the report and take it into consideration when determining actions allowable under s. 400.102, s. 400.121, s. 429.14, s. 429.19, s. 429.69, or s. 429.71.

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668 Section 10. Section 400.0074, Florida Statutes, is amended 669 to read: 670 400.0074 Local ombudsman council Onsite administrative 671 assessments.-672 (1) A representative of the office shall In addition to any specific investigation conducted pursuant to a complaint, the 673 local council shall conduct, at least annually, an onsite 674 administrative assessment of each nursing home, assisted living facility, and adult family-care home within its jurisdiction. 676 677 This administrative assessment must be resident-centered and 678 must shall focus on factors affecting the rights, health, 679 safety, and welfare of the residents. Each local council is encouraged to conduct a similar onsite administrative assessment 680 681 of each additional long-term care facility within its 682 iurisdiction. 683 (2) An onsite administrative assessment is conducted by a local council shall be subject to the following conditions: 684 685 (a) To the extent possible and reasonable, the 686 administrative assessment may assessments shall not duplicate 687 the efforts of the agency surveys and inspections conducted by state agencies of long-term care facilities under part II of 688 689 this chapter and parts I and II of chapter 429. 690 (b) An administrative assessment shall be conducted at a 691 time and for a duration necessary to produce the information required to complete the assessment carry out the duties of the 692 local council. 693 694 (c) Advance notice of an administrative assessment may not 695 be provided to a long-term care facility, except that notice of followup assessments on specific problems may be provided.

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- (d) A <u>representative of the office</u> <u>local council member</u> <u>physically</u> present for the administrative assessment <u>must</u> <u>shall</u> identify himself or herself <u>to the administrator</u> and cite the <u>specific statutory authority for his or her assessment</u> of the facility or his or her designee.
- (e) An administrative assessment may not unreasonably interfere with the programs and activities of residents.

- (f) A representative of the office local council member may not enter a single-family residential unit within a long-term care facility during an administrative assessment without the permission of the resident or the representative of the resident.
- (g) An administrative assessment  $\underline{\text{shall}}$  must be conducted in a manner that  $\underline{\text{does not impose an}}$  will impose no unreasonable burden on a long-term care facility.
- (3) Regardless of jurisdiction, the ombudsman may authorize a state or local council member to assist another local council to perform the administrative assessments described in this section.
- (4) An onsite administrative assessment may not be accomplished by forcible entry. However, if a representative of the office ombudsman or a state or local council member is not allowed to enter a long-term care facility, the administrator of the facility shall be considered to have interfered with a representative of the office, the state council, or the local council in the performance of official duties as described in s. 400.0083(1) and to have committed a violation of this part. The representative of the office ombudsman shall report the refusal by a facility to allow entry to the state ombudsman or his or

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726	her designee, who shall then report the incident to the agency,
727	and the agency shall record the report and take it into
728	consideration when determining actions allowable under s.
729	400.102, s. 400.121, s. 429.14, s. 429.19, s. 429.69, or s.
730	429.71.
731	(4) The department, in consultation with the state
732	ombudsman, may adopt rules implementing procedures for
733	conducting onsite administrative assessments of long-term care
734	facilities.
735	Section 11. Section 400.0075, Florida Statutes, is amended
736	to read:
737	400.0075 Complaint notification and resolution procedures
738	(1)(a) Any complaint $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{2}$ verified by $\frac{1}{2}$
739	$\underline{\text{representative of the office}}  \underline{\text{an ombudsman council}} \text{ as a result of }$
740	an investigation $\underline{\text{may}}$ or onsite administrative assessment, which
741	complaint or problem is determined to require remedial action by
742	the local council, shall be identified and brought to the
743	attention of the long-term care facility administrator $\underline{\text{subject}}$
744	to the confidentiality provisions of s. $400.0077$ in writing.
745	Upon receipt of $\underline{\text{the information}}$ such document, the
746	administrator, with the concurrence of the $\underline{\text{representative of the}}$
747	office local council chair, shall establish target dates for
748	taking appropriate remedial action. If, by the target date, the
749	remedial action is not completed or forthcoming, the
750	representative may extend the target date if there is reason to
751	believe such action would facilitate the resolution of the
752	complaint, or the representative may refer the complaint to the
753	district manager local council chair may, after obtaining
754	approval from the ombudsman and a majority of the members of the

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local council:

1. Extend the target date if the chair has reason to believe such action would facilitate the resolution of the complaint.

2. In accordance with s. 400.0077, publicize the complaint, the recommendations of the council, and the response of the long-term care facility.

#### 3. Refer the complaint to the state council.

- (b) If an ombudsman determines the local council chair believes that the health, safety, welfare, or rights of a the resident are in imminent danger, the ombudsman must immediately notify the district manager. The district manager chair shall notify the ombudsman or legal advocate, who, after verifying that such imminent danger exists, must notify the appropriate state agencies, including law enforcement agencies, the state ombudsman, and the legal advocate to ensure the protection of shall seek immediate legal or administrative remedies to protect the resident.
- (c) If the <u>state</u> ombudsman <u>or legal advocate</u> has reason to believe that the long-term care facility or an employee of the facility has committed a criminal act, the <u>state</u> ombudsman <u>or legal advocate</u> shall provide the local law enforcement agency with the relevant information to initiate an investigation of the case.
- (2) (a) Upon referral from a <u>district local council</u>, the state <u>ombudsman or his or her designee council</u> shall assume the responsibility for the disposition of the complaint. If a long-term care facility fails to take action <u>to resolve or remedy the on a complaint by the state council</u>, the state ombudsman <del>council</del>

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784	may, after obtaining approval from the ombudsman and a majority
785	of the state council members:
786	$\underline{\text{(a)}}$ 1. In accordance with s. 400.0077, publicize the
787	complaint, the recommendations of the $\underline{\text{representatives of the}}$
788	$\underline{\text{office}}$ local or state council, and the response of the long-term
789	care facility.
790	$\underline{\text{(b)}}_{2}$ Recommend to the department and the agency a series
791	of facility reviews pursuant to s. 400.19, s. 429.34, or s.
792	429.67 to ensure correction and nonrecurrence of $\underline{\text{the}}$ conditions
793	that $\underline{\text{gave}}$ $\underline{\text{give}}$ rise to $\underline{\text{the complaint}}$ $\underline{\text{complaints}}$ against $\underline{\text{the}}$ $\underline{\text{a}}$
794	long-term care facility.
795	$\underline{\text{(c)}}$ 3. Recommend to the department and the agency that the
796	long-term care facility no longer receive payments under any
797	state assistance program, including Medicaid.
798	$\underline{\text{(d)}}  4$ . Recommend to the department and the agency that
799	procedures be initiated for $\underline{\text{action against}}$ $\underline{\text{revocation of}}$ the
800	long-term care facility's license in accordance with chapter
801	120.
802	(b) If the state council chair believes that the health,
803	safety, welfare, or rights of the resident are in imminent
804	danger, the chair shall notify the ombudsman or legal advocate,
805	who, after verifying that such imminent danger exists, shall
806	seek immediate legal or administrative remedies to protect the
807	resident.
808	$\underline{\text{(3)}}$ (e) If the $\underline{\text{state}}$ ombudsman, after consultation with the
809	$\underline{\text{legal advocate,}}$ has reason to believe that the long-term care
810	facility or an employee of the facility has committed a criminal
811	act, the $\underline{\text{office}}$ $\underline{\text{ombudsman}}$ shall provide $\underline{\text{the}}$ local law
812	enforcement agency with the relevant information to initiate an

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813	investigation of the case.
814	Section 12. Section 400.0078, Florida Statutes, is amended
815	to read:
816	400.0078 Citizen access to state $\frac{\text{Long-Term Care}}{\text{Care}}$ ombudsman
817	program services.—
818	(1) The office shall establish a statewide toll-free
819	telephone number $\underline{\text{and } e\text{-mail } \text{address}}$ for receiving complaints
820	concerning matters adversely affecting the health, safety,
821	welfare, or rights of residents.
822	(2) Every resident or representative of a resident shall
823	$rac{ ext{receive,}}{ ext{Upon admission to a long-term care facility,}} \ rac{ ext{each}}{ ext{cach}}$
824	resident or representative of a resident must receive
825	information regarding:
826	(a) The purpose of the state <del>Long-Term Care</del> ombudsman
827	program <u>.</u> ,
828	(b) The statewide toll-free telephone number and e-mail
829	<u>address</u> for receiving complaints and
830	(c) Information that retaliatory action cannot be taken
831	against a resident for presenting grievances or for exercising
832	any other resident rights.
833	$\underline{\text{(d)}}$ Other relevant information regarding how to contact
834	representatives of the office program.
835	
836	Residents or their representatives must be furnished additional
837	copies of this information upon request.
838	Section 13. Section 400.0079, Florida Statutes, is amended
839	to read:
840	400.0079 Immunity
841	(1) Any person making a complaint pursuant to this part who

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842	does so in good faith shall be immune from any liability, civil
843	or criminal, that otherwise might be incurred or imposed as a
844	direct or indirect result of making the complaint.
845	(2) Representatives of the office and The ombudsman or any
846	person authorized by the ombudsman to act on behalf of the
847	$\frac{\text{office, as well as all}}{\text{members of the state}} \xrightarrow{\text{council are}} \frac{\text{and}}{\text{and}}$
848	<del>local councils, shall be</del> immune from any liability, civil or
849	criminal, that otherwise might be incurred or imposed during the
850	good faith performance of official duties.
851	Section 14. Section 400.0081, Florida Statutes, is amended
852	to read:
853	400.0081 Access to facilities, residents, and records
854	(1) A long-term care facility shall provide $\underline{\text{representatives}}$
855	$\underline{\text{of}}$ the office $\underline{\text{with}}$ , the state council and its members, and the
856	local councils and their members access to:
857	(a) $\underline{\text{Access to}}$ $\underline{\text{Any portion of}}$ the long-term care facility
858	and <u>residents</u> any resident as necessary to investigate or
859	resolve a complaint.
860	(b) Appropriate access to $\frac{1}{2}$ medical and social records of a
861	resident for review <del>as necessary to investigate or resolve a</del>
862	<pre>complaint, if:</pre>
863	1. The representative of the office has the permission of
864	the resident or the legal representative of the resident; or
865	2. The resident is unable to consent to the review and $\underline{\text{does}}$
866	<pre>not have a has no legal representative.</pre>
867	(c) Access to medical and social records of $\underline{a}$ the resident
868	as necessary to investigate or resolve a complaint, if:
869	1. A legal representative or guardian of the resident
870	refuses to give permission;

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2. A representative of the office has reasonable cause to believe that the  $\underline{\text{legal}}$  representative or guardian is not acting in the best interests of the resident; and

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- 3. The <u>representative of the office</u> state or <u>local council</u> member obtains the approval of the state ombudsman.
- (d)  $\underline{\text{Access to}}$  the administrative records, policies, and documents to which residents or the general public  $\underline{\text{has}}$   $\underline{\text{have}}$
- (e) Upon request, copies of all licensing and certification records maintained by the state with respect to a long-term care facility.
- (2) The department, in consultation with the <u>state</u> ombudsman <del>and the state council</del>, may adopt rules to establish procedures to ensure access to facilities, residents, and records as described in this section.

Section 15. Section 400.0083, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.0083 Interference; retaliation; penalties.-

- (1) A It shall be unlawful for any person, long-term care facility, or other entity may not to willfully interfere with a representative of the office  $or_{r}$  the state council, or a local council in the performance of official duties.
- (2)  $\underline{\underline{A}}$  It shall be unlawful for any person, long-term care facility, or other entity  $\underline{may}$  not to knowingly or willfully take action or retaliate against any resident, employee, or other person for filing a complaint with, providing information to, or otherwise cooperating with any representative of the office  $\underline{or}_{7}$  the state council, or a local council.
  - (3) A Any person, long-term care facility, or other entity

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28-00053A-14 2014508 900 that violates this section: 901 (a) Is Shall be liable for damages and equitable relief as 902 determined by law. 903 (b) Commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable 904 as provided in s. 775.083. Section 16. Section 400.0087, Florida Statutes, is amended 905 906 to read: 907 400.0087 Department oversight; funding.-908 (1) The department shall meet the costs associated with the 909 state Long-Term Care ombudsman program from funds appropriated 910 to it. 911 (a) The department shall include the costs associated with support of the state <del>Long-Term Care</del> ombudsman program when 912 913 developing its budget requests for consideration by the Governor and submittal to the Legislature. 915 (b) The department may divert from the federal ombudsman appropriation an amount equal to the department's administrative 916 cost ratio to cover the costs associated with administering the 917 state ombudsman program. The remaining allotment from the Older 919 Americans Act program shall be expended on direct ombudsman 920 activities. (2) The department shall monitor the office and  $\tau$  the state council, and the local councils to ensure that each is carrying 922 923 out the duties delegated to it by state and federal law. 924 (3) The department is responsible for ensuring that the 925 office: 926 (a) Has the objectivity and independence required to 92.7 qualify it for funding under the federal Older Americans Act. 928 (b) Provides information to public and private agencies,

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legislators, and others.

- (c) Provides appropriate training to representatives of the office or of the state or local councils.
- (d) Coordinates ombudsman services with  $\underline{\text{Disability Rights}}$   $\underline{\text{Florida}}$  the Advocacy Center for Persons with  $\underline{\text{Disabilities}}$  and with providers of legal services to residents of  $\underline{\text{long-term care}}$  facilities in compliance with state and federal laws.
  - (4) The department shall also:
- (a) Receive and disburse state and federal funds for purposes that the  $\underline{\text{state}}$  ombudsman has formulated in accordance with the Older Americans Act.
- (b) Whenever necessary, act as liaison between agencies and branches of the federal and state governments and the  $\underline{\text{office}}$  State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program.

Section 17. Section 400.0089, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.0089 Complaint data reports.—The office shall maintain a statewide uniform reporting system to collect and analyze data relating to complaints and conditions in long-term care facilities and to residents for the purpose of identifying and resolving significant complaints problems. The office shall publish quarterly and make readily available information pertaining to the number and types of complaints received by the state Long-Term Care ombudsman program and shall include such information in the annual report required under s. 400.0065.

Section 18. Section 400.0091, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.0091 Training.—The  $\underline{\text{state}}$  ombudsman shall ensure that appropriate training is provided to all representatives

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958	employees of the office and to the members of the state and
959	<del>local councils</del> .
960	(1) All <u>representatives</u> state and local council members and
961	employees of the office shall be given a minimum of 20 hours of
962	training upon employment with the office or $\underline{\text{appointment as an}}$
963	<pre>ombudsman. Ten approval as a state or local council member and</pre>
964	10 hours of continuing education <u>is required</u> annually
965	thereafter.
966	(2) The $\underline{\text{state}}$ ombudsman shall approve the curriculum for
967	the initial and continuing education training, which must, at a
968	minimum, address:
969	(a) Resident confidentiality.
970	(b) Guardianships and powers of attorney.
971	(c) Medication administration.
972	(d) Care and medication of residents with dementia and
973	Alzheimer's disease.
974	(e) Accounting for residents' funds.
975	(f) Discharge rights and responsibilities.
976	(g) Cultural sensitivity.
977	(h) Any other topic $\underline{\text{related to residency within a long-term}}$
978	care facility recommended by the secretary.
979	(3) An individual No employee, officer, or representative
980	of the office or of the state or local councils, other than the
981	$\underline{\mathtt{state}}$ ombudsman, may $\underline{\mathtt{not}}$ hold himself or herself out as a
982	representative of the $\underline{\text{office}}$ State Long-Term Care Ombudsman
983	Program or conduct any authorized program duty described in this
984	part unless the $\underline{\text{individual}}$ $\underline{\text{person}}$ has received the training
985	required by this section and has been certified by the $\underline{\mathtt{state}}$
986	ombudsman as qualified to carry out ombudsman activities on

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behalf of the office or the state or local councils.

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Section 19. Subsection (4) of section 20.41, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 20.41 Department of Elderly Affairs.—There is created a Department of Elderly Affairs.
- (4) The department shall administer the Office of State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Gouncil, created by s. 400.0063
  400.0067, and the local long-term care ombudsman councils, created by s. 400.0069 and shall, as required by s. 712 of the federal Older Americans Act of 1965, ensure that both the state Office operates and local long-term care ombudsman councils operate in compliance with the Older Americans Act.

Section 20. Subsections (10) through (19) of section 400.021, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

(10) "Local ombudsman council" means a local long-term care ombudsman council established pursuant to s. 400.0069, located within the Older Americans Act planning and service areas.

(10) (11) "Nursing home bed" means an accommodation which is ready for immediate occupancy, or is capable of being made ready for occupancy within 48 hours, excluding provision of staffing; and which conforms to minimum space requirements, including the availability of appropriate equipment and furnishings within the 48 hours, as specified by rule of the agency, for the provision of services specified in this part to a single resident.

(11) "Nursing home facility" means any facility which provides nursing services as defined in part I of chapter 464 and which is licensed according to this part.

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1016 (12) (13) "Nursing service" means such services or acts as 1017 may be rendered, directly or indirectly, to and in behalf of a 1018 person by individuals as defined in s. 464.003. 1019 (13) "Office" has the same meaning as in s. 400.0060. (14) "Planning and service area" means the geographic area 1020 1021 in which the Older Americans Act programs are administered and services are delivered by the Department of Elderly Affairs. 1022 1023 (15) "Representative of the office" has the same meaning as 1024 in s. 400.0060. 1025 (16) (15) "Respite care" means admission to a nursing home 1026 for the purpose of providing a short period of rest or relief or emergency alternative care for the primary caregiver of an 1027 1028 individual receiving care at home who, without home-based care, 1029 would otherwise require institutional care. 1030 (17) (16) "Resident care plan" means a written plan 1031 developed, maintained, and reviewed not less than quarterly by a 1032 registered nurse, with participation from other facility staff 1033 and the resident or his or her designee or legal representative, 1034 which includes a comprehensive assessment of the needs of an 1035 individual resident; the type and frequency of services required 1036 to provide the necessary care for the resident to attain or 1037 maintain the highest practicable physical, mental, and 1038 psychosocial well-being; a listing of services provided within 1039 or outside the facility to meet those needs; and an explanation 1040 of service goals. 1041 (18) (17) "Resident designee" means a person, other than the 1042 owner, administrator, or employee of the facility, designated in 1043 writing by a resident or a resident's guardian, if the resident is adjudicated incompetent, to be the resident's representative 1044

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for a specific, limited purpose.

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(19)(18) "State ombudsman program eouncil" has the same meaning as in s. 400.0060 means the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Council established pursuant to s. 400.0067.

 $(20)\cdot(19)$  "Therapeutic spa services" means bathing, nail, and hair care services and other similar services related to personal hygiene.

Section 21. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) and subsections (2) and (3) of section 400.022, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

400.022 Residents' rights.-

- (1) All licensees of nursing home facilities shall adopt and make public a statement of the rights and responsibilities of the residents of such facilities and shall treat such residents in accordance with the provisions of that statement. The statement shall assure each resident the following:
- (c) Any entity or individual that provides health, social, legal, or other services to a resident has the right to have reasonable access to the resident. The resident has the right to deny or withdraw consent to access at any time by any entity or individual. Notwithstanding the visiting policy of the facility, the following individuals must be permitted immediate access to the resident:
- 1. Any representative of the federal or state government, including, but not limited to, representatives of the Department of Children and <u>Families Family Services</u>, the Department of Health, the Agency for Health Care Administration, the Office of the Attorney General, and the Department of Elderly Affairs; any law enforcement officer; any representative <u>members</u> of the

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1074 office state or local ombudsman council; and the resident's
1075 individual physician.
1076 2. Subject to the resident's right to deny or withdraw

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

The facility must allow representatives of the <u>office</u> state <u>Long-Term Care ombudsman Council</u> to examine a resident's clinical records with the permission of the resident or the resident's legal representative and consistent with state law.

- 1083 (2) The licensee for each nursing home shall orally inform 1084 the resident of the resident's rights and provide a copy of the 1085 statement required by subsection (1) to each resident or the 1086 resident's legal representative at or before the resident's 1087 admission to a facility. The licensee shall provide a copy of 1088 the resident's rights to each staff member of the facility. Each 1089 such licensee shall prepare a written plan and provide 1090 appropriate staff training to implement the provisions of this 1091 section. The written statement of rights must include a 1092 statement that a resident may file a complaint with the agency 1093 or state <del>local</del> ombudsman program <del>council</del>. The statement must be 1094 in boldfaced type and shall include the name, address, and 1095 telephone number and e-mail address of the state numbers of the 1096 local ombudsman program council and the telephone number of the 1097 central abuse hotline where complaints may be lodged.
  - (3) Any violation of the resident's rights set forth in this section constitutes shall constitute grounds for action by the agency under the provisions of s. 400.102, s. 400.121, or part II of chapter 408. In order to determine whether the licensee is adequately protecting residents' rights, the

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licensure inspection of the facility must shall include private informal conversations with a sample of residents to discuss residents' experiences within the facility with respect to rights specified in this section and general compliance with standards, and consultation with the state ombudsman program council in the local planning and service area of the Department of Elderly Affairs in which the nursing home is located.

Section 22. Subsections (8), (9), and (11) through (14) of section 400.0255, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

400.0255 Resident transfer or discharge; requirements and procedures; hearings .-

(8) The notice required by subsection (7) must be in writing and must contain all information required by state and federal law, rules, or regulations applicable to Medicaid or Medicare cases. The agency shall develop a standard document to be used by all facilities licensed under this part for purposes of notifying residents of a discharge or transfer. Such document must include a means for a resident to request the office <del>local</del> long-term care ombudsman council to review the notice and request information about or assistance with initiating a fair hearing with the department's Office of Appeals Hearings. In addition to any other pertinent information included, the form shall specify the reason allowed under federal or state law that the resident is being discharged or transferred, with an explanation to support this action. Further, the form must shall state the effective date of the discharge or transfer and the location to which the resident is being discharged or transferred. The form must shall clearly describe the resident's appeal rights and the procedures for filing an appeal, including

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2014508 1132 the right to request the office local ombudsman council to 1133 review the notice of discharge or transfer. A copy of the notice 1134 must be placed in the resident's clinical record, and a copy 1135 must be transmitted to the resident's legal guardian or representative and to the office <del>local ombudsman council</del> within 1136 1137 5 business days after signature by the resident or resident 1138 designee.

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(9) A resident may request that the office local ombudsman council review any notice of discharge or transfer given to the resident. When requested by a resident to review a notice of discharge or transfer, the office <del>local ombudsman council</del> shall 1143 do so within 7 days after receipt of the request. The nursing home administrator, or the administrator's designee, must forward the request for review contained in the notice to the office local ombudsman council within 24 hours after such request is submitted. Failure to forward the request within 24 hours after the request is submitted shall toll the running of the 30-day advance notice period until the request has been forwarded.

(11) Notwithstanding paragraph (10)(b), an emergency discharge or transfer may be implemented as necessary pursuant to state or federal law during the <del>period of</del> time after the notice is given and before the time a hearing decision is rendered. Notice of an emergency discharge or transfer to the resident, the resident's legal guardian or representative, and the office <del>local ombudsman council</del> if requested pursuant to subsection (9) must be by telephone or in person. This notice shall be given before the transfer, if possible, or as soon thereafter as practicable. A representative of the office local

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ombudsman council conducting a review under this subsection shall do so within 24 hours after receipt of the request. The resident's file must be documented to show who was contacted, whether the contact was by telephone or in person, and the date and time of the contact. If the notice is not given in writing, written notice meeting the requirements of subsection (8) must be given the next working day.

- (12) After receipt of any notice required under this section, the office local ombudsman council may request a private informal conversation with a resident to whom the notice is directed, and, if known, a family member or the resident's legal guardian or designee, to ensure that the facility is proceeding with the discharge or transfer in accordance with the requirements of this section. If requested, the office local ombudsman council shall assist the resident with filing an appeal of the proposed discharge or transfer.
- (13) The following persons must be present at all hearings authorized under this section:
- (a) The resident, or the resident's legal representative or designee.
- (b) The facility administrator, or the facility's legal representative or designee.

A representative of the  $\underline{\text{office}}$  local long-term care ombudsman council may be present at all hearings authorized by this section.

(14) In any hearing under this section, the following information concerning the parties shall be confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1):

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1190	(a) Names and addresses.
1191	(b) Medical services provided.
1192	(c) Social and economic conditions or circumstances.
1193	(d) Evaluation of personal information.
1194	(e) Medical data, including diagnosis and past history of
1195	disease or disability.
1196	(f) Any information received verifying income eligibility
1197	and amount of medical assistance payments. Income information
1198	received from the Social Security Administration or the Internal
1199	Revenue Service must be safeguarded according to the
1200	requirements of the agency that furnished the data.
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1202	The exemption created by this subsection does not prohibit
1203	access to such information by a $\underline{\text{representative of the office}}$
1204	<del>local long-term care ombudsman council</del> upon request, by a
1205	reviewing court if such information is required to be part of
1206	the record upon subsequent review, or as specified in s. 24(a),
1207	Art. I of the State Constitution.
1208	Section 23. Subsection (2) of section 400.1413, Florida
1209	Statutes, is amended to read:
1210	400.1413 Volunteers in nursing homes
1211	(2) This section does not affect the activities of $\underline{\text{the}}$
1212	state or local long-term care ombudsman program councils
1213	authorized under part I.
1214	Section 24. Paragraph (d) of subsection (5) of section
1215	400.162, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1216	400.162 Property and personal affairs of residents.—
1217	(5)
1218	(d) If, at any time during the period for which a license

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is issued, a licensee that has not purchased a surety bond or entered into a self-insurance agreement, as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c), is requested to provide safekeeping for the personal funds of a resident, the licensee shall notify the agency of the request and make application for a surety bond or for participation in a self-insurance agreement within 7 days after of the request, exclusive of weekends and holidays. Copies of the application, along with written documentation of related correspondence with an insurance agency or group, shall be maintained by the licensee for review by the agency and the office state Nursing Home and Long-Term Care Facility ombudsman Council.

Section 25. Subsections (1) and (4) of section 400.19, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

400.19 Right of entry and inspection.-

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(1) In accordance with part II of chapter 408, the agency and any duly designated officer or employee thereof or a representative member of the office state Long-Term Careombudsman Council or the local long-term care ombudsman council shall have the right to enter upon and into the premises of any facility licensed pursuant to this part, or any distinct nursing home unit of a hospital licensed under chapter 395 or any freestanding facility licensed under chapter 395 which that provides extended care or other long-term care services, at any reasonable time in order to determine the state of compliance with the provisions of this part, part II of chapter 408, and applicable rules in force pursuant thereto. The agency shall, within 60 days after receipt of a complaint made by a resident or resident's representative, complete its investigation and

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provide to the complainant its findings and resolution.

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(4) The agency shall conduct unannounced onsite facility 1250 reviews following written verification of licensee noncompliance in instances in which the office a long-term care ombudsman council, pursuant to ss. 400.0071 and 400.0075, has received a complaint and has documented deficiencies in resident care or in the physical plant of the facility that threaten the health, safety, or security of residents, or when the agency documents through inspection that conditions in a facility present a direct or indirect threat to the health, safety, or security of residents. However, the agency shall conduct unannounced onsite reviews every 3 months of each facility while the facility has a conditional license. Deficiencies related to physical plant do not require followup reviews after the agency has determined that correction of the deficiency has been accomplished and that the correction is of the nature that continued compliance can be reasonably expected.

Section 26. Subsection (1) of section 400.191, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.191 Availability, distribution, and posting of reports and records .-

(1) The agency shall provide information to the public about all of the licensed nursing home facilities operating in the state. The agency shall, within 60 days after a licensure inspection visit or within 30 days after any interim visit to a facility, send copies of the inspection reports to the office local long term care ombudsman council, the agency's local office, and a public library or the county seat for the county in which the facility is located. The agency may provide

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electronic access to inspection reports as a substitute for sending copies.

- Section 27. Subsection (6) and paragraph (c) of subsection (7) of section 400.23, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
  400.23 Rules; evaluation and deficiencies; licensure status.—
- (6) <u>Before</u> <u>Prior to</u> conducting a survey of the facility, the survey team shall obtain a copy of the <u>office's</u> <u>local long-term care ombudsman council</u> report on the facility. Problems noted in the report shall be incorporated into and followed up through the agency's inspection process. This procedure does not preclude the <u>office</u> <u>local long term care ombudsman council</u> from requesting the agency to conduct a followup visit to the facility.
- (7) The agency shall, at least every 15 months, evaluate all nursing home facilities and make a determination as to the degree of compliance by each licensee with the established rules adopted under this part as a basis for assigning a licensure status to that facility. The agency shall base its evaluation on the most recent inspection report, taking into consideration findings from other official reports, surveys, interviews, investigations, and inspections. In addition to license categories authorized under part II of chapter 408, the agency shall assign a licensure status of standard or conditional to each nursing home.
- (c) In evaluating the overall quality of care and services and determining whether the facility will receive a conditional or standard license, the agency shall consider the needs and limitations of residents in the facility and the results of

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1306	interviews and surveys of a representative sampling of
1307	residents, families of residents, representatives of the office
1308	ombudsman council members in the planning and service area in
1309	which the facility is located, guardians of residents, and staff
1310	of the nursing home facility.
1311	Section 28. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3), paragraph (f)
1312	of subsection (5), and subsection (6) of section 400.235,
1313	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
1314	400.235 Nursing home quality and licensure status; Gold
1315	Seal Program
1316	(3)(a) The Gold Seal Program shall be developed and
1317	implemented by the Governor's Panel on Excellence in Long-Term
1318	Care which shall operate under the authority of the Executive
1319	Office of the Governor. The panel shall be composed of three
1320	persons appointed by the Governor, to include a consumer
1321	advocate for senior citizens and two persons with expertise in
1322	the fields of quality management, service delivery excellence,
1323	or public sector accountability; three persons appointed by the
1324	Secretary of Elderly Affairs, to include an active member of a
1325	nursing facility family and resident care council and a member
1326	of the University Consortium on Aging; <u>a representative of</u> the
1327	Office of State Long-Term Care Ombudsman; one person appointed
1328	by the Florida Life Care Residents Association; one person
1329	appointed by the State Surgeon General; two persons appointed by
1330	the Secretary of Health Care Administration; one person
1331	appointed by the Florida Association of Homes for the Aging; and
1332	one person appointed by the Florida Health Care Association.
1333	Vacancies on the panel shall be filled in the same manner as the
1334	original appointments.

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(5) Facilities must meet the following additional criteria for recognition as a Gold Seal Program facility:

- (f) Evidence an outstanding record regarding the number and types of substantiated complaints reported to the  $\underline{\text{Office of}}$  State Long-Term Care Ombudsman  $\underline{\text{Council}}$  within the 30 months preceding application for the program.
- A facility assigned a conditional licensure status may not qualify for consideration for the Gold Seal Program until after it has operated for 30 months with no class I or class II deficiencies and has completed a regularly scheduled relicensure survey.
- (6) The agency, nursing facility industry organizations, consumers, Office of State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Council, and members of the community may recommend to the Governor facilities that meet the established criteria for consideration for and award of the Gold Seal. The panel shall review nominees and make a recommendation to the Governor for final approval and award. The decision of the Governor is final and is not subject to appeal.

Section 29. Present subsections (18) through (28) of section 415.102, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (19) through (29), respectively, and a new subsection (18) is added to that section, to read:

415.102 Definitions of terms used in ss. 415.101-415.113.— As used in ss. 415.101-415.113, the term:

(18) "Offfice" has the same meaning as in s. 400.0060.

Section 30. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section
415.1034, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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1364	415.1034 Mandatory reporting of abuse, neglect, or
1365	exploitation of vulnerable adults; mandatory reports of death
1366	(1) MANDATORY REPORTING
1367	(a) Any person, including, but not limited to, any:
1368	1. Physician, osteopathic physician, medical examiner,
1369	chiropractic physician, nurse, paramedic, emergency medical
1370	technician, or hospital personnel engaged in the admission,
1371	examination, care, or treatment of vulnerable adults;
1372	2. Health professional or mental health professional other
1373	than one listed in subparagraph 1.;
1374	3. Practitioner who relies solely on spiritual means for
1375	healing;
1376	<ol> <li>Nursing home staff; assisted living facility staff;</li> </ol>
1377	adult day care center staff; adult family-care home staff;
1378	social worker; or other professional adult care, residential, or
1379	institutional staff;
1380	5. State, county, or municipal criminal justice employee or
1381	law enforcement officer;
1382	6. An Employee of the Department of Business and
1383	Professional Regulation conducting inspections of public lodging
1384	establishments under s. 509.032;
1385	7. Florida advocacy council member or $\underline{\text{representative of the}}$
1386	Office of State Long-Term Care Ombudsman council member; or
1387	8. Bank, savings and loan, or credit union officer,
1388	trustee, or employee,
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1390	who knows, or has reasonable cause to suspect, that a vulnerable
1391	adult has been or is being abused, neglected, or exploited shall
1392	immediately report such knowledge or suspicion to the central

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abuse hotline.

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Section 31. Subsection (1) of section 415.104, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

415.104 Protective investigations of cases of abuse, neglect, or exploitation of vulnerable adults; transmittal of records to state attorney.—

(1) The department shall, upon receipt of a report alleging abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a vulnerable adult, begin within 24 hours a protective investigation of the facts alleged therein. If a caregiver refuses to allow the department to begin a protective investigation or interferes with the conduct of such an investigation, the appropriate law enforcement agency shall be contacted for assistance. If, during the course of the investigation, the department has reason to believe that the abuse, neglect, or exploitation is perpetrated by a second party, the appropriate law enforcement agency and state attorney shall be orally notified. The department and the law enforcement agency shall cooperate to allow the criminal investigation to proceed concurrently with, and not be hindered by, the protective investigation. The department shall make a preliminary written report to the law enforcement agencies within 5 working days after the oral report. The department shall, within 24 hours after receipt of the report, notify the appropriate Florida local advocacy council, or the office longterm care ombudsman council, when appropriate, that an alleged abuse, neglect, or exploitation perpetrated by a second party has occurred. Notice to the Florida local advocacy council or the office long term care ombudsman council may be accomplished orally or in writing and shall include the name and location of

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1422	the vulnerable adult alleged to have been abused, neglected, or
1423	exploited and the nature of the report.
1424	Section 32. Subsection (8) of section 415.1055, Florida
1425	Statutes, is amended to read:
1426	415.1055 Notification to administrative entities
1427	(8) At the conclusion of a protective investigation at a
1428	facility, the department shall notify either the Florida local
1429	advocacy council or $\underline{\text{the office}}$ $\underline{\text{long-term care ombudsman council}}$
1430	of the results of the investigation. This notification must be
1431	in writing.
1432	Section 33. Subsection (2) of section 415.106, Florida
1433	Statutes, is amended to read:
1434	415.106 Cooperation by the department and criminal justice
1435	and other agencies.—
1436	(2) To ensure coordination, communication, and cooperation
1437	with the investigation of abuse, neglect, or exploitation of
1438	vulnerable adults, the department shall develop and maintain
1439	interprogram agreements or operational procedures among
1440	appropriate departmental programs and the $\underline{ ext{Office of}}$ State Long-
1441	Term Care Ombudsman <del>Council</del> , the Florida Statewide Advocacy
1442	Council, and other agencies that provide services to vulnerable
1443	adults. These agreements or procedures must cover such subjects
1444	as the appropriate roles and responsibilities of the department
1445	in identifying and responding to reports of abuse, neglect, or
1446	exploitation of vulnerable adults; the provision of services;
1447	and related coordinated activities.
1448	Section 34. Paragraph (g) of subsection (3) of section
1449	415.107, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
1450	415.107 Confidentiality of reports and records.—

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(3) Access to all records, excluding the name of the reporter which shall be released only as provided in subsection(6), shall be granted only to the following persons, officials, and agencies:

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(g) Any appropriate official of the Florida advocacy council or the office long-term care ombudsman council investigating a report of known or suspected abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a vulnerable adult.

Section 35. Present subsections (16) through (26) of section 429.02, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (17) through (27), respectively, present subsections (11) and (20) are amended, and a new subsection (16) is added to that section, to read:

429.02 Definitions.-When used in this part, the term:

- (11) "Extended congregate care" means acts beyond those authorized in subsection (17) (16) that may be performed pursuant to part I of chapter 464 by persons licensed thereunder while carrying out their professional duties, and other supportive services which may be specified by rule. The purpose of such services is to enable residents to age in place in a residential environment despite mental or physical limitations that might otherwise disqualify them from residency in a facility licensed under this part.
- (16) "Office" has the same meaning as in s. 400.0060.

  (21)(20) "Resident's representative or designee" means a person other than the owner, or an agent or employee of the facility, designated in writing by the resident, if legally competent, to receive notice of changes in the contract executed pursuant to s. 429.24; to receive notice of and to participate

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1480 in meetings between the resident and the facility owner, 1481 administrator, or staff concerning the rights of the resident; 1482 to assist the resident in contacting the office ombudsman 1483 council if the resident has a complaint against the facility; or 1484 to bring legal action on behalf of the resident pursuant to s. 1485 429.29. 1486 Section 36. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 1487 429.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1488 429.07 License required; fee.-1489 (3) In addition to the requirements of s. 408.806, each 1490 license granted by the agency must state the type of care for which the license is granted. Licenses shall be issued for one 1491 1492 or more of the following categories of care: standard, extended 1493 congregate care, limited nursing services, or limited mental 1494 health. 1495 (b) An extended congregate care license shall be issued to 1496 facilities providing, directly or through contract, services 1497 beyond those authorized in paragraph (a), including services 1498 performed by persons licensed under part I of chapter 464 and 1499 supportive services, as defined by rule, to persons who would 1500 otherwise be disqualified from continued residence in a facility 1501 licensed under this part. 1502 1. In order for extended congregate care services to be 1503 provided, the agency must first determine that all requirements 1504 established in law and rule are met and must specifically 1505 designate, on the facility's license, that such services may be 1506 provided and whether the designation applies to all or part of 1507 the facility. Such designation may be made at the time of 1508 initial licensure or relicensure, or upon request in writing by

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a licensee under this part and part II of chapter 408. The notification of approval or the denial of the request shall be made in accordance with part II of chapter 408. Existing facilities qualifying to provide extended congregate care services must have maintained a standard license and may not have been subject to administrative sanctions during the previous 2 years, or since initial licensure if the facility has been licensed for less than 2 years, for any of the following reasons:

a. A class I or class II violation;

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- b. Three or more repeat or recurring class III violations of identical or similar resident care standards from which a pattern of noncompliance is found by the agency;
- c. Three or more class III violations that were not corrected in accordance with the corrective action plan approved by the agency;
- d. Violation of resident care standards which results in requiring the facility to employ the services of a consultant pharmacist or consultant dietitian;
- e. Denial, suspension, or revocation of a license for another facility licensed under this part in which the applicant for an extended congregate care license has at least 25 percent ownership interest; or
- f. Imposition of a moratorium pursuant to this part or part II of chapter 408 or initiation of injunctive proceedings.
- 2. A facility that is licensed to provide extended congregate care services shall maintain a written progress report on each person who receives services which describes the type, amount, duration, scope, and outcome of services that are

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1538	rendered and the general status of the resident's health. A
1539	registered nurse, or appropriate designee, representing the
1540	agency shall visit the facility at least quarterly to monitor
1541	residents who are receiving extended congregate care services
1542	and to determine $\underline{\text{whether}}$ $\underline{\text{if}}$ the facility is in compliance with
1543	this part, part II of chapter 408, and relevant rules. One of
1544	the visits may be in conjunction with the regular survey. The
1545	monitoring visits may be provided through contractual
1546	arrangements with appropriate community agencies. A registered
1547	nurse shall serve as part of the team that inspects the
1548	facility. The agency may waive one of the required yearly
1549	monitoring visits for a facility that has been licensed for at
1550	least 24 months to provide extended congregate care services $_{\overline{\tau}}$
1551	if, during the inspection, the registered nurse determines that
1552	extended congregate care services are being provided
1553	appropriately, and if the facility has no class I or class II
1554	violations and no uncorrected class III violations. The agency
1555	must first consult with the $\underline{\text{office}}$ $\underline{\text{long-term care ombudsman}}$
1556	council for the area in which the facility is located to
1557	determine $\underline{\text{whether}}$ $\underline{\text{if}}$ any complaints have been made and
1558	substantiated about the quality of services or care. The agency
1559	may not waive one of the required yearly monitoring visits if
1560	complaints have been made and substantiated.
1561	3. A facility that is licensed to provide extended
1562	congregate care services must:
1563	a. Demonstrate the capability to meet unanticipated

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setting, provides for resident privacy, promotes resident

b. Offer a physical environment that promotes a homelike

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resident service needs.

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independence, and allows sufficient congregate space as defined by rule.

- c. Have sufficient staff available, taking into account the physical plant and firesafety features of the building, to assist with the evacuation of residents in an emergency.
- d. Adopt and follow policies and procedures that maximize resident independence, dignity, choice, and decisionmaking to permit residents to age in place, so that moves due to changes in functional status are minimized or avoided.
- e. Allow residents or, if applicable, a resident's representative, designee, surrogate, guardian, or attorney in fact to make a variety of personal choices, participate in developing service plans, and share responsibility in decisionmaking.
  - f. Implement the concept of managed risk.
- g. Provide, directly or through contract, the services of a person licensed under part I of chapter 464.
- h. In addition to the training mandated in s. 429.52, provide specialized training as defined by rule for facility staff.
- 4. A facility that is licensed to provide extended congregate care services is exempt from the criteria for continued residency set forth in rules adopted under s. 429.41. A licensed facility must adopt its own requirements within guidelines for continued residency set forth by rule. However, the facility may not serve residents who require 24-hour nursing supervision. A licensed facility that provides extended congregate care services must also provide each resident with a written copy of facility policies governing admission and

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1596 retention.

- 5. The primary purpose of extended congregate care services is to allow residents, as they become more impaired, the option of remaining in a familiar setting from which they would otherwise be disqualified for continued residency. A facility licensed to provide extended congregate care services may also admit an individual who exceeds the admission criteria for a facility with a standard license, if the individual is determined appropriate for admission to the extended congregate care facility.
- 6. Before the admission of an individual to a facility licensed to provide extended congregate care services, the individual must undergo a medical examination as provided in s. 429.26(4) and the facility must develop a preliminary service plan for the individual.
- 7. When a facility can no longer provide or arrange for services in accordance with the resident's service plan and needs and the facility's policy, the facility shall make arrangements for relocating the person in accordance with s. 429.28(1)(k).
- 8. Failure to provide extended congregate care services may result in denial of extended congregate care license renewal.

Section 37. Subsection (9) of section 429.19, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

429.19 Violations; imposition of administrative fines; grounds.—

(9) The agency shall develop and disseminate an annual list of all facilities sanctioned or fined for violations of state standards, the number and class of violations involved, the

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penalties imposed, and the current status of cases. The list shall be disseminated, at no charge, to the Department of Elderly Affairs, the Department of Health, the Department of Children and Families Family Services, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, the area agencies on aging, the Florida Statewide Advocacy Council, and the office state and local ombudsman councils. The Department of Children and Families

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agency's Internet site.

Family Services shall disseminate the list to service providers under contract to the department who are responsible for referring persons to a facility for residency. The agency may charge a fee commensurate with the cost of printing and postage to other interested parties requesting a copy of this list. This information may be provided electronically or through the

Section 38. Subsection (8) of section 429.26, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

429.26 Appropriateness of placements; examinations of residents.—

(8) The Department of Children and Families Family Services may require an examination for supplemental security income and optional state supplementation recipients residing in facilities at any time and shall provide the examination whenever a resident's condition requires it. Any facility administrator; personnel of the agency, the department, or the Department of Children and Families Family Services; or representative of the Office of the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman long-term care ombudsman council member who believes a resident needs to be evaluated shall notify the resident's case manager, who shall take appropriate action. A report of the examination findings

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1654	shall be provided to the resident's case manager and the
1655	facility administrator to help the administrator meet his or her
1656	responsibilities under subsection (1).
1657	Section 39. Subsection (2) and paragraph (b) of subsection
1658	(3) of section 429.28, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
1659	429.28 Resident bill of rights.—
1660	(2) The administrator of a facility shall ensure that a
1661	written notice of the rights, obligations, and prohibitions set
1662	forth in this part is posted in a prominent place in each
1663	facility and read or explained to residents who cannot read.
1664	This notice $\underline{\text{must}}$ $\underline{\text{shall}}$ include the $\underline{\text{statewide toll-free telephone}}$
1665	<pre>number and e-mail address of the state ombudsman program and the</pre>
1666	telephone number of the name, address, and telephone numbers of
1667	the local ombudsman council and central abuse hotline and, when
1668	applicable, the Advocacy Center for Persons with Disabilities,
1669	Inc., and the Florida local advocacy council, where complaints
1670	may be lodged. The facility must ensure a resident's access to a
1671	telephone to call the $\underline{\text{state}}$ $\underline{\text{local}}$ ombudsman $\underline{\text{program}}$ $\underline{\text{council}}$ , $\underline{\text{the}}$
1672	central abuse hotline, $\underline{\text{the}}$ Advocacy Center for Persons with
1673	Disabilities, Inc., and the Florida local advocacy council.
1674	(3)
1675	(b) In order to determine whether the facility is
1676	adequately protecting residents' rights, the biennial survey
1677	shall include private informal conversations with a sample of
1678	residents and consultation with the $\underline{\mathtt{state}}$ ombudsman $\underline{\mathtt{program}}$
1679	<pre>council in the planning and service area in which the facility</pre>
1680	is located to discuss residents' experiences within the
1681	facility.
1682	Section 40. Section 429.34, Florida Statutes, is amended to

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read:

429.34 Right of entry and inspection.—In addition to the requirements of s. 408.811, a any duly designated officer or employee of the department, the Department of Children and Families Family Services, the Medicaid Fraud Control Unit of the Office of the Attorney General, the state or local fire marshal, or a representative member of the Office of the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman may state or local long-term care ombudsman council shall have the right to enter unannounced upon and into the premises of any facility licensed under pursuant to this part in order to determine the state of compliance with the provisions of this part, part II of chapter 408, and applicable rules. Data collected by the office state or local long-term care ombudsman councils or the state or local advocacy councils may be used by the agency in investigations involving violations of regulatory standards.

Section 41. Subsection (2) of section 429.35, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

429.35 Maintenance of records; reports.-

(2) Within 60 days after the date of the biennial inspection visit required under s. 408.811 or within 30 days after the date of any interim visit, the agency shall forward the results of the inspection to the office local ombudsman council in whose planning and service area, as defined in part II of chapter 400, the facility is located; to at least one public library or, in the absence of a public library, the county seat in the county in which the inspected assisted living facility is located; and, when appropriate, to the district Adult Services and Mental Health Program Offices.

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1712	Section 42. Subsection (6) of section 429.67, Florida
1713	Statutes, is amended to read:
1714	429.67 Licensure
1715	(6) In addition to the requirements of s. 408.811, access
1716	to a licensed adult family-care home must be provided at
1717	reasonable times for the appropriate officials of the
1718	department, the Department of Health, the Department of Children
1719	and $\underline{\text{Families}}$ $\underline{\text{Family Services}}$ , the agency, and the State Fire
1720	${ m Marshal}_{m{ au}}$ who are responsible for the development and maintenance
1721	of fire, health, sanitary, and safety standards, to inspect the
1722	facility to assure compliance with these standards. In addition,
1723	access to a licensed adult family-care home must be provided at
1724	reasonable times $\underline{\text{to representatives of the Office of State}}$
1725	the local Long-Term Care Ombudsman council.
1726	Section 43. Subsection (2) of section 429.85, Florida
1727	Statutes, is amended to read:
1728	429.85 Residents' bill of rights.—
1729	(2) The provider shall ensure that residents and their
1730	legal representatives are made aware of the rights, obligations,
1731	and prohibitions set forth in this part. Residents must also be
1732	given the statewide toll-free telephone number and e-mail
1733	address of the state ombudsman program and the telephone number
1734	$\underline{\text{of}}$ names, addresses, and telephone numbers of the local
1735	ombudsman council and the central abuse hotline where they may
1736	lodge complaints.
1737	Section 44. Subsection (17) of section 744.444, Florida
1738	Statutes, is amended to read:
1739	744.444 Power of guardian without court approval.—Without
1740	obtaining court approval, a plenary guardian of the property, or

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28-00053A-14 2014508 a limited guardian of the property within the powers granted by

1742 the order appointing the guardian or an approved annual or

1743 amended guardianship report, may:

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(17) Provide confidential information about a ward which that is related to an investigation arising under part I of chapter 400 to a representative of the Office of the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman <del>local or state ombudsman council member</del> conducting such an investigation. Any such ombudsman shall have a duty to maintain the confidentiality of such information.

Section 45. This act shall take effect July 1, 2014.

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# The Florida Senate

# **Committee Agenda Request**

То:	Senator Eleanor Sobel, Chair Committee on Children, Families, and Elder Affairs
Subject:	Committee Agenda Request
Date:	February 5, 2014
I respectfull	y request that SB 508, relating to State Ombudsman Program, be placed on the:
	committee agenda at your earliest possible convenience.
	next committee agenda.
	Chancy Delin
	Senator Nancy C. Detert Florida Senate, District 28

RECEIVED

FEB 0 5 2014

Senate Committee Children and Families

# APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Profession  Meeting Date	nai Starr conducting the meeting)
Topic Ombudsma~ frogram	Bill Number 585508
Name Susan Anderson	Amendment Barcode 8 2 6 3 7 4 (if applicable)
Job Title Deputy State ombudsman	. (1) аррисавіе)
Address 4040 Esplanade Way	Phone 850-414-2054
Tallchasser FC 32399 City State Zip	E-mail anderson & eldyatters &
Speaking: Against Information	
Representing Long- 1-erm Care Ombulsman	Program
9	st registered with Legislature: Ves No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not perm meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as m	
This form is part of the public record for this meeting.	S-001 (10/20/11
THE FLORIDA SENATE  APPEARANCE REC  (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Profession  Meeting Date	
Topic Ombudsman Program	Bill Number 58 508 (if applicable)
Name Susan Anderson	Amendment Barcode 537700
Job Title Deputy State Ombudsman	Strike-all (19 applicable)
Address 4040 Esplanade Way	Phone 850 - 414-2054
Tallahussee FL 32399 City State Zip	E-mail andersons delderatta. V5.0
Speaking: Against Information	
Representing Long-Term Core Ombudsman.	Program
	st registered with Legislature: XYes No
'	•

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

# APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professions  **Meeting/Date**	al Staff conducting the meeting)
Topic	Bill Number 508 (if applicable)
Name JACK MERAY	Amendment Barcode 537760 (if applicable)
Job Title	· (g approximation)
Address 200 () CLCEGE ST.	Phone 250-577-5/87
$\frac{714}{\text{City}} \frac{4}{\text{State}} \frac{32301}{\text{Zip}}$	E-mail incray paarpour
Speaking: For Against Information	
RepresentingAAR	·
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyis	t registered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permi meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as multiple form is part of the public record for this meeting.	t all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this any persons as possible can be heard. S-001 (10/20/11)
THE FLORIDA SENATE  APPEARANCE REC  (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Profession  Meeting Date	
Topic	Bill Number 5B 508
Name Gic Murray	(if applicable) Amendment Barcode 53 7700
Job Title Dep. Gen. Counsel	(if applicable)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Phone 850 521 1034
Address 218 5 Monroe St.  Street Tallahassee FL 32361 City State Zip	E-mail
Speaking: Against Information	
Representing Florida Justice Associa	tion
	t registered with Legislature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

# **APPEARANCE RECORD**

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting)

Meeting Date	main bill
Topic Long-Term Care Ombudsman	Bill Number SB 508 (if applicable)
Name Susan Anderson	Amendment Barcode
Job Title Deputy State Ombudsman	
Address 4040 Esplanale Way	Phone 850-414-2054
Street  Talahasse  FL 32399  City  State  Zip	E-mail andersons @ elderaille, rs. 0
Speaking: For Against Information	
Representing Long-Term Care Ombudsman	Pogram
S S	st registered with Legislature: XYes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not perm meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as n	nit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this anany persons as possible can be heard.
This form is part of the public record for this meeting.	S-001 (10/20/11)

# The Florida Senate BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Pr	epared By: The	Professional Staff of the C	Committee on Childr	en, Families, and Elder Affairs	
BILL:	SB 552				
INTRODUCER: Senator T		ompson			
SUBJECT:	Transaction	ns in Fresh Produce Ma	rkets		
DATE:	March 31,	2014 REVISED:			
ANAL	YST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION	
l. Weidenbenner		Becker	AG	Favorable	
2. Sanford		Hendon	CF	Favorable	
3.			AP		
1.			RC		

# I. Summary:

SB 552 permits an owner or operator of a market that sells fresh produce to allow a non-competing third party that has been authorized by the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) to be a Supplemental Nutrition Services Program (SNAP) retailer to establish an Electronic Benefit Transfer (EBT) system to accept SNAP payments for the market's produce sellers, to the extent allowed by federal law and regulation. The bill does not require a market to operate an EBT system for its produce sellers. It also does not prohibit an authorized Food Nutrition Service produce seller from operating its own EBT system for its own customers.

The bill has no fiscal impact to the state. It has an effective date of July 1, 2014.

## **II.** Present Situation:

The Food Research and Action Center reports that it is well documented that the SNAP program that delivers monthly benefits through EBT cards (formerly the Food Stamp Program) is beneficial to the health of children and adults and the well-being of low-income people in the United States by enhancing the food purchasing power of eligible low-income families. The review further finds that many venues, especially in low income communities, do not accept SNAP cards.<sup>1</sup>

The Johns Hopkins Center for a Livable Future issued a report in the summer of 2012 detailing the relationship between nutritious food, farmers' markets, and the SNAP program. The report states that low-income consumers lack access to farmers' markets because the SNAP program cannot be used at many such markets since they lack wireless terminals to process EBT sales. According to the Johns Hopkins report, SNAP redemptions at farmers markets fell by half

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See http://frac.org/wp-content/uploads/2011/06/SNAPstrategies.pdf. (last visited Feb. 19, 2014).

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between 1992 and 2009 with the transition to EBT, which started in 1993. The report concludes that improving EBT technology at farmers markets has the potential to improve SNAP participants' diets and health by increasing access to fresh, local fruits and vegetables.<sup>2</sup>

The federal government pays 100 percent of the SNAP benefits while the federal and state governments share administrative costs.<sup>3</sup> The SNAP program for retailers and the certification of a retailer to use an EBT system to process SNAP payments are administered by the USDA Food and Nutrition Service.<sup>4</sup>

The USDA defines farmers' market as a multi-stall market at which farmer-producers sell agricultural products directly to the general public at a central or fixed location, particularly fresh fruit and vegetables (but also meat products, dairy products, and/or grains).<sup>5</sup> While there has been a boom in the number of farmers' markets in the last two decades, there is still limited access for the nation's poorest consumers. Data from USDA shows there were 7,864 farmers' markets of which 1,645, about one out of five, accepted SNAP payments as of mid-year 2012.<sup>6</sup>

In order to encourage greater EBT participation by farmers markets, the USDA provided grant money for a farmers market to implement an EBT system if the market was not already an authorized SNAP retailer on or before November 18, 2011. On July 27, 2012, the Department of Children and Families (DCF) announced the availability of the USDA grant money and engaged in a marketing campaign to encourage more farmers' markets to participate in EBT. That effort has resulted in fourteen markets participating in the program with one more in the implementation phase. Grant money is still available to provide EBT systems to authorized participants.

The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (DACS) operates 13 "State Farmers' Markets" under the authority contained in s. 570.07(18), F.S. Of the 13 markets, five have retail businesses that sell products to the public and three of these have installed EBT systems at their own expense. Other farmers' markets are operated by local governments, not-for-profit organizations, private organizations, business development groups, and individuals, each of which has its own system for accepting payment for products.<sup>8</sup>

There are various reasons why a farmers' market does not have an EBT system. These include a decision by the owner not to accept SNAP benefits, a lack of access to electricity and phone lines needed for vendors to accept EBT cards, or a business decision not to fund the wireless technology and associated costs of implementation that are typically necessary to handle EBT sales. Southern Food Policy Advocates, an organization whose self-defined mission is to address

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See http://www.jhsph.edu/research/centers-and-institutes/johns-hopkins-center-for-a-livable-future/\_pdf/projects/ffp/farm\_bill/Reuniting-Snap-Participants-and-Farmers-Markets.pdf. (last visited Feb. 19, 2014).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See http://frac.org/federal-foodnutrition-programs/snapfood-stamps/. (last visited Feb. 20, 2014).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Department of Children and Families (DCF) 2014 Agency Legislative Bill Analysis (Jan. 23, 2014) (on file with the Senate Agriculture Committee).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> See http://www.fns.usda.gov/ebt/what-farmers-market (last visited Feb. 25, 2014).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> See http://www.usnews.com/news/articles/2012/08/06/farmers-market-boom-not-reaching-many-food-stamp-users (last visited Feb 14, 2014).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> DCF Analysis, p. 2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Correspondence dated February 19, 2014 from Office of Legislative Affairs, Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services. (on file with Senate Agriculture Committee).

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issues concerning food, nutrition, and fitness of Floridians,<sup>9</sup> points out that while the USDA program gives emphasis to farmers' markets, fresh produce is also sold at other venues, such as flea markets and open air markets.<sup>10</sup>

# III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

**Section 1** creates an undesignated section of Florida law relating to transactions in markets that sell fresh produce. The bill provides the following definitions: a "Market" means a farmers' market, community farmers' market, flea market, or other open air market, and "SNAP" means the federal Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program.

The bill permits an owner or operator of a market that sells fresh produce, but who is not already a SNAP retailer, to allow specified, authorized third parties, which may not be a competitor market, to accept SNAP benefits on behalf of the market's produce sellers to the extent allowed by federal law and regulation. It requires the market owner or operator to reasonably accommodate the authorized third party in the implementation and operation of an EBT system.

The bill does not apply to a market selling fresh produce whose owner or operator has a system in place for accepting SNAP benefits nor does it prohibit an authorized Food and Nutrition Service produce seller from operating its own EBT system for its customers' transactions. Finally, the bill does not require a market owner or operator to create, operate, or maintain an EBT system on behalf of its produce sellers.

**Section 2** provides that this bill takes effect on July 1, 2014.

## IV. Constitutional Issues:

A.	Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:
	None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

# V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

<sup>9</sup> See http://southfpa.blogspot.com/ (last visited Feb 14, 2014).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Background information material provided by Southern Food Policy Advocates, Inc., (Feb. 13, 2014) (on file with the Senate Agriculture Committee).

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# B. Private Sector Impact:

SNAP beneficiaries will be able to use their EBT cards to purchase fresh produce at additional markets if markets selling fresh produce allow an EBT system to be established in their marketplace. Food and Nutrition Service groups, associations, or other specified parties that are authorized SNAP retailers may be able to offer EBT services at participating fresh produce markets.

# C. Government Sector Impact:

None.

# VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

# VII. Related Issues:

None.

#### VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill creates an unnumbered section of the Florida Statutes.

#### IX. Additional Information:

# A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Changes:

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

None.

## B. Amendments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.

By Senator Thompson

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An act relating to transactions in fresh produce markets; providing definitions; authorizing certain owners or operators of farmers' markets, community farmers' markets, flea markets, and other open-air markets selling fresh produce to allow certain authorized Food and Nutrition Service groups, associations, or third-party organizations to implement and operate electronic benefits transfer systems for the purpose of accepting SNAP benefits in such markets; requiring the owners or operators to reasonably accommodate the groups, associations, or third-party organizations in the implementation and operation of the electronic benefits transfer system; providing applicability; providing an effective date.

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

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

- (a) "Market" means a farmers' market, community farmers' market, flea market, or other open-air market.
- (b) "SNAP" means the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance
- (b) "SNAP" means the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program established under 7 U.S.C. ss. 2011 et seq.
- (2) The owner or operator of a market selling fresh produce who is not an authorized SNAP retailer may allow an authorized Food and Nutrition Service group or association of produce sellers which is actively participating in fresh produce sales in the market, or an authorized Food and Nutrition Service third-party organization, to implement and operate an electronic

Page 1 of 2

 ${\tt CODING:}$  Words  ${\tt stricken}$  are deletions; words  ${\tt \underline{underlined}}$  are additions.

Florida Senate - 2014 SB 552

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30	benefits transfer system for purposes of accepting SNAP benefits
31	in the market on behalf of the market produce sellers to the
32	extent and manner allowed by federal law and regulation.
33	(a) The authorized Food and Nutrition Service group,
34	association, or third-party organization responsible for the
35	implementation and operation of the electronic benefits transfer
36	system must not be a competitor market.
37	(b) The market owner or operator shall reasonably
38	accommodate the authorized Food and Nutrition Service group,
39	association, or third-party organization in the implementation
40	and operation of an electronic benefits transfer system for
41	purposes of accepting SNAP benefits.
42	(3) This section does not:
43	(a) Apply to a market selling fresh produce whose owner or
44	operator has an electronic benefits transfer system for
45	accepting SNAP benefits in the market.
46	(b) Prohibit an authorized Food and Nutrition Service
47	produce seller in a market selling fresh produce from operating
48	his or her own electronic benefits transfer system as part of
49	his or her customer transaction options.
50	(c) Require a market owner or operator to create, operate,
51	or maintain an electronic benefits transfer system on behalf of
52	the market produce sellers.
53	Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2014.

Page 2 of 2

# The Florida Senate BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Pre	epared By: The P	rofessional Staff of the C	ommittee on Childr	ren, Families, and Elder Affairs
BILL:	CS/SB 904			
INTRODUCER:	Children, Far	nd Senator Thompson		
SUBJECT:	Abuse of a Pa	arent		
DATE:	April 1, 2014	REVISED:		
ANAL	YST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
. Sanford		Hendon	CF	Fav/CS
· ·		_	CJ	
·		_	ACJ	
			AP	•

# Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

# I. Summary:

CS/SB 904 creates s. 784.09, F.S., to establish new criminal offenses involving actions by a child to a parent. It includes definitions for "child" and "parent." It describes the new offenses of abuse of a parent, aggravated offense of a parent, exploitation of a parent's assets, and emotional abuse of a parent. The bill establishes penalties for commission of each of these offenses. It allows for the reduction of felony charges to misdemeanors upon conviction of aggravated abuse of a parent or exploitation of a parent's assets when such reduction is requested by the state attorney or defense attorney.

The bill requires any person with knowledge or reasonable cause to suspect that a parent is being abused or that a parent's assets are being exploited by a child to report such knowledge or suspicion to the DCF central abuse hotline and provides that any person who files such a report or participates in an investigation resulting from such reporting in good faith is immune from prosecution for such reporting or participation.

The bill is not expected to have a significant fiscal effect on the state. It has an effective date of October 1, 2014.

BILL: CS/SB 904 Page 2

### II. Present Situation:

On July 15, 2013, Rosemary Pate, the 51-year-old mother of Everett Pate, was killed in her home. Her son has been charged with first degree murder as a result. The death and subsequent arrest of Everett Pate, along with two of his friends, received extensive media coverage in the Orange County area. As a result of that incident, family members have urged that legislation be enacted which would address crimes committed by children against their parents.

Current law contains a number of statutes which address issues touched on by this bill, but these statutes do not specifically name parents or children as victims or perpetrations. Examples of current laws which appear to address offenses similar to those established in the bill are: s. 784.011, F.S., (assault); s. 784.021, F.S., (aggravated assault); s. 784.03, F.S., (battery; felony battery); s. 784.045, F.S., (aggravated battery); s. 812.014, F.S., (theft); ch. 825, F.S., (abuse, neglect, and exploitation of elderly persons and disabled adults); and s. 836.05, F.S., (threats, extortion).

Current law does not contain any provision specifically allowing for mitigation of an offense if requested by the state attorney or defense counsel when the parent is the victim of the offense.

Chapter 921, F.S., relates to sentencing of offenders convicted of felonies. It requires that all non-capital felonies either be assigned a severity ranking or be ranked by default.<sup>4</sup> The rankings determine the level of punishment to be administered for each offense. The rankings range from one to 10, with level one being the least serious and level 10 the most serious.<sup>5</sup>

Section 39.201, F.S., currently requires reporting to the Department of Children and Families abuse hotline known or suspected cases of child abuse, and s. 39.205, F.S., provides that person's reporting in good faith are immune from liability. Similarly, s. 415.1034, F.S., requires reporting to the same hotline known or suspected cases of abuse to vulnerable adults, and s. 415.1036, F.S., provides immunity from liability for such reports. There is no legislative mandate to report known or suspected parental abuse.

# III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

**Section 1** creates s. 784.09, F.S., to establish new criminal offenses involving actions by a child to a parent. It includes definitions for "child" and "parent." The definition of "parent" is limited to the biological parent of the child. The bill describes the new offenses of abuse of a parent, aggravated offense of a parent, exploitation of a parent's assets, and emotional abuse of a parent.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Son Charged with murder in Ocoee mother's death, police say, CLICKORLANDO, July 15, 2013, available at http://www.clickorlando.com/news/police-investigate-possible-homicide-in-ocoee/20986684 (last visited Mar. 27, 2014). Ocoee mother lived in fear of delinquent son charged with her murder, ORLANDO SENTINEL, July 17, 2013, available at http://articles.orlandosentinel.com/2013-07-17/news/os-son-charged-murder-rosemary-pate-20130717\_1\_mother-and-son-ocoee-mother-multiple-times (last visited Mar. 27, 2014).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> According to the Orange County Office of the State Attorney, the criminal charges are still pending and Everett Pate is still incarcerated, as of March 27, 2014.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Parent abuse would be a crime under proposed law, ORLANDO SENTINEL, Feb. 24, 2014, available at http://orlandosentinel.com/news/politics/os-parent-abuse-20140224,0,808333.story (last visited March 27, 2014).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Section 921.0023, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Section 921.0022, F.S.

BILL: CS/SB 904 Page 3

The bill establishes penalties for commission of each of these offenses. It allows for the reduction of felony charges to misdemeanors upon conviction of aggravated abuse of a parent or exploitation of a parent's assets when such reduction is requested by the state attorney or defense attorney. The reduced sentence may include probation or attendance in specialized intervention programs.

The bill requires any person with knowledge or reasonable cause to suspect that a parent is being abused or that a parent's assets are being exploited by a child to report such knowledge or suspicion to the DCF central abuse hotline and provides that any person who files such a report or participates in an investigation resulting from such reporting in good faith is immune from prosecution for such reporting or participation.

**Section 2** provides for an effective date of October 1, 2014.

# IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

D. Other Constitutional Issues:

The bill, in describing the offense of "aggravated abuse of a parent," refers to the underlying offenses of "aggravated battery pursuant to s. 784.045, F.S., or aggravated assault pursuant to s. 784.021, F.S." The constitutional prohibition against double jeopardy would limit sentencing for this offense, if convicted, to either the new offense or to one of the underlying offenses, since one cannot be sentenced twice for the same acts even if charged under two different statutory provisions.<sup>6</sup>

# V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

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None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> FLA. CONST. art I, s. 9.

BILL: CS/SB 904 Page 4

# C. Government Sector Impact:

The Department of Children and Families expects an indeterminate impact as a result of the increased calls to its hotline.

Similarly, the Office of the State Courts Administrator predicted an indeterminate impact on the courts as the result of adding these new offenses.

#### VI. Technical Deficiencies:

Since the bill does not rank the new offenses under s. 921.0022, F.S., the default provision of s. 921.0023, F.S., would apply, in some instances resulting in a lesser penalty than the underlying offense would have received.

The effect of calling the DCF hotline for these offenses is unclear, since DCF is not instructed to investigate the offenses or to take any particular action after receiving the calls.

#### VII. Related Issues:

None.

#### VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill creates section 784.09 of the Florida Statutes.

#### IX. Additional Information:

# A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Changes:

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

# CS by Children, Families, and Elder Affairs on April 1, 2014:

The Committee Substitute:

• Changes the placement of the new provisions from ch. 741, F.S., relating to marriage and domestic violence, to ch. 784, F.S., relating to assault, battery, and culpable negligence.

#### B. Amendments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.

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TION
House

The Committee on Children, Families, and Elder Affairs (Thompson) recommended the following:

## Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete lines 17 - 19

and insert:

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Section 1. Section 784.09, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

784.09 Abuse and exploitation of a parent.-

======= T I T L E A M E N D M E N T =========

And the title is amended as follows:



11	Delete line 3	
12	and insert:	
13	784.09, F.S.; defining the terms "child" and "parent"	

By Senator Thompson

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12-00711A-14 2014904\_

A bill to be entitled
An act relating to the abuse of a parent; creating s.
741.50, F.S.; defining the terms "child" and "parent"
for purposes of the crimes of abuse of a parent,
aggravated abuse of a parent, exploitation of a
parent's assets, and emotional abuse of a parent;
providing the elements of such crimes; providing
criminal penalties; authorizing alternative sentencing
under certain circumstances; requiring reporting of
the abuse of a parent or exploitation of a parent's
assets to the Department of Children and Families'
central abuse hotline; providing immunity for a person
who makes such a report; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Section 741.50, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

741.50 Abuse and exploitation of a parent.-

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Child" means an unmarried person younger than 18 years
- of age who has not been emancipated by order of the court.
  - (b) "Parent" means a child's biological parent.
  - (2) A child commits abuse of a parent if he or she:
  - (a) Inflicts physical injury or threatens to inflict great
- 26 bodily harm upon a parent;
  - (b) Commits an act that could reasonably be expected to
- 28 result in physical injury to a parent; or
  - (c) Actively encourages the commission of an act that

Page 1 of 4

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Florida Senate - 2014 SB 904

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30	results or could reasonably be expected to result in physical
31	injury to a parent.
32	(3) A child commits aggravated abuse of a parent if he or
33	she:
34	(a) Commits aggravated battery pursuant to s. 784.045 or
35	aggravated assault pursuant to s. 784.021 of a parent;
36	(b) Falsely imprisons a parent pursuant to s. 787.02; or
37	(c) Causes great bodily harm to, permanent disability of,
38	or permanent disfigurement of a parent.
39	(4) A child commits exploitation of a parent's assets if he
40	or she:
41	(a) Willfully damages or steals a parent's physical
42	property; or
43	(b) Engages in activities outside the home that financially
44	intimidate or harm a parent, including, but not limited to, the
45	incurring of fines or other costs for which a parent is
46	financially liable, theft, or making charges or financial
47	commitments in a parent's name.
48	(5) A child commits emotional abuse of a parent if he or
49	she:
50	(a) Induces a parent to take an action under threat;
51	(b) Falsely reports child abuse; or
52	(c) Engages in repeated conduct that results in, or could
53	be reasonably expected to result in, the infliction of physical
54	injury, including repeated threats of great bodily harm or
55	death.
56	(6) A violation of:
57	(a) Subsection (2) for abuse is a misdemeanor of the second
58	degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

Page 2 of 4

12-00711A-14 2014904 59 (b) Paragraph (3)(a) for aggravated battery is a felony of 60 the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 61 775.083, or s. 775.084. 62 (c) Paragraph (3)(a) for aggravated assault is a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 64 65 (d) Paragraph (3) (b) for false imprisonment is a felony of 66 the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 787.02. 67 (e) Paragraph (3)(c) for great bodily harm, permanent 68 disability, or permanent disfigurement is a felony of the first 69 degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 70 775.084. 71 (f) Subsection (4) for exploitation of assets is a: 72 1. Misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided 73 in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, if the value is less than \$500. 74 2. Misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided 75 in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, if the value is \$500 or more but 76 less than \$5,000. 77 3. Felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 78 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if the value is \$5,000 or 79 more but less than \$10,000. 80 4. Felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if the value is \$10,000 81 82 or more but less than \$50,000. 83 5. Felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, if the value is \$50,000 or 84 85 more. 86 (g) Subsection (5) for emotional abuse is a misdemeanor of

Page 3 of 4

the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s.

CODING: Words  $\underline{\textbf{stricken}}$  are deletions; words  $\underline{\textbf{underlined}}$  are additions.

Florida Senate - 2014 SB 904

2014904

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88	<u>775.083.</u>
89	(7) If a child is convicted of aggravated abuse of a parent
90	under subsection (3) or exploitation of a parent's assets under
91	subsection (4), upon request of the state attorney or defense
92	attorney, the court may reduce a felony charge to a misdemeanor
93	and provide alternative sentencing. Such alternative sentencing
94	may include, but need not be limited to, probation or required
95	attendance in specialized intervention programs.
96	(8) A person who knows, or has reasonable cause to suspect,
97	that a parent is being abused or that a parent's assets are
98	being exploited by his or her child shall report such knowledge
99	or suspicion to the Department of Children and Families' central
100	abuse hotline. A person who files a report in good faith or
101	participates in an investigation resulting from a report is
102	immune from prosecution for such reporting or participation.
103	Section 2. This act shall take effect October 1, 2014.

Page 4 of 4



12th District

Taliahassee, Florida 32399-1100

COMMITTEES:
Appropriations Subcommittee on General
Government, Vice Chair
Community Affairs, Vice Chair
Appropriations Subcommittee on Transportation,
Tourism, and Economic Development
Children, Families, and Elder Affairs
Commerce and Tourism Commerce and Tourism Transportation

JOINT COMMITTEE: Joint Administrative Procedures Committee

March 13, 2014

The Honorable Eleanor Sobel 410 Senate Office Building By Hand

Dear Chair Sobel:

I respectfully request SB 904—Abuse of a Parent be placed on the agenda of the Committee on Children, Families, and Elder Affairs as soon as possible.

SB 904 defines parent abuse and provides for enhanced penalties and reporting requirements. This bill was filed in response to the death of Ocoee resident, Rosemary Pate, a woman who was killed by her abusive son. Ms. Pate's fear that her son would hurt her forced her to get a restraining order against her son and install additional locks on her bedroom doors - none of which ultimately helped. She was later found stabbed to death by her son in that bedroom.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Senator Geraldine Thompson, District 12 GT:dr

Deraldine J. Thompson

cc: Claude Hendon

RECEIVED

MAR 14 2014

Senate Committee Children and Families

REPLY TO:

[] 511 W. South Street, Suite 204, Orlando, Florida 32805

□ 224 Senate Office Building, 404 South Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100 (850) 487-5012

Senate's Website: www.flsenate.gov

DON GAFTZ President of the Senate

**GARRETT RICHTER** President Pro Tempore

# APPEARANCE RECORD

	COND
(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Profess	sional Staff conducting the meeting)
Meeting Date	$\alpha \Omega \alpha n \alpha$
Topic Parent Abuse	Bill Number SD90+
Name Alice Flowers	(if applicable) Amendment Barcode
Job Title	(if applicable)
Address 232 Daniels Pointe Dr	Phone 321-229-7688
Street Winder Carden Fla 34787	E-mail Ofice flowers 2 @ yahoo, wm
City State Zip	
Speaking:	
Representing Parent Abuse Action Coalitie	DN
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobby	vist registered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not per meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as  This form is part of the public record for this meeting.	
THE FLORIDA SENATE  APPEARANCE REC	^^DN
(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professi	
Meeting Date	
Topic Abuse of PARENT	
Name AF DENNIS SMANGE	(if applicable) Amendment Barcode
Job Title $\angle \mathcal{T}$	(if applicable)
Address 2500 West Colonial Se	Phone
Orlando 71 32801	E-mail
City State Zip	
Speaking: Against Information	·
Representing	
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobby	rist registered with Legislature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

# APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professional Staff conducting the meeting) Bill Number Amendment Barcode (if applicable) Job Title Phone Address State Zip Information Speaking: Against Lobbyist registered with Legislature: Appearing at request of Chair: While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

This form is part of the public record for this meeting.

S-001 (10/20/11)

# The Florida Senate BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

BILL:	CS/SB 1190					
DILL.	C5/5 <b>D</b> 1170					
INTRODUCER:	Children, Fa	milies, and	l Elder Affa	irs Committee ar	d Senator Le	e
SUBJECT:	Family Law					
DATE:	April 1, 2014	4	REVISED:			
ANAL	YST	STAFF D	IRECTOR	REFERENCE		ACTION
1. Crosier		Hendon		CF	Fav/CS	
2.				JU		

## Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

# I. Summary:

CS/SB 1190 creates a uniform process in ch. 61, F.S., entitled the "Collaborative Process Act." The bill provides definitions, states when a collaborative agreement is in effect and its impact on legal time periods. The bill addresses the confidentiality and applicable exceptions of all collaborative communications, written agreements entered into as a result of the process, and the waiver of the privilege by a party. The bill provides for the disqualification of an attorney from further representation of a party if the process terminates without an agreement. The bill provides that certain sections created in the legislation do not take effect until the Florida Supreme Court adopts certain rules.

The bill has an effective date of July 1, 2014, and the fiscal impact is indeterminate.

#### II. Present Situation:

The Uniform Law Commission (ULC) provides model statutes that are designed to be consistent from state to state. Florida's commissioners to the ULC are appointed to four year terms by the Governor and confirmed by the Senate. The ULC develops model statutes in many different areas of law to create uniformity in the law between jurisdictions. One such model statute is the Uniform Collaborative Law Act of 2009 (amended in 2010) which regulates the best use of collaborative law, a form of alternative dispute resolution. According to the ULC:

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Section 11.249, F.S.

BILL: CS/SB 1190 Page 2

At its core, Collaborative Law is a voluntary dispute-resolution process in which clients agree that, with respect to a particular matter in dispute, their named counsel will represent them solely for purposes of negotiation, and, if the matter is not settled out of court that new counsel will be retained for purposes of litigation. The parties and their lawyers work together to find an equitable resolution of a dispute, retaining experts as necessary. The process is intended to promote full and open disclosure and, as is the case in mediation, information disclosed in a collaborative process is privileged against use in any subsequent litigation. Collaborative Law is currently being practiced in all American jurisdictions as well as in a number of foreign countries. In the U.S., Collaborative Law is governed by a patchwork of state laws, state Supreme Court rules, local rules, and ethics opinions. The Uniform Collaborative Law Rules/Act (UCLR/A) is intended to create a uniform national framework for the use of Collaborative Law; one which includes important consumer protections and enforceable privilege provisions. Collaborative Law under the ULCR/A is strictly voluntary. Attorneys are not required to offer collaborative services, and parties cannot be compelled to participate.<sup>2</sup>

Seven states, Washington, Nevada, Utah, Texas, Hawaii, Alabama, Ohio, and Washington, D.C., have enacted the Uniform Collaborative Law Act, while bills are pending in six other states.<sup>3</sup> Florida currently recognizes forms of alternative dispute resolution and is considered a leader among states in that regard.<sup>4</sup> Florida public policy favors arbitration<sup>5</sup> and "mediation and settlement of family law disputes is highly favored in Florida law."<sup>6</sup>

Collaborative law is a non-adversarial alternative dispute resolution concept that, similar to mediation, promotes problem-solving and solutions in lieu of litigation. Collaborative law is entirely voluntary, and counsel retained for the purpose of collaborative law is only to be used in the collaborative law process. Should litigation ensue because the collaborative law process partially or completely failed to resolve the issues, the parties are required to retain different attorneys for litigation. The concept requires extensive confidentiality and privileges to be created by statute, while the courts must develop rules of practice and procedure to conform.

The bill creates the Florida Uniform Collaborative Law Act. The bill does not actually create a collaborative law process in Florida. The bill primarily serves to provide the necessary statutory privileges and confidentiality of communications required for the collaborative law process.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Uniform Law Commission, Uniform Collaborative Law Rules/Act Short Summary. *available at* http://www.uniformlaws.org/Shared/Docs/Collaborative\_Law/UCLA%20Short%20Summary.pdf (last visited March 27, 2014).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Jersey, Oklahoma, and South Carolina.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Fran L. Tetunic, *Demystifying Florida Mediator Ethics: the Good, the Bad, and the Unseemly, 32 Nova L. Rev. 205, 244 (Fall 2007).* 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Shotts v. OP Winter Haven, Inc., 86 So.3d 456 (Fla. 2011).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Griffith v. Griffith, 860 So.2d 1069, 1073 (Fla. 1st DCA 2003).

#### III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

**Section 1** provides the legislative intent for the creation of a collaborative law process for proceedings under ch. 61, F.S., and ch. 742, F.S.

Section 2 creates Part III of ch. 61, F.S., and is entitled the "Collaborative Process Act."

**Section 3** creates s. 61.55, F.S. This section states the purpose and the state policy for creating a uniform system of practice of the collaborative process which is to encourage the peaceful resolution of disputes and early settlement of pending litigation through voluntary settlement procedures.

**Section 4** creates s. 61.56, F.S. This section provides definitions of terms pertinent to the collaborative process such as collaborative attorney, collaborative communication, collaborative participant, and collaborative participation agreement. The section also provides that matters arising under ch. 61, F.S., or ch. 742, F.S., are included in the collaborative law process.

**Section 5** creates s. 61.57, F.S. This section provides that the collaborative process is commenced when the parties enter into a collaborative process agreement regardless of whether a proceeding is pending. This section provides when the collaborative process is terminated.

**Section 6** creates s. 61.58, F.S., to provide that a collaborative law communication is confidential to the extent agreed upon by the parties in writing. This section also provides a privilege against disclosure for collaborative law communications, within limits provided in the bill. A collaborative law communication is not subject to discovery or admissibility into evidence in a proceeding before a tribunal. Each party has a privilege to refuse to disclose a collaborative law communication, and to prevent any other person for disclosing a communication. If a party makes a representation about a privileged collaborative communication, the privilege is waived but only to the extent necessary for the other party to respond to the disclosure or representation. The privilege does not attach to a signed written agreement reached during the collaborative process unless the parties otherwise agree in writing.

The bill provides that a privilege does not apply to a collaborative law communication that:

- Is available to the public under ch. 119, F.S.;
- Is a threat or statement of a plan to inflict bodily injury or commit a crime of violence;
- Intentionally used to plan a crime, commit or attempt to commit a crime, conceal ongoing criminal activity, or threaten violence; and
- Is offered for the limited purpose of establishing or refuting enforceability of an agreement reached during the collaborative process.

**Section 7** provides that ss. 61.55-61.58, F.S., created by this bill shall not take effect until 30 days after approval and publication by the Florida Supreme Court of:

- Rules of Professional Conduct governing mandatory disqualification of a collaborative law attorney and includes limited exceptions to mandatory disqualification in certain situations.
- Family Law Rules of Procedure governing required elements of a collaborative law participation agreement defining the commencement, procedures, and termination of the

collaborative law process and that upon referral to a collaborative law process ongoing procedures are legally suspended during the time the collaborative process remains in effect.

**Section 8** creates s. 61.57, F.S., to provide for the disqualification of collaborative attorneys from further representation of the collaborative participants in a dissolution of marriage proceeding if the collaborative process terminates without an agreement.

**Section 9** provides an effective date of July 1, 2014.

#### IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

#### V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

The use of a collaborative process may reduce litigation costs for litigants by reducing attorney fees, case related costs, and court fees.

C. Government Sector Impact:

The fiscal impact of this bill on expenditures of the State Courts System is indeterminate at this time.

#### VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

#### VII. Related Issues:

None.

#### VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill creates the following sections of the Florida Statutes: Part III of Chapter 61, 61.55, 61.56, 61.57 and 61.58.

#### IX. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes: (Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

#### CS by Children, Families, and Elder Affairs on April 1, 2014:

The Committee Substitute:

- Provides legislative purpose to create a system of practice of a collaborative law process.
- Adds definitions of terms used in the collaborative law process.
- Provides that certain sections created in the proposed legislation not take effect until 30 days after the approval and publication by the Florida Supreme Court of Rules of Professional Conduct and Family Law Rules of Procedure.

#### B. Amendments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.



	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate		House
Comm: RCS		
04/01/2014		
	•	
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	·	

The Committee on Children, Families, and Elder Affairs (Altman) recommended the following:

#### Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. The Legislature finds and declares that the purpose of this part is to:

- (1) Create a system of practice of a collaborative law process for proceedings under chapters 61 and 742, Florida Statutes.
  - (2) Encourage the peaceful resolution of disputes and the

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11 early settlement of pending litigation through voluntary 12 settlement procedures. 13 (3) Preserve the working relationship between parties to a 14 dispute through a nonadversarial method that reduces the 15 emotional and financial toll of litigation. 16 Section 2. Part III of chapter 61, Florida Statutes, 17 consisting of ss. 61.55-61.58, is created and entitled the 18 "Collaborative Law Act." Section 3. Section 61.55, Florida Statutes, is created to 19 20 read: 21 61.55 Purpose.—The purpose of this part is to create a 22 uniform system of practice for the collaborative law process in 23 this state. It is the policy of this state to encourage the 24 peaceful resolution of disputes and the early settlement of 25 pending litigation through a voluntary settlement process. The collaborative law process is a unique nonadversarial process 26 27 that preserves a working relationship between the parties and 28 reduces the emotional and financial toll of litigation. 29 Section 4. Section 61.56, Florida Statutes, is created to 30 read: 31 61.56 Definitions.—As used in this part, the term: 32 (1) "Collaborative attorney" means an attorney who 33 represents a party in a collaborative law process. 34 (2) "Collaborative law communication" means an oral or 35 written statement, including a statement made in a record, or 36 nonverbal conduct, which: 37 (a) Is made in the conduct of or in the course of 38 participating in, continuing, or reconvening a collaborative law

process; or



40 (b) Occurs after the parties sign a collaborative law 41 participation agreement and before the collaborative law process 42 is concluded. 43 (3) "Collaborative law participation agreement" means an 44 agreement between persons to participate in a collaborative law 45 process. 46 (4) "Collaborative law process" means a process intended to 47 resolve a collaborative matter without intervention by a 48 tribunal in which persons sign a collaborative law participation 49 agreement and are represented by collaborative attorneys. 50 (5) "Collaborative matter" means a dispute, transaction, 51 claim, problem, or issue for resolution including a dispute, 52 claim, or issue in a proceeding that is described in a 53 collaborative law participation agreement and arises under 54 chapter 61 or chapter 742, including, but not limited to: 55 (a) Marriage, divorce, dissolution, annulment, and marital 56 property distribution. (b) Child custody, visitation, parenting plans, and 57 58 parenting time. 59 (c) Alimony, maintenance, and child support. 60 (d) Parental relocation with a child. 61 (e) Parentage. 62 (f) Premarital, marital, and postmarital agreements. (6) "Law firm" means: 6.3 64 (a) An attorney or attorneys who practice law in a partnership, professional corporation, sole proprietorship, 65 66 limited liability company, or association; or 67 (b) An attorney or attorneys employed in a legal services

organization, the legal department of a corporation or other

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organization, or the legal department of a governmental entity, subdivision, agency, or instrumentality.

- (7) "Nonparty participant" means a person, other than a party and the party's collaborative attorney, who participates in a collaborative law process.
- (8) "Party" means a person who signs a collaborative law participation agreement and whose consent is necessary to resolve a collaborative matter.
- (9) "Person" means an individual; a corporation; a business trust; estate; trust; partnership; a limited liability company; association; joint venture; public corporation; a government or governmental subdivision, agency, or instrumentality; or any other legal or commercial entity.
- (10) "Proceeding" means a judicial, administrative, arbitral, or other adjudicative process before a tribunal, including related prehearing and posthearing motions, conferences, and discovery.
- (11) "Prospective party" means a person who discusses with a prospective collaborative attorney the possibility of signing a collaborative law participation agreement.
- (12) "Record" means information that is inscribed on a tangible medium or that is stored in an electronic or other medium and is retrievable in perceivable form.
- (13) "Related to a collaborative matter" means involving the same parties, transaction or occurrence, nucleus of operative fact, dispute, claim, or issue as the collaborative matter.
- (14) "Sign" means, with present intent to authenticate or adopt a record:



98	(a) To execute or adopt a tangible symbol; or
99	(b) To attach to or logically associate with the record an
100	electronic symbol, sound, or process.
101	(15) "Tribunal" means a court, arbitrator, administrative
102	agency, or other body acting in an adjudicative capacity that,
103	after presentation of evidence or legal argument, has
104	jurisdiction to render a decision affecting a party's interests
105	<u>in a matter.</u>
106	Section 5. Section 61.57, Florida Statutes, is created to
107	read:
108	61.57 Beginning and concluding a collaborative law
109	<pre>process</pre>
110	(1) The collaborative law process commences, regardless of
111	whether a legal proceeding is pending, when the parties enter
112	into a collaborative participation agreement.
113	(2) A tribunal may not order a party to participate in a
114	collaborative law process over that party's objection.
115	(3) A collaborative law process is concluded by a:
116	(a) Resolution of a collaborative matter as evidenced by a
117	signed record;
118	(b) Resolution of a part of the collaborative matter,
119	evidenced by a signed record, in which the parties agree that
120	the remaining parts of the collaborative matter will not be
121	resolved in the process; or
122	(c) Termination of the process.
123	(4) A collaborative law process terminates when a party:
124	(a) Gives notice to other parties in a record that the
125	collaborative law process is concluded;
126	(b) Begins a proceeding related to a collaborative matter



127 without the agreement of all parties; (c) Initiates a pleading, motion, order to show cause, or 128 request for a conference with a tribunal in a pending proceeding 129 130 related to the collaborative matter; 131 (d) Requests that the proceeding be put on the tribunal's active calendar in a pending proceeding related to the 132 133 collaborative matter; 134 (e) Takes similar action requiring notice to be sent to the parties in a pending proceeding related to the collaborative 135 136 matter; or 137 (f) Discharges a collaborative attorney or a collaborative attorney withdraws from further representation of a party, 138 139 except as otherwise provided by subsection (7). 140 (5) A party's collaborative attorney shall give prompt 141 notice to all other parties in a record of a discharge or 142 withdrawal. 143 (6) A party may terminate a collaborative law process with 144 or without cause. 145 (7) Notwithstanding the discharge or withdrawal of a 146 collaborative attorney, a collaborative law process continues 147 if, not later than 30 days after the date that the notice of the 148 discharge or withdrawal of a collaborative attorney required by 149 subsection (5) is sent to the parties: 150 (a) The unrepresented party engages a successor 151 collaborative attorney; 152 (b) The parties consent to continue the collaborative law 153 process by reaffirming the collaborative law participation 154 agreement in a signed record;

(c) The collaborative law participation agreement is



156 amended to identify the successor collaborative attorney in a 157 signed record; and (d) The successor collaborative attorney confirms the 158 159 attorney's representation of a party in the collaborative law 160 participation agreement in a signed record. 161 (8) A collaborative law process does not conclude if, with 162 the consent of the parties, a party requests a tribunal to 163 approve a resolution of the collaborative matter or any part 164 thereof as evidenced by a signed record. 165 (9) A collaborative law participation agreement may provide 166 additional methods for concluding a collaborative law process. 167 Section 6. Section 61.58, Florida Statutes, is created to 168 read: 169 61.58 Confidentiality of a collaborative law 170 communication.—Except as provided in this section, a 171 collaborative law communication is confidential to the extent 172 agreed by the parties in a signed record or as otherwise 173 provided by law. 174 (1) PRIVILEGE AGAINST DISCLOSURE FOR COLLABORATIVE LAW COMMUNICATION; ADMISSIBILITY; DISCOVERY.-175 176 (a) Subject to subsections (2) and (3), a collaborative law communication is privileged as provided under paragraph (b), is 177 178 not subject to discovery, and is not admissible into evidence. 179 (b) In a proceeding, the following privileges apply: 180 1. A party may refuse to disclose, and may prevent another 181 person from disclosing, a collaborative law communication. 182 2. A nonparty participant may refuse to disclose, and may 183 prevent another person from disclosing, a collaborative law

communication of a nonparty participant.



- 185 (c) Evidence or information that is otherwise admissible or 186 subject to discovery does not become inadmissible or protected 187 from discovery solely because of its disclosure or use in a 188 collaborative law process. 189 (2) WAIVER AND PRECLUSION OF PRIVILEGE. 190 (a) A privilege under subsection (1) may be waived orally 191 or in a record during a proceeding if it is expressly waived by 192 all parties and, in the case of the privilege of a nonparty 193 participant, if it is expressly waived by the nonparty 194 participant. 195 (b) A person who makes a disclosure or representation about 196 a collaborative law communication that prejudices another person 197 in a proceeding may not assert a privilege under subsection (1). 198 This preclusion applies only to the extent necessary for the 199 person prejudiced to respond to the disclosure or 200 representation. 201 (3) LIMITS OF PRIVILEGE.— 202 (a) A privilege under subsection (1) does not apply for a 203 collaborative law communication that is: 204 1. Available to the public under chapter 119 or made during 205 a session of a collaborative law process that is open, or is 206 required by law to be open, to the public; 207 2. A threat or statement of a plan to inflict bodily injury 208
  - or commit a crime of violence;
  - 3. Intentionally used to plan a crime, commit or attempt to commit a crime, or conceal an ongoing crime or ongoing criminal activity; or
  - 4. In an agreement resulting from the collaborative law process, as evidenced by a record signed by all parties to the

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214 agreement.

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- (b) The privilege under subsection (1) for a collaborative law communication does not apply to the extent that such communication is:
- 1. Sought or offered to prove or disprove a claim or complaint of professional misconduct or malpractice arising from or related to a collaborative law process; or
- 2. Sought or offered to prove or disprove abuse, neglect, abandonment, or exploitation of a child or adult unless the Department of Children and Families is a party to or otherwise participates in the process.
- (c) A privilege under subsection (1) does not apply if a tribunal finds, after a hearing in camera, that the party seeking discovery or the proponent of the evidence has shown that the evidence is not otherwise available, the need for the evidence substantially outweighs the interest in protecting confidentiality, and the collaborative law communication is sought or offered in:
  - 1. A court proceeding involving a felony; or
- 2. A proceeding seeking rescission or reformation of a contract arising out of the collaborative law process or in which a defense is asserted to avoid liability on the contract.
- (d) If a collaborative law communication is subject to an exception under paragraph (b) or paragraph (c), only the part of the communication necessary for the application of the exception may be disclosed or admitted.
- (e) Disclosure or admission of evidence excepted from the privilege under paragraph (b) or paragraph (c) does not make the evidence or any other collaborative law communication

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discoverable or admissible for any other purpose.

(f) The privilege under subsection (1) does not apply if the parties agree in advance in a signed record, or if a record of a proceeding reflects agreement by the parties, that all or part of a collaborative law process is not privileged. This paragraph does not apply to a collaborative law communication made by a person who did not receive actual notice of the collaborative participation agreement before the communication was made.

Section 7. Sections 61.55-61.58, Florida Statutes, as created by this act, shall not take effect until 30 days after approval and publication by the Florida Supreme Court of:

- (1) The Rules of Professional Conduct, governing:
- (a) The mandatory disqualification of a collaborative attorney, and attorneys in the same law firm, from appearing before a tribunal to represent a party to a collaborative law process in a proceeding related to the collaborative law matter.
- (b) Limited exceptions to mandatory disqualification to seek emergency orders for the protection of the health, safety, welfare, or interest of a party until such time as a successor collaborative attorney is available and for continued representation of government entities, subject to certain conditions.
  - (2) The Family Law Rules of Procedure, governing:
- (a) Required elements of a collaborative law participation agreement defining the commencement, procedures, and termination of the collaborative law process.
- (b) The stay of ongoing proceedings upon referral to a collaborative law process and related status reports.



Section 8. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act, this act shall take effect July 1, 2014.

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======= T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========= And the title is amended as follows:

Delete everything before the enacting clause and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to family law; providing legislative findings; creating Part III of ch. 61, F.S., entitled the "Collaborative Law Act"; creating s. 61.55, F.S.; declaring the purpose of the act; creating s. 61.56, F.S.; defining terms; creating s. 61.57, F.S.; declaring that a collaborative law process commences when the parties enter into a collaborative participation agreement; providing that a tribunal may not order a party to participate in a collaborative law process over the party's objection; providing conditions under which a collaborative law process is concluded; creating s. 61.58, F.S.; providing for confidentiality of communications made during the collaborative law process; providing exceptions; providing that the effective date of specified provisions are contingent upon approval and publication of Florida Supreme Court rules governing specified subjects; providing effective dates.

Florida Senate - 2014 SB 1190

By Senator Lee

24-00252B-14 20141190

A bill to be entitled An act relating to family law; creating part III of ch. 61, F.S., entitled the "Collaborative Process Act"; creating s. 61.51, F.S.; declaring the purpose of the act; creating s. 61.52, F.S.; defining terms; creating s. 61.53, F.S.; declaring that a collaborative process commences when the parties enter into a collaborative participation agreement; creating 10 s. 61.54, F.S.; stating that the execution of a 11 collaborative participation agreement tolls all legal 12 time periods applicable under law between the parties 13 for the amount of time the agreement remains in 14 effect; creating s. 61.55, F.S.; stating that all 15 collaborative communications are confidential; 16 providing exceptions; creating s. 61.56, F.S.; 17 providing sanctions; creating s. 61.57, F.S.; 18 disqualifying an attorney from further representing a 19 party if the collaborative process terminates without 20 an agreement; 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. Part III of chapter 61, Florida Statutes, consisting of ss. 61.51-61.57, Florida Statutes, is created and entitled the "Collaborative Process Act."

Section 2. Section 61.51, Florida Statutes, is created to

27 28 read:

61.51 Purpose.—The general purpose of this part is to

Page 1 of 6

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

Florida Senate - 2014 SB 1190

	24-00252B-14 20141190
30	create a uniform system of practice of the collaborative process
31	in this state. It is the policy of this state to encourage the
32	peaceful resolution of disputes and the early settlement of
33	pending litigation through voluntary settlement procedures. The
34	collaborative process is a unique nonadversarial method that
35	preserves a working relationship between the parties and reduces
36	the emotional and financial toll of litigation.
37	Section 3. Section 61.52, Florida Statutes, is created to
38	read:
39	61.52 Definitions.—As used in this part, the term:
40	(1) "Collaborative attorney" means an attorney licensed to
41	practice law in this state by the Florida Supreme Court who
42	satisfies any training and other requirements mandated by the
43	Florida Supreme Court which enable the attorney to represent
44	clients in the collaborative process.
45	(2) "Collaborative communication" means any oral or written
46	statement or any nonverbal act that is made following the
47	execution by the parties of a collaborative participation
48	agreement for the purpose of conducting, participating in,
49	continuing, or otherwise furthering the collaborative process,
50	until the time the collaborative process terminates or a final
51	agreement is reached.
52	(3) "Collaborative participant" means a party,
53	collaborative attorney, or nonparty participant in the
54	collaborative process.
55	(4) "Collaborative participation agreement" means a written
56	contract entered into pursuant to this act and the requirements
57	adopted by the Florida Supreme Court pertaining to the
58	collaborative process.

Page 2 of 6

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Florida Senate - 2014 SB 1190

24-00252B-14 20141190

(5) "Collaborative process" means a process in which parties, represented by collaborative attorneys, attempt to resolve a matter pursuant to a collaborative participation agreement without court intervention.

- (6) "Court" means a tribunal of competent jurisdiction acting in an adjudicative capacity in which a judicial officer, after presentation of evidence, testimony, and legal argument, renders a binding decision affecting a party's interests in a matter.
- (7) "Matter" means a dispute, transaction, claim, problem, or issue for resolution described in a collaborative participation agreement.
- (8) "Nonparty participant" means a person, other than a party or collaborative attorney, who is retained by or serves as an advisor to a party in the collaborative process.
- (9) "Party" means a person who enters into a collaborative participation agreement and whose consent is necessary to resolve the matter disputed in the agreement.
- (10) "Proceeding" means a judicial, administrative, or other adjudicative process before a tribunal, including related prehearing and post-hearing motions, conferences, and discovery.

Section 4. Section 61.53, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

61.53 Commencement of collaborative process.—The collaborative process commences, whether or not a proceeding is pending, when the parties enter into a collaborative participation agreement.

Section 5. Section 61.54, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

Page 3 of 6

 ${\tt CODING:}$  Words  ${\tt stricken}$  are deletions; words  ${\tt \underline{underlined}}$  are additions.

Florida Senate - 2014 SB 1190

	24-00252B-14 20141190
88	61.54 Tolling of statutes of limitations.—The execution of
89	a collaborative participation agreement tolls all legal time
90	periods applicable to legal rights and issues under law between
91	the parties for the amount of time the collaborative
92	participation agreement remains in effect. This section applies
93	to all applicable statutes of limitations, filing deadlines, and
94	other time limitations imposed by law.
95	Section 6. Section 61.55, Florida Statutes, is created to
96	read:
97	61.55 Confidentiality; privilege; exceptions
98	(1) Except as provided in this section and unless the
99	parties agree otherwise in writing, all collaborative
100	communications are confidential. A collaborative participant may
101	not disclose a collaborative communication to a person other
102	than another collaborative participant. A violation of this
103	section during the collaborative process may be sanctioned as
104	agreed to by the parties, or a party may terminate the
105	collaborative process. A violation of this section after the
106	collaborative process terminates may be sanctioned as provided
107	<u>in s. 61.56.</u>
108	(2) A party has a privilege to refuse to testify and to
109	prevent any other person from testifying in a subsequent
110	proceeding regarding collaborative communications.
111	(3) (a) Notwithstanding subsections (1) and (2),
112	confidentiality or privilege does not attach to a signed written
113	agreement reached during a collaborative process unless the
114	parties agree otherwise, in writing, or to any collaborative
115	<pre>communication that:</pre>
116	1. Is willfully used to plan a crime, commit or attempt to

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Florida Senate - 2014 SB 1190

	24-00252B-14 20141190
117	commit a crime, conceal ongoing criminal activity, or threaten
118	violence;
119	2. Requires a mandatory report pursuant to chapter 39 or
120	chapter 415 solely for the purpose of making the mandatory
121	report to the entity requiring the report;
122	3. Is offered to report, prove, or disprove professional
123	malpractice or misconduct occurring during the collaborative
124	process, solely for the purpose of the professional malpractice,
125	misconduct, or ethics proceeding; or
126	4. Is offered for the limited purpose of establishing or
127	refuting enforceability of an agreement reached during the
128	collaborative process.
129	(b) A collaborative communication that is disclosed under
130	subparagraph (a)2., subparagraph (a)3., or subparagraph (a)4.
131	remains confidential and is not discoverable or admissible for
132	any other purpose unless otherwise authorized by this section.
133	(4) Information that is otherwise admissible or subject to
134	discovery does not become inadmissible or protected from
135	discovery by reason of its disclosure or use in a collaborative
136	process.
137	(5) A party that discloses or makes a representation about
138	a privileged collaborative communication waives that privilege,
139	but only to the extent necessary for the other party to respond
140	to the disclosure or representation.
141	Section 7. Section 61.56, Florida Statutes, is created to
142	read:
143	61.56 Confidentiality; sanctions.—
144	(1) After the collaborative process terminates, a
145	collaborative participant that knowingly and willfully discloses

Page 5 of 6

 ${f CODING:}$  Words  ${f stricken}$  are deletions; words  ${f underlined}$  are additions.

Florida Senate - 2014 SB 1190

	24-00252B-14 20141190
146	a collaborative communication in violation of s. 61.55 is
147	subject to all of the following:
148	(a) Equitable relief.
149	(b) Compensatory damages.
150	(c) Attorney fees and costs incurred during the
151	collaborative process.
152	(d) Reasonable attorney fees and costs incurred by the
153	application for remedies under this section.
154	(2) Notwithstanding any other law, an application for
155	relief filed under this section may not be commenced later than
156	2 years after the date on which the party has a reasonable
157	opportunity to discover the breach of confidentiality, but in no
158	case more than 4 years after the date of the breach.
159	(3) A collaborative participant is not subject to a civil
160	action under this section for lawful compliance with s. 119.07.
161	Section 8. Section 61.57, Florida Statutes, is created to
162	read:
163	61.57 Disqualification.—If the collaborative process
164	terminates without an agreement, the collaborative attorneys are
165	disqualified from further representing the collaborative
166	participants in the dissolution of marriage that is the subject
167	of the collaborative process.
168	Section 9. This act shall take effect July 1, 2014.

Page 6 of 6

 ${f CODING:}$  Words  ${f stricken}$  are deletions; words  ${f underlined}$  are additions.

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#### THE FLORIDA SENATE

Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100

COMMITTEES:
Judiciary, Chair
Appropriations
Appropriations Subcommittee on Health
and Human Services
Appropriations Subcommittee on Transportation,
Tourism, and Economic Development
Banking and Insurance
Ethics and Elections
Gaming
Rules
Transportation

SENATOR TOM LEE Deputy Majority Leader 24th District

March 12, 2014

The Honorable Eleanor Sobel Senate Children, Families, and Elder Affairs, Chair 410 Senate Office Building 404 South Monroe St. Tallahassee, FL 32399

Dear Chair Sobel,

I respectfully request that SB 1190 related to *Family Law*, be placed on the Senate Children, Families, and Elder Affairs committee agenda at your earliest convenience.

Thank you for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Tom Lee

Senator, District 24

Cc: Claude Hendon, Staff Director

RECEIVED

MAR 12 2014

Senate Committee Children and Families

REPLY TO:

☐ 915 Oakfield Drive, Suite D, Brandon, Florida 33511 (813) 653-7061

☐ 418 Senate Office Building, 404 South Monroe Street, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-1100 (850) 487-5024

Senate's Website: www.flsenate.gov

#### THE FLORIDA SENATE

## APPEARANCE RECORD

(Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Profession	al Staff conducting the meeting)
Topic Collaborative Process Act Name Robert J. Merlin	Bill Number SBIGO (if applicable)  Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Address 95 Merrich Way Svite 420  Coral Gables PL 33134  City State Zip	Phone
Speaking: X For Against X Information  Representing Collaborative Trotessionals i	n Florida
Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyis  While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permi meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as me	
This form is part of the public record for this meeting.	S-001 (10/20/11)
THE FLORIDA SENATE  APPEARANCE REC  4 / / 20/ 4 (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Profession)	
Meeting Date  Topic LOUABORATIVE LAW PCT  Name LOUE JEPERIES	Bill Number SB 1/90  (if applicable)  Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Address 250/ W. Marrison Aufi Street AMPA FL 33629 City State Zip	Phone 813-244-3399 E-mail COEFFRIES A EARTHUNKINGT
Speaking: For Against Information  Representing  Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist	registered with Legislature: Yes No

While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit all persons wishing to speak to be heard at this meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as many persons as possible can be heard.

# The Florida Senate BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Pre	epared By: The P	rofessional Staff of the C	ommittee on Childi	en, Families, and	Elder Affairs
BILL:	CS/SB 1436				
INTRODUCER:	Children, Far	milies, and Elder Affai	irs Committee; S	Senators Flores	and Bullard
SUBJECT:	Public Recor	ds/Location of Safe H	ouses		
DATE:	April 1, 2014	REVISED:			
ANAL	YST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE		ACTION
. Crosier		Hendon	CF	Fav/CS	
			GO		
3.			RC		

## Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

## I. Summary:

CS/SB 1436 provides a public records exemption for information about the location of safe houses and other facilities housing victims of human trafficking, as defined in s. 787.06, F.S. Specifically, the bill provides that the information regarding the location of safe houses that is held by an agency is confidential and exempt. However, the bill provides that the location of safe houses and safe foster homes may be provided to an agency to address emergency situations. The bill provides that the public records exemption is subject to the Open Government Sunset Review Act and stands repealed on October 2, 2019, unless reviewed and saved from repeal through reenactment by the Legislature. It also provides a statement of public necessity as required by the State Constitution.

The bill will take effect on the same date that SB 1440 or similar legislation takes effect.

Article l, s. 24(c), State Constitution, requires a two-thirds vote of the members present and voting for final passage of a newly created or expanded public records exemption. The bill creates a public records exemption; thus, it requires a two-third vote for final passage.

#### II. Present Situation:

Article l, s. 24(a) of the State Constitution sets forth the state's public policy regarding access to government records. This section guarantees every person a right to inspect or copy any public record of the legislative, executive, and judicial branches of government. The Legislature;

however, may provide by general law for the exemption of records from the requirements of Article l, s. 24(a) of the State Constitution. The general law must state with specificity the public necessity justifying the exemption (public necessity statement) and must be no broader than necessary to accomplish its purpose.<sup>1</sup>

Public policy regarding access to government records is addressed further in the Florida Statutes. Section 119.07(1), F.S., guarantees every person a right to inspect and copy any state, county, or municipal record. Furthermore, the Open Government Sunset Review Act<sup>2</sup> provides that a public record or public meeting exemption may be created or maintained only if it serves an identifiable public purpose. In addition, it may be no broader than is necessary to meet one of the following purposes:

- Allows the state or its political subdivisions to effectively and efficiently administer a governmental program, which administration would be significantly impaired without an exemption;
- Protects sensitive personal information that, if released, would be defamatory or would jeopardize an individual's safety; however, only the identity of an individual may be exempted under this provision; and
- Protects trade or business secrets.

Florida law defines human trafficking as "soliciting, recruiting, harboring, providing, enticing, maintain, or obtaining another person for the purpose of exploitation of that person." Human trafficking is a form of modern-day slavery, which involves the exploitation of persons for commercial sex or forced labor. Trafficking subject victims to force, fraud, or coercion. Children experiencing this type of sexual exploitation often become bonded with their exploiters and do not see themselves as victims. These children experience trauma and are exposed to danger, but are often unable to leave their exploiter to seek help.

The Safe Harbor Act provided for "safe houses." Safe houses are homes for sexually exploited children who have been adjudicated dependent or delinquent and need to reside in a secure residential facility. Safe houses must provide a living environment that has set aside gender-specific, separate, and distinct living quarters for sexually exploited children and must have awake staff members on duty 24 hours a day. Safe houses must also hold a license as a family foster home or residential child-caring agency. Each facility must be appropriately licensed in this state as a residential child-caring agency as defined in s. 409.175, F.S., and must have applied for accreditation within one year after being licensed. A safe house serving children

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> FLA. CONST. art. I, s.24(c)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Section 119.15, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Section 787.06(2)(d), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Section 787.06(1)(a), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> *Id*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> The term "secure" is defined as a facility providing services and supervised 24 hours a day by staff members who are awake while on duty.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Section 409.1678(1)(b), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> According to DCF, there are currently no entities that provides accreditation to safe houses and safe houses are not sure what type of accreditation they are required to have. No safe houses have applied for accreditation at this time.

who have been sexually exploited must have available staff or contract personnel who have the clinical expertise, credentials, and training to provide:

- Security;
- Crisis intervention services;
- General counseling and victim-witness counseling;
- A comprehensive assessment;
- Residential care;
- Transportation;
- Access to behavioral health services;
- Recreational activities;
- Food:
- Clothing;
- Supplies;
- Infant care;
- Miscellaneous expenses associated with caring for these children;
- Necessary arrangement for or provision of educational services, including life skills services
  and planning services for the successful transition of residents back to the community; and
- Ensuring necessary and appropriate health care and dental care.

The Department of Children and Families (DCF) or the local community-based care organization is required to assess sexually exploited dependent children for placement in a safe house if the child is older than six years of age. The assessment is required to incorporate and address the following:

- Current and historical information from any law enforcement reports;
- Psychological testing or evaluation that has occurred;
- Current and historical information from the guardian ad litem, if one has been assigned;
- Current and historical information from any current therapist, teacher, or other professional who has knowledge of the child and has worked with the child; and
- Any other information concerning the availability and suitability of safe-house placement.

The child may be placed in a safe house if such placement is determined to be appropriate as a result of this assessment and if one is available, but placement is not required. There are currently two safe houses in Florida, with a total of 11 beds statewide. If a trafficker learned the location of a safe house and went to the safe house, the safe house staff and individuals residing in the safe house could be in danger of physical and/or emotional harm.

#### III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

**Section 1** amends s. 409.1678, F.S., to provide that information held by an agency as defined in s. 119.011, F.S., about the location of safe houses and safe foster homes is confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1), F.S. and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution. Information about the location of safe houses and safe foster homes may be provided to an agency as defined in

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Section 409.1671, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Section 39.524, F.S.

s. 119.011, F.S., as necessary to maintain health and safety standards and to address emergency situations that may occur in safe houses and safe foster homes.

The section also provides that the exemption is subject to the Open Government Sunset Review Act and shall stand repealed on October 2, 2019, unless reviewed and saved from repeal through reenactment by the Legislature.

**Section 2** provides a statement of public necessity as required by Section 24(c), Art. I of the State Constitution.

**Section 3** provides for an effective date contingent upon the passage of SB 1440 or similar legislation.

#### IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

D. Other Constitutional Issues:

Article l, s. 24(c) of the State Constitution, requires a two-thirds vote of the members present and voting for final passage of a newly created or expanded public records exemption. The bill creates a public records exemption; thus, it requires a two-thirds vote for final passage.

Article I, s. 24(c) of the State Constitution requires a public necessity statement for a newly-created or expanded public record or public meeting exemption. The bill expands current public record exemptions; thus, it includes a public necessity statement.

Article I, s. 24(c) of the State Constitution requires a newly created public record or public meeting exemption to be no broader than necessary to accomplish the stated purpose of the law. The bill creates a public record exemption for information relating to the identification and location of safe houses. The exemption does not appear to be in conflict with the constitutional requirement that the exemption must be no broader than necessary to accomplish its purpose.

## V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

None.

#### VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

#### VII. Related Issues:

None.

#### VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends s. 409.1678 of the Florida Statutes.

#### IX. Additional Information:

A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes: (Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

#### CS by Children, Families, and Elder Affairs on April 1, 2014:

The Committee Substitute:

- Provides that information held by an agency as defined in s. 119.011, F.S., about the location of safe houses and safe foster homes are confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1), F.S., and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution.
- Provides that information about the location of safe houses and safe fosters homes may be provided to an agency as defined in s. 119.011, F.S., as necessary to maintain health and safety standards and to address emergency situations in the safe house and safe foster home.

#### B. Amendments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.



	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate		House
Comm: RCS		
04/01/2014		
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The Committee on Children, Families, and Elder Affairs (Diaz de la Portilla) recommended the following:

#### Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Subsection (5) is added to section 409.1678, Florida Statutes, to read:

409.1678 Safe harbor for children who are victims of sexual exploitation.-

(5) (a) Information held by an agency as defined in s. 119.011 about the location of safe houses and safe foster homes

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

(b) Information about the location of safe houses and safe foster homes may be provided to an agency, as defined in s. 119.011, as necessary to maintain health and safety standards and to address emergency situations in the safe house and safe foster home.

(c) This subsection is subject to the Open Government Sunset Review Act in accordance with s. 119.15 and shall stand repealed on October 2, 2019, unless reviewed and saved from repeal through reenactment by the Legislature.

Section 2. The Legislature finds that it is a public necessity that information about the location of safe houses and safe foster homes held by an agency, as defined in s. 119.011, Florida Statutes, be made confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1), Florida Statutes, and s. 24(a), Article I of the State Constitution. Safe houses and safe foster homes are intended as refuges for sexually exploited victims from those who exploited them. If the individuals who victimized these people were able to learn the location of such safe houses, they may attempt to contact their victims, exploit their vulnerabilities, and return them to the situations in which they were victimized. Even without the return of these victims to their former situations, additional contact with those who victimized them would have the effect of continuing their victimization and inhibiting their recoveries. Additionally, knowledge about the location of safe houses and safe foster homes could enable other individuals to locate and attempt to victimize the residents. Therefore, it is the finding of the



Legislature that such information must be made confidential and exempt from public disclosure.

Section 3. This act shall take effect on the same date that SB 1440 or similar legislation relating to human trafficking takes effect, if such legislation is adopted in the same legislative session or an extension thereof and becomes a law.

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======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========= And the title is amended as follows:

Delete everything before the enacting clause and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to public records; amending s. 409.1678, F.S.; providing an exemption from public records requirements for information about the location of safe houses and safe foster homes held by an agency; providing for future legislative review and repeal of the exemption; providing a statement of public necessity; providing a contingent effective date.

Florida Senate - 2014 SB 1436

By Senator Flores

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37-01920-14 20141436

A bill to be entitled
An act relating to public records; amending ss.
119.0713 and 409.1678, F.S.; providing exemptions from
public records requirements for information about the
location of safe houses and such other facilities held
by units of local government or the Department of
Children and Families; providing for future
legislative review and repeal of the exemptions;
providing a statement of public necessity; providing a
contingent effective date.

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

Section 1. Subsection (5) is added to section 119.0713, Florida Statutes, to read:

119.0713 Local government agency exemptions from inspection or copying of public records.—

(5) Information about the location of safe houses and other facilities housing victims of human trafficking, as those victims are defined in s. 787.06, held by a unit of local government including, but not limited to a law enforcement agency, tax collector, clerk of court, or property appraiser, is confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution. Such facilities include facilities operated by the Department of Children and Families under s. 409.1678. This subsection is subject to the Open Government Sunset Review Act in accordance with s. 119.15 and shall stand repealed on October 2, 2019, unless reviewed and saved from repeal through reenactment by the Legislature.

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CODING: Words  $\underline{\textbf{stricken}}$  are deletions; words  $\underline{\textbf{underlined}}$  are additions.

Florida Senate - 2014 SB 1436

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30	Section 2. Subsection (5) is added to section 409.1678,
31	Florida Statutes, to read:
32	409.1678 Safe harbor for children who are victims of sexual
33	exploitation
34	(5) Information held by the department about the location
35	of safe houses and short-term safe houses and facilities is
36	confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I
37	of the State Constitution. This subsection is subject to the
38	Open Government Sunset Review Act in accordance with s. 119.15
39	and shall stand repealed on October 2, 2019, unless reviewed and
40	saved from repeal through reenactment by the Legislature.
41	Section 3. (1) The Legislature finds that it is a public
42	necessity that information about the location of safe houses and
43	short-term safe houses and facilities held by a unit of local
44	government be made exempt from s. 119.07(1), Florida Statutes,
45	and s. 24(a), Article I of the State Constitution. Safe houses
46	and short-term safe houses are intended as refuges for sexually
47	exploited victims from those who exploited them. If the
48	individuals who victimized these people were able to learn the
49	location of such safe houses, they may attempt to contact their
50	victims, exploit their vulnerabilities, and return them to the
51	situations in which they were victimized. Even without the
52	return of these victims to their former situations, additional
53	contact with those who victimized them would have the effect of
54	continuing their victimization and inhibit their recoveries.
55	Therefore, it is the finding of the Legislature that such
56	identifying information must be made confidential and exempt
57	from public disclosure.
58	(2) The Legislature finds that it is a public necessity
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Page 2 of 3

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

Florida Senate - 2014 SB 1436

37-01920-14 20141436 59 that information about the location of safe houses and short-60 term safe houses and facilities held by the Department of 61 Children and Families be made exempt from s. 119.07(1), Florida 62 Statutes, and s. 24(a), Article I of the State Constitution. Safe houses and short-term safe houses are intended as refuges for sexually exploited children from those who exploited them. 64 65 If the individuals who victimized such children were able to learn the location of such safe houses, they may attempt to 67 contact their victims, exploit their vulnerabilities, and return 68 them to the situations in which they were victimized. Even 69 without the return of these child victims to their former 70 situations, additional contact with those who victimized them 71 would have the effect of continuing their victimization and 72 inhibit their recoveries. Therefore, it is the finding of the 73 Legislature that such identifying information must be made 74 confidential and exempt from public disclosure. 75 Section 4. This act shall take effect on the same date that 76 SB \_\_\_\_ or similar legislation relating to human trafficking 77 takes effect, if such legislation is adopted in the same legislative session or an extension thereof and becomes a law.

Page 3 of 3

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



#### The Florida Senate

## **Committee Agenda Request**

То:	Senator Eleanor Sobel, Chair Committee on Children, Families, and Elder Affairs
Subject:	Committee Agenda Request
Date:	March 10, 2014
-	ally request that <b>Senate Bill #1436</b> , relating to Public Records/Location of Safe e placed on the:
	committee agenda at your earliest possible convenience.
$\boxtimes$	next committee agenda.

Senator Anitere Flores Florida Senate, District 37

anitera Flores



# The Florida Senate BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

ILL:	CS/SB 1440				
NTRODUCER:	Children, Families, and Elder Affairs Committee and Senator Flores				
SUBJECT:	Human Traff	ïcking			
DATE:	April 1, 2014	REVISED:			
ANAL	YST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE		ACTION
l. Crosier		Hendon	CF	Fav/CS	
2			CJ		
3.			AP		

**COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes** 

#### I. Summary:

CS/SB 1440 prohibits a person under 18 years of age from working in an adult theater even if the person's disabilities of nonage have been removed by marriage or otherwise. The bill also eliminates the statute of limitation for prosecutions under specified human trafficking provisions and revises and enhances penalties for various human trafficking and prostitution offenses. The bill allows for the expunction of criminal history records of certain criminal charges against victims of human trafficking regardless of the disposition of the arrest or of any charges.

The bill has an effective date of October 1, 2014, and may have a fiscal impact on local and state government correctional expenditures.

#### **II.** Present Situation:

Victims of human trafficking are young children, teenagers, men, and women. Victims are subjected to force, <sup>1</sup> fraud, or coercion for the purpose of sexual exploitation or forced labor. The International Labor Organization (ILO), the United Nations agency charged with addressing labor standards, employment, and social protections issues, estimates that as many as 27 million adults and children are in forced labor, bonded labor, and commercial sexual servitude at any

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Administration for Children and Families, *About Human Trafficking, available at* http://www.acf.hhs.gov/trafficking/about/index.html# (last visited March 27, 2014).

given time.<sup>2</sup> The federal government has estimated that the number of persons trafficked into the United States each year ranges from 14,500-17,500.<sup>3</sup>

Third party or pimp-controlled commercial sexual exploitation of children is linked to escort and massage services, private dancing, drinking and photographic clubs, major sporting and recreational events, major cultural events, conventions, and tourist destinations. About one-fifth of these children become involved in nationally recognized crime networks and are trafficked nationally. They are transported around the United States by a variety of means – cars, buses, vans, trucks or planes – and are often provided counterfeit identification to use in the event of arrest.

Survivors of human trafficking often face both criminalization and stigmatization. Trafficked persons are not always recognized or treated as victims by law enforcement and prosecutors. Despite being victims, individuals who are trafficked are often arrested and convicted of prostitution and other related offenses, and may plead guilty without understanding the consequences. Multiple arrests, incarceration, police violence, deportation, employment, and housing discrimination may result.<sup>4</sup>

In 2012, Florida passed comprehensive legislation that updated and enhanced Florida's human trafficking statutes.<sup>5</sup> Section 787.06, F.S., is Florida's human trafficking statute and defines "human trafficking" as the "transporting, soliciting, recruiting, harboring, providing, enticing, maintaining, or obtaining of another person for the purpose of exploitation of that person." The statute contains a variety of provisions prohibiting persons from knowingly engaging in human trafficking using coercion for labor or services, or for sexual activity.<sup>6</sup>

Part I of ch. 450, F.S., commonly referred to as Florida's Child Labor law, provides for the regulation of child labor in Florida. A person who violates any provision of Part I of ch. 450, F.S., commits a second degree misdemeanor<sup>7</sup> and may be subject to a fine up to \$2,500.<sup>8</sup>

The Criminal Punishment Code (Code)<sup>9</sup> is Florida's framework for determining permissible sentencing ranges for noncapital felonies. Noncapital felonies sentenced under the Code are ranked in the offense severity ranking chart (Chart) from level one (least severe) to level 10 (most severe) and are assigned points based on the severity of the offense.<sup>10</sup> If an offense is not listed in the Chart, it defaults to a score as provided in s. 921.0023, F.S., – third degree felonies

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See U.S. Department of State, *The 2013 Trafficking in Persons (TIP) Report*, (June 2013), available at http://www.state.gov/j/tip/rls/tiprpt/2013/index.htm (last visited March 27, 2014).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Sonide Simon, *Human Trafficking and Florida Law Enforcement*, Florida Criminal Justice Executive Institute, pg. 2, (March 2008), *available at* http://www.fdle.state.fl.us/Content/getdoc/e77c75b7-e66b-40cd-ad6e-c7f21953b67a/Human-Trafficking.aspx (last visited on March 27, 2014.)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> *OJP Fact Sheet*, Office of Justice Programs, U.S. Department of Justice, (Dec. 2011), *available at* http://www.ojp.gov/newsroom/factsheets/ojpfs\_humantrafficking.html (last visited March 27, 2014).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Chapter 2012-97, Laws of Fla. This legislation took effect July 1, 2012.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Section 787.06(3), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> A second degree misdemeanor is punishable by up to 60 days in county jail and a \$500 fine. Sections 775.072 and 775.0783, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Section 450.141.F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Sections 921.002-921.0027, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Section 921.0022, F.S.

default to a Level one offense, second degree felonies default to a Level four offense, first degree felonies default to a Level seven offense, first degree felonies punishable by life default to a Level nine offense, and life felonies default to a Level 10 offense.

Section 787.06(3), F.S., provides the criminal penalties for human trafficking offenses.<sup>11</sup> Section 787.06(4), F.S., provides that it is a first degree felony ranked in Level nine of the Chart for a parent, legal guardian, or other person having custody or control of a minor to:

 Sell or otherwise transfer custody or control of the minor, or offer to sell or otherwise transfer custody or control of the minor with knowledge or in reckless disregard of the fact that as a consequence of the sale or transfer, the minor will be subject to human trafficking.<sup>12</sup>

Statute of limitations set forth time limitations for commencing criminal prosecutions and civil actions. In *State v. Garfalo*, the court found that "[t]he sole purpose of a statute of limitations in a criminal context is to prevent the State from hampering defense preparation by delaying prosecution until a point in time when its evidence is stale and defense witnesses have died, disappeared or otherwise become unavailable.<sup>13</sup>

Section 943.0585, F.S., provides the procedures for expunging a criminal history record. When a criminal history record<sup>14</sup> is expunged, criminal justice agencies<sup>15</sup> other than the Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE) must physically destroy the record.<sup>16</sup> FDLE is required to retain expunged records.<sup>17</sup> Records that have been expunged are confidential and exempt from the public records law,<sup>18</sup> and it is a first degree misdemeanor<sup>19</sup> to divulge their existence.<sup>20</sup>

Persons who have had their criminal history records expunged may lawfully deny or fail to acknowledge the arrests covered by their record, except when they are applying for certain types of employment,<sup>21</sup> petitioning the court for a record sealing or expunction, or are a defendant in a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Each instance of human trafficking constitutes a separate crime, and authorizes separate punishment for each crime. Section 787.07(3), F.S. Convictions for human trafficking for commercial sexual activity offenses are included in the list of offenses that require an offender to be designated a sexual predator or sexual offender. Sections 776.21(4)(a), 943.0435(1)(a)1., 977.606(1)(b), and 944.607(1)(a)1., F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Section 921.0022(3)(i), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> 453 So.2d 905, 906 (Fla. 4th DCA 1984)(citing State v. Hickman, 189 So.2d 254 (Fla. 2d DCS 1966)).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> Section 943.045(6), F.S., defines a "criminal history record" as any nonjudicial record maintained by a criminal justice agency containing criminal history information.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Section 943.045(11), F.S., defines a "criminal justice agency" as: a court, the Florida Department of Law Enforcement; the Department of Juvenile Justice; the protective investigations component of the Department of Children and Families, which investigates crimes of abuse and neglect; or any other governmental agency or subunit thereof that performs the administration of criminal justice pursuant to a statute or rule of court and that allocates a substantial part of its annual budget to the administration of criminal justice.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Section 943.0585(4), F.S. Criminal justice agencies are allowed to make a notation indicating compliance with an expunction order.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> *Id*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> Section 943.0585(4)(c), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> A first degree misdemeanor is punishable by up to one year in county jail and a \$1,000 fine. Sections 775.082 and 775.083, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> Section 943.0585(4)(c), F.S. requires FDLE to disclose expunged criminal history records to specified entities for specified purposes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>21</sup> These include candidates for employment with a criminal justice agency; applicants for admission to the Florida Bar; those seeing a sensitive position involving direct contact with children, the developmentally disabled, or the elderly with the Department of Children and Families, Division of Vocational Rehabilitation within the Department of Education, the Agency

criminal prosecution.<sup>22</sup> In 1992, the Legislature amended s. 943.0585, F.S., to require a person petitioning the court for an expunction to first obtain a certificate of eligibility for expunction (certificate) from FDLE.<sup>23</sup> Once a petition to expunge is submitted, it is up to the court to decide whether the expunction is appropriate.<sup>24</sup>

Section 943.0583, F.S., authorizes a victim of human trafficking to petition the court for the expunction for an offense committed while he or she was a victim of human trafficking. A "victim of human trafficking" is defined as a person subjected to coercion for the purpose of being used in human trafficking, a minor who is a victim of human trafficking, or an individual subject to human trafficking as defined by federal law.<sup>25</sup>

A petition must be initiated with due diligence after the victim has ceased to be a victim of human trafficking or has sought services for victims of human trafficking.<sup>26</sup> The petition must include:

- A sworn statement attesting that the victim is eligible for such expunction to the best of his or her knowledge or belief and does not have another petition to expunge or seal before any other court; and
- Official documentation of the victim's status as a victim of human trafficking, if any exists.<sup>27</sup>

The court's determination of the petition must be by a preponderance of the evidence.<sup>28</sup> A determination made without official documentation must be made by a showing of clear and convincing evidence.<sup>29</sup> If a court grants an expunction, criminal justice agencies with custody of the expunged record, except FDLE, must physically destroy the record.<sup>30</sup> Persons who have had their human trafficking criminal history records expunged may lawfully deny or fail to acknowledge the arrests that were expunged unless they are a candidate for employment with a criminal justice agency or a defendant in a criminal prosecution.<sup>31</sup>

## III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

**Section 1** amends s. 450.021, F.S., to prohibit a person under 18 years of age from working in an adult theater regardless of whether such person's disabilities of nonage have been removed by marriage or otherwise.

for Health Care Administration, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, the Department of Health, the Department of Elderly Affairs, or the Department of Juvenile Justice; persons seeking to be employed or licensed by the Department of Education, any district school board, any university laboratory school, any charter school, any private or parochial school, or any local governmental entity that licenses child care facilities, or a Florida seaport.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>22</sup> Section 943.0585(4)(c), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>23</sup> Chapter 1992-73, Law of Fla.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>24</sup> Section 943.0585, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>25</sup> Section 943.0583(1)(c), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>26</sup> Section 943.0583(4), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>27</sup> Section 943.0583(6), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>28</sup> Section 943.0583(3), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>29</sup> Section 943.0583(5), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>30</sup> Section 943.0583(8)(a), F.S. Records retained by FDLE are confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1), F.S., and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution, except that the record shall be made available to criminal justice agencies for their respective criminal justice purposes. Section 943.0583(10)(a), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>31</sup> Section 943.0583(8)(b), F.S.

**Section 2** amends s. 450.045, F.S., to require an adult theater to obtain proof of the identity and age of its employees and independent contractors prior to employment or the provision of services. The adult theater must also verify the validity of the identification documents used to provide such proof. The adult theater is required to maintain a photocopy of the person's government-issued photo identification card, as well as proof of the verification of the validity of the identification document. These records must be maintained at the location where the employee or independent contractor works or provides services to the adult theater for at least three years. This section provides the Department of Business and Professional Regulation and its agents the authority to enter and inspect at any time a place or establishment and to have access to age verification documents kept on file by the adult theater.

**Section 3** amends s. 775.15, F.S., to provide that there is no time limitation for the criminal prosecution of a violation of s. 787.06, F.S., relating to human trafficking offenses.

**Section 4** amends s. 787.06, F.S., to provide that is a felony of the first degree for the following:

- To engage in human trafficking for labor or services of any child under 18 years of age.
- To use coercion for labor or services of an adult.
- For labor or services of any child under 18 years of age who is an unauthorized alien.
- To use coercion for labor or services of an adult who is an unauthorized alien.
- To use coercion for commercial sexual activity of an adult.
- For labor or services by the transfer or transport of any child under the 18 years of age from outside this state to within the state.
- To use coercion for labor or services done by transfer or transport of an adult from outside this state to within the state.
- For commercial sexual activity done by transfer or transport of any child under 18 years of age from outside this state to within this state, which term of punishment not exceed life.
- To use coercion for commercial sexual activity done by transfer or transport of an adult from outside this state to within the state.

A person commits a life felony for commercial sexual activity in which any child is under 18 years of age or in which any person is mentally defective or mentally incapacitated as those terms are defined.

The bill also creates a new felony offense in that any person who permanently brands or directs the branding of a victim commits a second degree felony. Permanently branded is defined as a mark on the individual's body which, if it can be removed or repaired at all, can only be removed or repaired by surgical means, laser treatment, or other medical procedure.

This section also provides that the defendant's ignorance of the victim's age, the victim's misrepresentation of his or her age, or the defendant's bona fide belief of the victim's age cannot be raised as a defense in a prosecution for human trafficking.

**Section 5** amends s. 775.082, F.S., to provide that for a life felony committed on or after October 1, 2014, which is a violation of s.787.06(3)(g), F.S., (commercial sex trafficking in which a child under 18 years of age is involved), the punishment be a term of life imprisonment.

**Section 6** creates s. 796.001, F.S., to provide legislative intent that adults who involve minors in behaviors prohibited under ch. 796, F.S. (prostitution) be prosecuted under other laws of the state, such as, but not limited to, s. 787.06, F.S., ch. 794, F.S., ch. 800, F.S., s. 810.145, F.S., ch. 827, F.S., and ch. 847, F.S.

**Section 7** repeals s. 796.03, F.S., s 796.035, F.S., and s. 796.036, F.S., which relate to various prostitution related offenses.

**Section 8** amends s. 706.05, F.S., to provide that any person with reasonable belief or knowledge that another person is engaged in prostitution to live or derive support or maintenance from the earnings of such person's prostitution commits a second degree felony for a first offense, a first degree felony for a second offense and a first degree felony with a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 10 years for a third or subsequent offense.

**Section 9** amends s. 797.07, F.S. This section prohibits prostitution and related acts and enhances the penalties for violations of certain sections of this section.

**Section 10** amends s. 943.0583, F.S., to allow victims of human trafficking to petition for the expunction of a criminal history record resulting from the arrest or filing of charges for an offense committed or reported to have been committed under ch. 796, F.S., and ch. 847, F.S., regardless of the disposition of the arrest or of any charges.

This section also provides that a person adjudicated not guilty by reason of insanity or found to be incompetent to stand trial for any such charge, the expunction of the criminal history record may not prevent the entry of the judgment or finding in state and national databases for use in determination of eligibility to purchase or possess a firearm or carry a concealed firearm. The expunction shall not prevent any governmental agency authorized by state or federal law to determine eligibility to purchase or possess a firearm or carry a concealed firearm from accessing or using the record of the judgment or finding in the court of its official duties.

**Section 11** amends s. 921.0022, F.S., to make revisions and add offenses pertaining to human trafficking and prostitution to the severity ranking and the description of the offense to the Criminal Punishment Code.

**Sections 12 – 30** amends ss. 39.01, 90.404, 772.102, 775.0877, 775.21, 787.01, 787.02, 794.056, 856.022, 895.02, 938.085, 938.10, 943.0435, 943.0585, 943.059, 944.606, 944.607, 948.013, and 948.32, F.S., to make technical changes.

**Section 31** provides an effective date of October, 1, 2014.

#### IV. Constitutional Issues:

A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:

None.

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B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

## V. Fiscal Impact Statement:

A. Tax/Fee Issues:

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

None.

C. Government Sector Impact:

The Criminal Justice Impact Conference met on March 25, 2014, and reported the impact of the bill was indeterminate.

## VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

## VII. Related Issues:

None.

## VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 39.01, 90.404, 450.021, 450.045, 772.102, 775.082, 775.0877, 775.15, 775.21, 787.01, 787.02, 787.06, 794.056, 796.05, 796.07, 856.022, 895.02, 921.0022, 938.085,938.10, 943.0435, 943.0583, 943.0585, 943.059, 944.606, 944.607, 948.013, and 948.32.

This bill creates section 706.001 of the Florida Statutes.

This bill repeals the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 796.03, and 796.035.

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## IX. Additional Information:

# A. Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes:

(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

#### CS by Children, Families, and Elder Affairs on April 1, 2014:

The Committee Substitute:

- Prohibits a person under 18 years of age from working in an adult theater regardless
  of whether or not the disabilities of nonage have been removed by marriage or
  otherwise.
- Requires the adult theater to obtain proof and verification of identity and age of its
  employees or independent contractors and to retain such proof for at least three years.
- Creates s.796.001, F.S., to provide legislative intent that for adults who involve minors in any behavior prohibited in ch. 796, F.S., (Prostitution) be prosecuted under certain laws of this state.
- Repeals ss. 796.03, 796.035, and 796.036, F.S.
- Allows for victims of human trafficking to petition for the expunction of a criminal history record resulting from the arrest or filing of charges for an offense committed or reported to have been committed while the person was a victim of human trafficking without regard to the disposition of the arrest of any charge.
- Makes revisions and adds offenses pertaining to prostitution and human trafficking to the severity ranking and a description of the offense to the Criminal Punishment Code.
- Provides technical changes to certain statutes to provide conformity.

#### B. Amendments:

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.



	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate		House
Comm: RCS		
04/01/2014		
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The Committee on Children, Families, and Elder Affairs (Diaz de la Portilla) recommended the following:

## Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Subsection (5) is added to section 450.021, Florida Statutes, to read:

450.021 Minimum age; general.-

(5) In order to better ensure the elimination of minors being exploited and becoming victims of human trafficking, a person under the age of 18, whether or not such person's

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disabilities of nonage have been removed by marriage or otherwise, may not be employed, permitted, or suffered to work in an adult theater, as defined in s. 847.001(2)(b).

Section 2. Subsection (3) is added to section 450.045, Florida Statutes, to read:

450.045 Proof of identity and age; posting of notices.-

- (3) (a) In order to provide the department and law enforcement agencies the means to more effectively identify, investigate, and arrest persons engaging in human trafficking, an adult theater, as defined in s. 847.001(2)(b), shall obtain proof of the identity and age of each of its employees or independent contractors, and shall verify the validity of the identification and age verification document with the issuer, before his or her employment or provision of services as an independent contractor.
- (b) The adult theater shall obtain and keep on record a photocopy of the person's driver license or state or federal government-issued photo identification card, along with a record of the verification of the validity of the identification and age verification document with the issuer, during the entire period of employment or business relationship with the independent contractor and for at least 3 years after the employee or independent contractor ceases employment or the provision of services.
- (c) The department and its agents have the authority to enter during operating hours, unannounced and without prior notice, and inspect at any time a place or establishment covered by this subsection and to have access to age verification documents kept on file by the adult theater and such other

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records as may aid in the enforcement of this subsection. Section 3. Subsection (18) is added to section 775.15, Florida Statutes, to read:

775.15 Time limitations; general time limitations; exceptions.-

(18) A prosecution for a violation of s. 787.06 may be commenced at any time. This subsection applies to any such offense except an offense the prosecution of which would have been barred by subsection (2) on or before October 1, 2014.

Section 4. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 787.06, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (8) is added to that section, to read:

787.06 Human trafficking.-

- (3) Any person who knowingly, or in reckless disregard of the facts, engages in human trafficking, or attempts to engage in human trafficking, or benefits financially by receiving anything of value from participation in a venture that has subjected a person to human trafficking:
- (a) 1. Using coercion For labor or services of any child under the age of 18 commits a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- 2. Using coercion for labor or services of an adult commits a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (b) Using coercion for commercial sexual activity of an adult commits a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (c)1. Using coercion For labor or services of any child under the age of 18 individual who is an unauthorized alien

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commits a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

- 2. Using coercion for labor or services of an adult who is an unauthorized alien commits a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (d) Using coercion for commercial sexual activity of an adult any individual who is an unauthorized alien commits a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (e)1. Using coercion For labor or services who does so by the transfer or transport of any child under the age of 18 individual from outside this state to within the state commits a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- 2. Using coercion for labor or services who does so by the transfer or transport of an adult from outside this state to within the state commits a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (f) 1. Using coercion For commercial sexual activity who does so by the transfer or transport of any child under the age of 18 individual from outside this state to within the state commits a felony of the first degree, punishable by imprisonment for a term of years not exceeding life, or as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- 2. Using coercion for commercial sexual activity who does so by the transfer or transport of an adult from outside this state to within the state commits a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
  - (g) For commercial sexual activity in which any child under



the age of 18, or in which any person who is mentally defective or mentally incapacitated as those terms are defined in s. 794.011(1), is involved commits a life felony of the first degree, punishable by imprisonment for a term of years not exceeding life, or as provided in s. 775.082(3)(a)5. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. In a prosecution under this paragraph in which the defendant had a reasonable opportunity to observe the person who was subject to human trafficking, the state need not prove that the defendant knew that the person had not attained the age of 18 years.

(h) For commercial sexual activity in which any child under the age of 15 is involved commits a life felony, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. In a prosecution under this paragraph in which the defendant had a reasonable opportunity to observe the person who was subject to human trafficking, the state need not prove that the defendant knew that the person had not attained the age of 15 years.

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For each instance of human trafficking of any individual under this subsection, a separate crime is committed and a separate punishment is authorized.

(4)(a) Any parent, legal guardian, or other person having custody or control of a minor who sells or otherwise transfers custody or control of such minor, or offers to sell or otherwise transfer custody of such minor, with knowledge or in reckless disregard of the fact that, as a consequence of the sale or transfer, the minor will be subject to human trafficking commits a life first degree felony, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

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- (b) Any person who permanently brands, or directs to be branded, a victim of an offense under this section commits a second degree felony, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. For purposes of this subsection, the term "permanently branded" means a mark on the individual's body that, if it can be removed or repaired at all, can only be removed or repaired by surgical means, laser treatment, or other medical procedure.
- (8) In a prosecution under this section, the defendant's ignorance of the victim's age, the victim's misrepresentation of his or her age, or the defendant's bona fide belief of the victim's age cannot be raised as a defense.
- Section 5. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 775.082, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 775.082 Penalties; applicability of sentencing structures; mandatory minimum sentences for certain reoffenders previously released from prison.-
- (3) A person who has been convicted of any other designated felony may be punished as follows:
- (a) 1. For a life felony committed prior to October 1, 1983, by a term of imprisonment for life or for a term of years not less than 30.
- 2. For a life felony committed on or after October 1, 1983, by a term of imprisonment for life or by a term of imprisonment not exceeding 40 years.
- 3. Except as provided in subparagraph 4., for a life felony committed on or after July 1, 1995, by a term of imprisonment for life or by imprisonment for a term of years not exceeding life imprisonment.



156 4.a. Except as provided in sub-subparagraph b., for a life 157 felony committed on or after September 1, 2005, which is a 158 violation of s. 800.04(5)(b), by: 159 (I) A term of imprisonment for life; or 160 (II) A split sentence that is a term of not less than 25 161 years' imprisonment and not exceeding life imprisonment, 162 followed by probation or community control for the remainder of 163 the person's natural life, as provided in s. 948.012(4). b. For a life felony committed on or after July 1, 2008, 164 165 which is a person's second or subsequent violation of s. 166 800.04(5)(b), by a term of imprisonment for life. 167 5. For a life felony committed on or after October 1, 2014, 168 which is a violation of s. 787.06(3)(g), by a term of 169 imprisonment for life. 170 Section 6. Section 796.001, Florida Statutes, is created to 171 read: 172 796.001 Offenses by adults involving minors; intent.—It is 173 the intent of the Legislature that adults who involve minors in 174 any behavior prohibited under this chapter be prosecuted under 175 other laws of this state, such as, but not limited to, s. 176 787.06, chapter 794, chapter 800, s. 810.145, chapter 827, and 177 chapter 847. The Legislature finds that prosecution of such 178 adults under this chapter is inappropriate since a minor is 179 unable to consent to such behavior. 180 Section 7. Sections 796.03, 796.035, and 796.036, Florida 181 Statutes, are repealed. 182 Section 8. Section 796.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to 183 read:

796.05 Deriving support from the proceeds of prostitution.-

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- (1) It shall be unlawful for any person with reasonable belief or knowing another person is engaged in prostitution to live or derive support or maintenance in whole or in part from what is believed to be the earnings or proceeds of such person's prostitution.
  - (2) Anyone violating this section commits:
- (a) For a first offense, a felony of the second third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (b) For a second offense, a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (c) For a third or subsequent offense, a felony of the first degree punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, with a mandatory minimum term of imprisonment of 10 years.
- Section 9. Subsection (2) and subsections (4) through (6) of section 796.07, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
  - 796.07 Prohibiting prostitution and related acts.-
  - (2) It is unlawful:
- (a) To own, establish, maintain, or operate any place, structure, building, or conveyance for the purpose of lewdness, assignation, or prostitution.
- (b) To offer, or to offer or agree to secure, another for the purpose of prostitution or for any other lewd or indecent act.
- (c) To receive, or to offer or agree to receive, any person into any place, structure, building, or conveyance for the purpose of prostitution, lewdness, or assignation, or to permit any person to remain there for such purpose.

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- (d) To direct, take, or transport, or to offer or agree to direct, take, or transport, any person to any place, structure, or building, or to any other person, with knowledge or reasonable cause to believe that the purpose of such directing, taking, or transporting is prostitution, lewdness, or assignation.
- (e) To offer to commit, or to commit, or to engage in, prostitution, lewdness, or assignation.
- (f) To solicit, induce, entice, or procure another to commit prostitution, lewdness, or assignation.
- (g) To reside in, enter, or remain in, any place, structure, or building, or to enter or remain in any conveyance, for the purpose of prostitution, lewdness, or assignation.
- (h) To aid  $or_{\tau}$  abet r or participate in any of the acts or things enumerated in this subsection.
- (i) To purchase the services of any person engaged in prostitution.
- (4) A person who violates paragraph (2)(e) or (g) any provision of this section commits:
- (a) A misdemeanor of the second degree for a first violation, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (b) A misdemeanor of the first degree for a second violation, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (c) A felony of the third degree for a third or subsequent violation, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (5) (a) A person who violates paragraphs (2) (a), (b), (c), (d), (f), (h), or (i) commits:
  - 1. For a first offense, a felony of the third degree,

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punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

- 2. For a second offense, a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- 3. For a third or subsequent offense, a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. A person who is charged with a third or subsequent violation of this section shall be offered admission to a pretrial intervention program or a substance abuse treatment program as provided in s. 948.08.
- (6) A person who violates paragraphs (2)(a), (b), (c), (d), (f), (h), or (i) paragraph (2)(f) shall be assessed a criminal civil penalty of \$5,000 if the violation results in any judicial disposition other than acquittal or dismissal. Of the proceeds from each penalty assessed under this subsection, the first \$500 shall be paid to the circuit court administrator for the sole purpose of paying the administrative costs of treatment-based drug court programs provided under s. 397.334. The remainder of the penalty assessed shall be deposited in the Operations and Maintenance Trust Fund of the Department of Children and Family Services for the sole purpose of funding safe houses and shortterm safe houses as provided in s. 409.1678.
- Section 10. Subsection (3), paragraph (a) of subsection (8), and paragraph (a) of subsection (10) of section 943.0583, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
  - 943.0583 Human trafficking victim expunction.-
- (3) A person who is a victim of human trafficking may petition for the expunction of a criminal history record resulting from the arrest or filing of charges any conviction for an offense committed or reported to have been committed

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while the person he or she was a victim of human trafficking, which offense was committed or reported to have been committed as a part of the human trafficking scheme of which the person he or she was a victim or at the direction of an operator of the scheme, including, but not limited to, violations under chapters 796 and 847, without regard to the disposition of the arrest or of any charges. However, this section does not apply to any offense listed in s. 775.084(1)(b)1. Determination of the petition under this section should be by a preponderance of the evidence. A conviction expunded under this section is deemed to have been vacated due to a substantive defect in the underlying criminal proceedings. If a person is adjudicated not guilty by reason of insanity or is found to be incompetent to stand trial for any such charge, the expunction of the criminal history record may not prevent the entry of the judgment or finding in state and national databases for use in determining eligibility to purchase or possess a firearm or to carry a concealed firearm, as authorized in s. 790.065(2)(a)4.c. and 18 U.S.C. s. 922(t), nor shall it prevent any governmental agency that is authorized by state or federal law to determine eligibility to purchase or possess a firearm or to carry a concealed firearm from accessing or using the record of the judgment or finding in the course of such agency's official duties.

(8)(a) Any criminal history record of a minor or an adult that is ordered expunged by the court of original jurisdiction over the charges erime sought to be expunded pursuant to this section must be physically destroyed or obliterated by any criminal justice agency having custody of such record, except that any criminal history record in the custody of the



department must be retained in all cases.

(10) (a) A criminal history record ordered expunged under this section that is retained by the department is confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution, except that the record shall be made available to criminal justice agencies for their respective criminal justice purposes and to any governmental agency that is authorized by state or federal law to determine eligibility to purchase or possess a firearm or to carry a concealed firearm for use in the course of such agency's official duties. Otherwise, such record shall not be disclosed to any person or entity except upon order of a court of competent jurisdiction. A criminal justice agency may retain a notation indicating compliance with an order to expunge.

Section 11. Paragraphs (c), (e), and (g) through (j) of subsection (3) of section 921.0022, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

921.0022 Criminal Punishment Code; offense severity ranking chart.-

- (3) OFFENSE SEVERITY RANKING CHART
- (c) LEVEL 3

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Florida Felony Description Statute Degree

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119.10(2)(b) 3rd Unlawful use of confidential information from police reports.

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	316.066	3rd	Unlawfully obtaining or using
	(3) (b) - (d)		confidential crash reports.
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	316.193(2)(b)	3rd	Felony DUI, 3rd conviction.
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	316.1935(2)	3rd	Fleeing or attempting to elude
			law enforcement officer in
			patrol vehicle with siren and
328			lights activated.
340	319.30(4)	3rd	Possession by junkyard of motor
	313.33 (1)	31 a	vehicle with identification
			number plate removed.
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	319.33(1)(a)	3rd	Alter or forge any certificate
			of title to a motor vehicle or
			mobile home.
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	319.33(1)(c)	3rd	Procure or pass title on stolen
			vehicle.
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	319.33(4)	3rd	With intent to defraud,
			possess, sell, etc., a blank,
			forged, or unlawfully obtained
332			title or registration.
JJ4	327.35(2)(b)	3rd	Felony BUI.
333	521.55 (2) (D)	JIU	retory bor.



334	328.05(2)	3rd	Possess, sell, or counterfeit fictitious, stolen, or fraudulent titles or bills of sale of vessels.
	328.07(4)	3rd	Manufacture, exchange, or possess vessel with counterfeit or wrong ID number.
<ul><li>335</li><li>336</li></ul>	376.302(5)	3rd	Fraud related to reimbursement for cleanup expenses under the Inland Protection Trust Fund.
337	379.2431 (1)(e)5.	3rd	Taking, disturbing, mutilating, destroying, causing to be destroyed, transferring, selling, offering to sell, molesting, or harassing marine turtles, marine turtle eggs, or marine turtle nests in violation of the Marine Turtle Protection Act.
338	379.2431 (1)(e)6.	3rd	Soliciting to commit or conspiring to commit a violation of the Marine Turtle Protection Act.
	400.9935(4)	3rd	Operating a clinic without a



339			license or filing false license application or other required information.
	440.1051(3)	3rd	False report of workers' compensation fraud or retaliation for making such a report.
340	501.001(2)(b)	2nd	Tampers with a consumer product or the container using materially false/misleading information.
342	624.401(4)(a)	3rd	Transacting insurance without a certificate of authority.
	624.401(4)(b)1.	3rd	Transacting insurance without a certificate of authority; premium collected less than \$20,000.
343	626.902(1)(a) & (b)	3rd	Representing an unauthorized insurer.
345	697.08	3rd	Equity skimming.
-	790.15(3)	3rd	Person directs another to discharge firearm from a



346			vehicle.
340	796.05(1)	<del>3rd</del>	Live on earnings of a
347			prostitute.
	806.10(1)	3rd	Maliciously injure, destroy, or interfere with vehicles or
348			equipment used in firefighting.
	806.10(2)	3rd	Interferes with or assaults firefighter in performance of
349			duty.
349	810.09(2)(c)	3rd	Trespass on property other than structure or conveyance armed with firearm or dangerous
250			weapon.
350	812.014(2)(c)2.	3rd	Grand theft; \$5,000 or more but less than \$10,000.
351	812.0145(2)(c)	3rd	Theft from person 65 years of age or older; \$300 or more but
352			less than \$10,000.
	815.04(4)(b)	2nd	Computer offense devised to defraud or obtain property.
353	817.034(4)(a)3.	3rd	Engages in scheme to defraud



354			(Florida Communications Fraud Act), property valued at less than \$20,000.
355	817.233	3rd	Burning to defraud insurer.
	817.234 (8) (b) - (c)	3rd	Unlawful solicitation of persons involved in motor vehicle accidents.
356	817.234(11)(a)	3rd	Insurance fraud; property value less than \$20,000.
357	817.236	3rd	Filing a false motor vehicle
358			insurance application.
	817.2361	3rd	Creating, marketing, or presenting a false or fraudulent motor vehicle insurance card.
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360	817.413(2)	3rd	Sale of used goods as new.
361	817.505(4)	3rd	Patient brokering.
	828.12(2)	3rd	Tortures any animal with intent to inflict intense pain, serious physical injury, or death.



362			
	831.28(2)(a)	3rd	Counterfeiting a payment
			instrument with intent to
			defraud or possessing a
363			counterfeit payment instrument.
303	831.29	2nd	Possession of instruments for
			counterfeiting drivers'
			licenses or identification
			cards.
364			
	838.021(3)(b)	3rd	Threatens unlawful harm to
365			public servant.
303	843.19	3rd	Injure, disable, or kill police
	010.13	010	dog or horse.
366			
	860.15(3)	3rd	Overcharging for repairs and
			parts.
367			
2.60	870.01(2)	3rd	Riot; inciting or encouraging.
368	893.13(1)(a)2.	3rd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver
	033.13(1)(0,2.	Jiu	cannabis (or other s.
			893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1.,
			(2) (c) 2., (2) (c) 3., (2) (c) 5.,
			(2) (c) 6., (2) (c) 7., (2) (c) 8.,
			(2)(c)9., (3), or (4) drugs).
369			



370	893.13(1)(d)2.	2nd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver s. 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)5., (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9., (3), or (4) drugs within 1,000 feet of university.
370	893.13(1)(f)2.	2nd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver s. 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)5., (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9., (3), or (4) drugs within 1,000 feet of public housing facility.
371	893.13(6)(a)	3rd	Possession of any controlled substance other than felony possession of cannabis.
372	893.13(7)(a)8.	3rd	Withhold information from practitioner regarding previous receipt of or prescription for a controlled substance.
373	893.13(7)(a)9.	3rd	Obtain or attempt to obtain controlled substance by fraud, forgery, misrepresentation, etc.



374			
375	893.13(7)(a)10.	3rd	Affix false or forged label to package of controlled substance.
376	893.13(7)(a)11.	3rd	Furnish false or fraudulent material information on any document or record required by chapter 893.
377	893.13(8)(a)1.	3rd	Knowingly assist a patient, other person, or owner of an animal in obtaining a controlled substance through deceptive, untrue, or fraudulent representations in or related to the practitioner's practice.
378	893.13(8)(a)2.	3rd	Employ a trick or scheme in the practitioner's practice to assist a patient, other person, or owner of an animal in obtaining a controlled substance.
<i>.</i> , o	893.13(8)(a)3.	3rd	Knowingly write a prescription for a controlled substance for a fictitious person.



379			
	893.13(8)(a)4.	3rd	Write a prescription for a
			controlled substance for a
			patient, other person, or an
			animal if the sole purpose of
			writing the prescription is a
			monetary benefit for the
			practitioner.
380			
	918.13(1)(a)	3rd	Alter, destroy, or conceal
381			investigation evidence.
201	944.47	3rd	Introduce contraband to
	(1) (a) 12.	JIU	correctional facility.
382	(1) (α) 1. 2.		correctionar ractifey.
	944.47(1)(c)	2nd	Possess contraband while upon
			the grounds of a correctional
			institution.
383			
	985.721	3rd	Escapes from a juvenile
			facility (secure detention or
			residential commitment
			facility).
384			
385	(e) LEVEL 5		
386			
387			
	Florida	Felony	Description
	Statute	Degree	



388			
	316.027(1)(a)	3rd	Accidents involving personal
			injuries, failure to stop;
389			leaving scene.
	316.1935(4)(a)	2nd	Aggravated fleeing or eluding.
390			
	322.34(6)	3rd	Careless operation of motor
			vehicle with suspended license, resulting in death or serious
			bodily injury.
391			
	327.30(5)	3rd	Vessel accidents involving
200			personal injury; leaving scene.
392	379.367(4)	3rd	Willful molestation of a
	373.307(1)	JIG	commercial harvester's spiny
			lobster trap, line, or buoy.
393			
	379.3671	3rd	Willful molestation,
	(2)(c)3.		possession, or removal of a commercial harvester's trap
			contents or trap gear by
			another harvester.
394			
	381.0041(11)(b)	3rd	Donate blood, plasma, or organs
395			knowing HIV positive.
555	440.10(1)(g)	2nd	Failure to obtain workers'



396			compensation coverage.
397	440.105(5)	2nd	Unlawful solicitation for the purpose of making workers' compensation claims.
	440.381(2)	2nd	Submission of false, misleading, or incomplete information with the purpose of avoiding or reducing workers' compensation premiums.
398	624.401(4)(b)2.	2nd	Transacting insurance without a certificate or authority; premium collected \$20,000 or more but less than \$100,000.
<ul><li>399</li><li>400</li></ul>	626.902(1)(c)	2nd	Representing an unauthorized insurer; repeat offender.
401	790.01(2)	3rd	Carrying a concealed firearm.
	790.162	2nd	Threat to throw or discharge destructive device.
402	790.163(1)	2nd	False report of deadly explosive or weapon of mass destruction.



404	790.221(1)	2nd	Possession of short-barreled shotgun or machine gun.
	790.23	2nd	Felons in possession of firearms, ammunition, or electronic weapons or devices.
405	796.05(1)	<u>2nd</u>	Live on earnings of a prostitute; 1st offense.
407	800.04(6)(c)	3rd	Lewd or lascivious conduct; offender less than 18 years.
408	800.04(7)(b)	2nd	Lewd or lascivious exhibition; offender 18 years or older.
	806.111(1)	3rd	Possess, manufacture, or dispense fire bomb with intent to damage any structure or property.
409	812.0145(2)(b)	2nd	Theft from person 65 years of age or older; \$10,000 or more but less than \$50,000.
410	812.015(8)	3rd	Retail theft; property stolen is valued at \$300 or more and one or more specified acts.



	812.019(1)	2nd	Stolen property; dealing in or trafficking in.
412	812.131(2)(b)	3rd	Robbery by sudden snatching.
413	812.16(2)	3rd	Owning, operating, or conducting a chop shop.
414	817.034(4)(a)2.	2nd	Communications fraud, value \$20,000 to \$50,000.
415	817.234(11)(b)	2nd	Insurance fraud; property value \$20,000 or more but less than
416			\$100,000.
	817.2341(1), (2)(a) & (3)(a)	3rd	Filing false financial statements, making false entries of material fact or false statements regarding property values relating to the solvency of an insuring entity.
417	817.568(2)(b)	2nd	Fraudulent use of personal identification information; value of benefit, services received, payment avoided, or amount of injury or fraud, \$5,000 or more or use of personal identification



418			information of 10 or more individuals.
	817.625(2)(b)	2nd	Second or subsequent fraudulent use of scanning device or reencoder.
419	825.1025(4)	3rd	Lewd or lascivious exhibition in the presence of an elderly person or disabled adult.
420	827.071(4)	2nd	Possess with intent to promote any photographic material, motion picture, etc., which includes sexual conduct by a child.
421	827.071(5)	3rd	Possess, control, or intentionally view any photographic material, motion picture, etc., which includes sexual conduct by a child.
422	839.13(2)(b)	2nd	Falsifying records of an individual in the care and custody of a state agency involving great bodily harm or death.
423			



424	843.01	3rd	Resist officer with violence to person; resist arrest with violence.
425	847.0135(5)(b)	2nd	Lewd or lascivious exhibition using computer; offender 18 years or older.
426	847.0137 (2) & (3)	3rd	Transmission of pornography by electronic device or equipment.
	847.0138 (2) & (3)	3rd	Transmission of material harmful to minors to a minor by electronic device or equipment.
427	874.05(1)(b)	2nd	Encouraging or recruiting another to join a criminal gang; second or subsequent offense.
428	874.05(2)(a)	2nd	Encouraging or recruiting person under 13 to join a criminal gang.
123	893.13(1)(a)1.	2nd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver cocaine (or other s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d), (2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)4. drugs).



430			
	893.13(1)(c)2.	2nd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver cannabis (or other s.  893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1.,  (2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)5.,  (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8.,  (2)(c)9., (3), or (4) drugs)  within 1,000 feet of a child care facility, school, or state, county, or municipal park or publicly owned recreational facility or community center.
431			community center.
	893.13(1)(d)1.	1st	Sell, manufacture, or deliver cocaine (or other s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d), (2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)4. drugs) within 1,000 feet of university.
432	893.13(1)(e)2.	2nd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver cannabis or other drug prohibited under s.  893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1.,  (2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)5.,  (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8.,  (2)(c)9., (3), or (4) within  1,000 feet of property used for

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433			religious services or a specified business site.
	893.13(1)(f)1.	1st	Sell, manufacture, or deliver cocaine (or other s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d), or (2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)4.
434			drugs) within 1,000 feet of public housing facility.
	893.13(4)(b)	2nd	Deliver to minor cannabis (or other s. 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)5., (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9., (3), or (4) drugs).
435	893.1351(1)	3rd	Ownership, lease, or rental for trafficking in or manufacturing of controlled substance.
436 437 438 439	(g) LEVEL 7		
	Florida Statute	Felony Degree	Description
440	316.027(1)(b)	1st	Accident involving death, failure to stop; leaving scene.



441			
	316.193(3)(c)2.	3rd	DUI resulting in serious bodily injury.
442			J 1
	316.1935(3)(b)	1st	Causing serious bodily injury or death to another person; driving at high speed or with wanton disregard for safety while fleeing or attempting to elude law enforcement officer who is in a patrol vehicle with siren and lights activated.
443			siron and rights desirated.
	327.35(3)(c)2.	3rd	Vessel BUI resulting in serious bodily injury.
444			
	402.319(2)	2nd	Misrepresentation and negligence or intentional act resulting in great bodily harm, permanent disfiguration, permanent disability, or death.
445			
	409.920 (2)(b)1.a.	3rd	Medicaid provider fraud; \$10,000 or less.
446			
	409.920 (2)(b)1.b.	2nd	Medicaid provider fraud; more than \$10,000, but less than \$50,000.
447			



448	456.065(2)	3rd	Practicing a health care profession without a license.
449	456.065(2)	2nd	Practicing a health care profession without a license which results in serious bodily injury.
450	458.327(1)	3rd	Practicing medicine without a license.
451	459.013(1)	3rd	Practicing osteopathic medicine without a license.
	460.411(1)	3rd	Practicing chiropractic medicine without a license.
452	461.012(1)	3rd	Practicing podiatric medicine without a license.
453	462.17	3rd	Practicing naturopathy without a license.
454	463.015(1)	3rd	Practicing optometry without a license.
455	464.016(1)	3rd	Practicing nursing without a license.
456			



457	465.015(2)	3rd	Practicing pharmacy without a license.
458	466.026(1)	3rd	Practicing dentistry or dental hygiene without a license.
	467.201	3rd	Practicing midwifery without a license.
459	468.366	3rd	Delivering respiratory care services without a license.
460	483.828(1)	3rd	Practicing as clinical laboratory personnel without a license.
461	483.901(9)	3rd	Practicing medical physics without a license.
462	484.013(1)(c)	3rd	Preparing or dispensing optical devices without a prescription.
463	484.053	3rd	Dispensing hearing aids without a license.
404	494.0018(2)	1st	Conviction of any violation of ss. 494.001-494.0077 in which the total money and property unlawfully obtained exceeded



465			\$50,000 and there were five or more victims.
	560.123(8)(b)1.	3rd	Failure to report currency or payment instruments exceeding \$300 but less than \$20,000 by a money services business.
466 467	560.125(5)(a)	3rd	Money services business by unauthorized person, currency or payment instruments exceeding \$300 but less than \$20,000.
	655.50(10)(b)1.	3rd	Failure to report financial transactions exceeding \$300 but less than \$20,000 by financial institution.
468	775.21(10)(a)	3rd	Sexual predator; failure to register; failure to renew driver's license or identification card; other registration violations.
469 470	775.21(10)(b)	3rd	Sexual predator working where children regularly congregate.
-	775.21(10)(g)	3rd	Failure to report or providing



471			false information about a sexual predator; harbor or conceal a sexual predator.
472	782.051(3)	2nd	Attempted felony murder of a person by a person other than the perpetrator or the perpetrator of an attempted felony.
473	782.07(1)	2nd	Killing of a human being by the act, procurement, or culpable negligence of another (manslaughter).
	782.071	2nd	Killing of a human being or viable fetus by the operation of a motor vehicle in a reckless manner (vehicular homicide).
474	782.072	2nd	Killing of a human being by the operation of a vessel in a reckless manner (vessel homicide).
475	784.045(1)(a)1.	2nd	Aggravated battery; intentionally causing great bodily harm or disfigurement.

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476	784.045(1)(a)2.	2nd	Aggravated battery; using deadly weapon.
477	784.045(1)(b)	2nd	Aggravated battery; perpetrator aware victim pregnant.
478	784.048(4)	3rd	Aggravated stalking; violation of injunction or court order.
479	784.048(7)	3rd	Aggravated stalking; violation of court order.
480	784.07(2)(d)	1st	Aggravated battery on law enforcement officer.
481	784.074(1)(a)	1st	Aggravated battery on sexually violent predators facility staff.
482 483	784.08(2)(a)	1st	Aggravated battery on a person 65 years of age or older.
	784.081(1)	1st	Aggravated battery on specified official or employee.
484	784.082(1)	1st	Aggravated battery by detained person on visitor or other detainee.

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485	784.083(1)	1st	Aggravated battery on code inspector.
487	787.06(3)(a) <u>2.</u>	1st	Human trafficking using coercion for labor and services of an adult.
488	787.06(3)(e) <u>2.</u>	1st	Human trafficking using coercion for labor and services by the transfer or transport of an adult any individual from outside Florida to within the state.
489	790.07(4)	1st	Specified weapons violation subsequent to previous conviction of s. 790.07(1) or (2).
490	790.16(1)	1st	Discharge of a machine gun under specified circumstances.
491	790.165(2)	2nd	Manufacture, sell, possess, or deliver hoax bomb.
	790.165(3)	2nd	Possessing, displaying, or threatening to use any hoax bomb while committing or



492			attempting to commit a felony.
132	790.166(3)	2nd	Possessing, selling, using, or
			attempting to use a hoax weapon
			of mass destruction.
493			
	790.166(4)	2nd	Possessing, displaying, or
			threatening to use a hoax
			weapon of mass destruction
			while committing or attempting to commit a felony.
494			co conunit a reformy.
13 1	790.23	1st,PBL	Possession of a firearm by a
			person who qualifies for the
			penalty enhancements provided
			for in s. 874.04.
495			
	794.08(4)	3rd	Female genital mutilation;
			consent by a parent, guardian,
			or a person in custodial
			authority to a victim younger than 18 years of age.
496			chan to years of age.
	<del>796.03</del>	<del>2nd</del>	Procuring any person under 16
			years for prostitution.
497			
	796.05(1)	<u>1st</u>	Live on earnings of a
			<pre>prostitute; 2nd offense.</pre>
498			



499	796.05(1)	<u>1st</u>	Live on earnings of a prostitute; 3rd and subsequent offense.
	800.04(5)(c)1.	2nd	Lewd or lascivious molestation; victim less than 12 years of age; offender less than 18 years.
500	800.04(5)(c)2.	2nd	Lewd or lascivious molestation; victim 12 years of age or older but less than 16 years; offender 18 years or older.
502	806.01(2)	2nd	Maliciously damage structure by fire or explosive.
503	810.02(3)(a)	2nd	Burglary of occupied dwelling; unarmed; no assault or battery.
	810.02(3)(b)	2nd	Burglary of unoccupied dwelling; unarmed; no assault or battery.
504	810.02(3)(d)	2nd	Burglary of occupied conveyance; unarmed; no assault or battery.
303	810.02(3)(e)	2nd	Burglary of authorized



506			emergency vehicle.
507	812.014(2)(a)1.	1st	Property stolen, valued at \$100,000 or more or a semitrailer deployed by a law enforcement officer; property stolen while causing other property damage; 1st degree grand theft.
508	812.014(2)(b)2.	2nd	Property stolen, cargo valued at less than \$50,000, grand theft in 2nd degree.
509	812.014(2)(b)3.	2nd	Property stolen, emergency medical equipment; 2nd degree grand theft.
510	812.014(2)(b)4.	2nd	Property stolen, law enforcement equipment from authorized emergency vehicle.
511	812.0145(2)(a)	1st	Theft from person 65 years of age or older; \$50,000 or more.
	812.019(2)	1st	Stolen property; initiates, organizes, plans, etc., the theft of property and traffics in stolen property.



512			
513	812.131(2)(a)	2nd	Robbery by sudden snatching.
313	812.133(2)(b)	1st	Carjacking; no firearm, deadly weapon, or other weapon.
514			
	817.034(4)(a)1.	1st	Communications fraud, value greater than \$50,000.
515	817.234(8)(a)	2nd	Solicitation of motor vehicle
	017.201(0) (0)	2114	accident victims with intent to defraud.
516	817.234(9)	2nd	Organizing, planning, or
	, ,		participating in an intentional
517			motor vehicle collision.
J1 /	817.234(11)(c)	1st	Insurance fraud; property value \$100,000 or more.
518			Troop out of more.
	817.2341	1st	Making false entries of
	(2)(b) & (3)(b)		material fact or false statements regarding property
			values relating to the solvency
			of an insuring entity which are
			a significant cause of the
519			insolvency of that entity.
	817.535(2)(a)	3rd	Filing false lien or other



520			unauthorized document.
	825.102(3)(b)	2nd	Neglecting an elderly person or disabled adult causing great bodily harm, disability, or disfigurement.
521	825.103(2)(b)	2nd	Exploiting an elderly person or disabled adult and property is valued at \$20,000 or more, but less than \$100,000.
522	827.03(2)(b)	2nd	Neglect of a child causing great bodily harm, disability, or disfigurement.
523	827.04(3)	3rd	Impregnation of a child under 16 years of age by person 21 years of age or older.
524	837.05(2)	3rd	Giving false information about alleged capital felony to a law enforcement officer.
<ul><li>525</li><li>526</li></ul>	838.015	2nd	Bribery.
527	838.016	2nd	Unlawful compensation or reward for official behavior.



	838.021(3)(a)	2nd	Unlawful harm to a public servant.
528 529	838.22	2nd	Bid tampering.
	843.0855(2)	3rd	Impersonation of a public officer or employee.
530	843.0855(3)	3rd	Unlawful simulation of legal process.
531	843.0855(4)	3rd	Intimidation of a public
532	847.0135(3)	3rd	officer or employee.  Solicitation of a child, via a
533			computer service, to commit an unlawful sex act.
555	847.0135(4)	2nd	Traveling to meet a minor to commit an unlawful sex act.
<ul><li>534</li><li>535</li></ul>	872.06	2nd	Abuse of a dead human body.
333	874.05(2)(b)	1st	Encouraging or recruiting person under 13 to join a
<b>5</b> 2 <i>C</i>			criminal gang; second or subsequent offense.
536	874.10	1st,PBL	Knowingly initiates, organizes,



537			plans, finances, directs, manages, or supervises criminal gang-related activity.
	893.13(1)(c)1.	1st	Sell, manufacture, or deliver cocaine (or other drug prohibited under s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d), (2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)4.) within 1,000 feet of a child care facility, school, or state, county, or municipal park or publicly owned recreational facility or community center.
538	893.13(1)(e)1.	1st	Sell, manufacture, or deliver cocaine or other drug prohibited under s.  893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d), (2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)4., within 1,000 feet of property used for religious services or a specified business site.
	893.13(4)(a)	1st	Deliver to minor cocaine (or other s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d), (2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)4. drugs).

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540			
	893.135(1)(a)1.	1st	Trafficking in cannabis, more
			than 25 lbs., less than 2,000 lbs.
541			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in cocaine, more
	(1)(b)1.a.		than 28 grams, less than 200 grams.
542			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in illegal drugs,
	(1)(c)1.a.		more than 4 grams, less than 14 grams.
543			
	893.135(1)(d)1.	1st	Trafficking in phencyclidine,
			more than 28 grams, less than
544			200 grams.
	893.135(1)(e)1.	1st	Trafficking in methaqualone,
			more than 200 grams, less than
			5 kilograms.
545	000 105 (1) (6) 1	1 .	
	893.135(1)(f)1.	1st	Trafficking in amphetamine, more than 14 grams, less than
			28 grams.
546			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in flunitrazepam, 4
	(1)(g)1.a.		grams or more, less than 14
E 4 5			grams.
547			



548	893.135 (1)(h)1.a.	1st	Trafficking in gamma- hydroxybutyric acid (GHB), 1 kilogram or more, less than 5 kilograms.
549	893.135 (1)(j)1.a.	1st	Trafficking in 1,4-Butanediol, 1 kilogram or more, less than 5 kilograms.
550	893.135 (1)(k)2.a.	1st	Trafficking in Phenethylamines, 10 grams or more, less than 200 grams.
551	893.1351(2)	2nd	Possession of place for trafficking in or manufacturing of controlled substance.
	896.101(5)(a)	3rd	Money laundering, financial transactions exceeding \$300 but less than \$20,000.
552	896.104(4)(a)1.	3rd	Structuring transactions to evade reporting or registration requirements, financial transactions exceeding \$300 but less than \$20,000.
553	943.0435(4)(c)	2nd	Sexual offender vacating permanent residence; failure to



554			comply with reporting requirements.
	943.0435(8)	2nd	Sexual offender; remains in state after indicating intent to leave; failure to comply with reporting requirements.
555	943.0435(9)(a)	3rd	Sexual offender; failure to comply with reporting requirements.
556	943.0435(13)	3rd	Failure to report or providing false information about a sexual offender; harbor or conceal a sexual offender.
557	943.0435(14)	3rd	Sexual offender; failure to report and reregister; failure to respond to address verification.
558	944.607(9)	3rd	Sexual offender; failure to comply with reporting requirements.
559	944.607(10)(a)	3rd	Sexual offender; failure to submit to the taking of a digitized photograph.



560			
	944.607(12)	3rd	Failure to report or providing
			false information about a
			sexual offender; harbor or
			conceal a sexual offender.
561			
	944.607(13)	3rd	Sexual offender; failure to
			report and reregister; failure
			to respond to address verification.
562			verification.
000	985.4815(10)	3rd	Sexual offender; failure to
			submit to the taking of a
			digitized photograph.
563			
	985.4815(12)	3rd	Failure to report or providing
			false information about a
			sexual offender; harbor or
			conceal a sexual offender.
564	005 4015 (10)	2 1	
	985.4815(13)	3rd	Sexual offender; failure to
			report and reregister; failure to respond to address
			verification.
565			022220401011
566	(h) LEVEL 8		
567			
568			
	Florida	Felony	Description



569	Statute	Degree	
	316.193 (3)(c)3.a.	2nd	DUI manslaughter.
570 571	316.1935(4)(b)	1st	Aggravated fleeing or attempted eluding with serious bodily injury or death.
	327.35(3)(c)3.	2nd	Vessel BUI manslaughter.
572	499.0051(7)	1st	Knowing trafficking in contraband prescription drugs.
573 574	499.0051(8)	1st	Knowing forgery of prescription labels or prescription drug labels.
374	560.123(8)(b)2.	2nd	Failure to report currency or payment instruments totaling or exceeding \$20,000, but less than \$100,000 by money transmitter.
575	560.125(5)(b)	2nd	Money transmitter business by unauthorized person, currency or payment instruments totaling or exceeding \$20,000, but less than \$100,000.



655.50(10)(b)2.	2nd	Failure to report financial transactions totaling or exceeding \$20,000, but less than \$100,000 by financial institutions.
777.03(2)(a)	1st	Accessory after the fact, capital felony.
782.04(4)	2nd	Killing of human without design when engaged in act or attempt of any felony other than arson, sexual battery, robbery, burglary, kidnapping, aggravated fleeing or eluding with serious bodily injury or death, aircraft piracy, or unlawfully discharging bomb.
782.051(2)	1st	Attempted felony murder while perpetrating or attempting to perpetrate a felony not enumerated in s. 782.04(3).
782.071(1)(b)	1st	Committing vehicular homicide and failing to render aid or give information.
	777.03(2)(a) 782.04(4)	777.03(2)(a) 1st  782.04(4) 2nd



	782.072(2)	1st	Committing vessel homicide and failing to render aid or give information.
582 583	787.06(3)(a)1.	<u>1st</u>	Human trafficking for labor and services of a child.
	787.06(3)(b)	1st	Human trafficking using coercion for commercial sexual activity of an adult.
584	787.06(3)(c) <u>2.</u>	1st	Human trafficking using coercion for labor and services of an unauthorized alien <u>adult</u> .
585	787.06(3)(e)1.	<u>1st</u>	Human trafficking for labor and services by the transfer or transport of a child from outside Florida to within the state.
586	787.06(3)(f) <u>2.</u>	1st	Human trafficking using coercion for commercial sexual activity by the transfer or transport of any adult individual from outside Florida to within the state.
587	790.161(3)	1st	Discharging a destructive



588			device which results in bodily harm or property damage.
589	794.011(5)	2nd	Sexual battery, victim 12 years or over, offender does not use physical force likely to cause serious injury.
	794.08(3)	2nd	Female genital mutilation, removal of a victim younger than 18 years of age from this state.
590 591	800.04(4)	2nd	Lewd or lascivious battery.
592	806.01(1)	1st	Maliciously damage dwelling or structure by fire or explosive, believing person in structure.
	810.02(2)(a)	1st,PBL	Burglary with assault or battery.
593	810.02(2)(b)	1st,PBL	Burglary; armed with explosives or dangerous weapon.
594	810.02(2)(c)	1st	Burglary of a dwelling or structure causing structural damage or \$1,000 or more property damage.



595			
	812.014(2)(a)2.	1st	1 1
			at \$50,000 or more, grand theft in 1st degree.
596			In 150 degree.
	812.13(2)(b)	1st	Robbery with a weapon.
597			
	812.135(2)(c)	1st	Home-invasion robbery, no
			firearm, deadly weapon, or
598			other weapon.
	817.535(2)(b)	2nd	Filing false lien or other
			unauthorized document; second
			or subsequent offense.
599	817.535(3)(a)	2nd	Eiling folgo lion or other
	017.333(3)(a)	211 <b>u</b>	Filing false lien or other unauthorized document; property
			owner is a public officer or
			employee.
600			
	817.535(4)(a)1.	2nd	Filing false lien or other
			unauthorized document; defendant is incarcerated or
			under supervision.
601			
	817.535(5)(a)	2nd	Filing false lien or other
			unauthorized document; owner of
			the property incurs financial loss as a result of the false
			1000 do d result of the raise



602			instrument.
603	817.568(6)	2nd	Fraudulent use of personal identification information of an individual under the age of 18.
604	825.102(2)	1st	Aggravated abuse of an elderly person or disabled adult.
	825.1025(2)	2nd	Lewd or lascivious battery upon an elderly person or disabled adult.
605	825.103(2)(a)	1st	Exploiting an elderly person or disabled adult and property is valued at \$100,000 or more.
606	837.02(2)	2nd	Perjury in official proceedings relating to prosecution of a capital felony.
607	837.021(2)	2nd	Making contradictory statements in official proceedings relating to prosecution of a capital felony.
608	860.121(2)(c)	1st	Shooting at or throwing any object in path of railroad



609			vehicle resulting in great bodily harm.
610	860.16	1st	Aircraft piracy.
611	893.13(1)(b)	1st	Sell or deliver in excess of 10 grams of any substance specified in s. 893.03(1)(a) or (b).
612	893.13(2)(b)	1st	Purchase in excess of 10 grams of any substance specified in s. 893.03(1)(a) or (b).
613	893.13(6)(c)	1st	Possess in excess of 10 grams of any substance specified in s. 893.03(1)(a) or (b).
	893.135(1)(a)2.	1st	Trafficking in cannabis, more than 2,000 lbs., less than 10,000 lbs.
614	893.135 (1)(b)1.b.	1st	Trafficking in cocaine, more than 200 grams, less than 400 grams.
615	893.135 (1)(c)1.b.	1st	Trafficking in illegal drugs, more than 14 grams, less than 28 grams.



616			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in phencyclidine,
	(1) (d) 1.b.		more than 200 grams, less than
			400 grams.
617			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in methaqualone,
	(1) (e) 1.b.		more than 5 kilograms, less
			than 25 kilograms.
618			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in amphetamine,
	(1)(f)1.b.		more than 28 grams, less than
61.0			200 grams.
619	000 105	1 .	T 651 11 61 11
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in flunitrazepam,
	(1) (g) 1.b.		14 grams or more, less than 28
620			grams.
020	893.135	1st	Trafficking in gamma-
	(1) (h) 1.b.	150	hydroxybutyric acid (GHB), 5
	(1) (11) 1.0.		kilograms or more, less than 10
			kilograms.
621			- 5
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in 1,4-Butanediol,
	(1)(j)1.b.		5 kilograms or more, less than
	_		10 kilograms.
622			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in Phenethylamines,
	(1)(k)2.b.		200 grams or more, less than
			400 grams.

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623			
	893.1351(3)	1st	Possession of a place used to
			manufacture controlled
			substance when minor is present
			or resides there.
624			
	895.03(1)	1st	Use or invest proceeds derived
			from pattern of racketeering
605			activity.
625	895.03(2)	1 ~ +	7 consists and maintain the sound
	093.03(2)	1st	Acquire or maintain through racketeering activity any
			interest in or control of any
			enterprise or real property.
626			enterprise of rear property.
020	895.03(3)	1st	Conduct or participate in any
	, ,		enterprise through pattern of
			racketeering activity.
627			
	896.101(5)(b)	2nd	Money laundering, financial
			transactions totaling or
			exceeding \$20,000, but less
			than \$100,000.
628			
	896.104(4)(a)2.	2nd	Structuring transactions to
			evade reporting or registration
			requirements, financial
			transactions totaling or
			exceeding \$20,000 but less than
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			\$100,000.
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630	(i) LEVEL 9		
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632			
	Florida	Felony	Description
	Statute	Degree	
633			
	316.193	1st	DUI manslaughter; failing to
	(3)(c)3.b.		render aid or give information.
634			
	327.35(3)(c)3.b.	1st	BUI manslaughter; failing to
			render aid or give information.
635			
	409.920	1st	Medicaid provider fraud;
	(2)(b)1.c.		\$50,000 or more.
636			
	499.0051(9)	1st	Knowing sale or purchase of
			contraband prescription drugs
			resulting in great bodily harm.
637			
	560.123(8)(b)3.	1st	Failure to report currency or
			payment instruments totaling or
			exceeding \$100,000 by money
			transmitter.
638			
	560.125(5)(c)	1st	Money transmitter business by
			unauthorized person, currency,
			or payment instruments totaling
638	560.125(5)(c)	1st	Money transmitter business by unauthorized person, currency,



639			or exceeding \$100,000.
	655.50(10)(b)3.	1st	Failure to report financial transactions totaling or exceeding \$100,000 by financial institution.
640	775.0844	1st	Aggravated white collar crime.
641	782.04(1)	1st	Attempt, conspire, or solicit to commit premeditated murder.
642	782.04(3)	1st,PBL	Accomplice to murder in connection with arson, sexual battery, robbery, burglary, aggravated fleeing or eluding with serious bodily injury or death, and other specified felonies.
643	782.051(1)	1st	Attempted felony murder while perpetrating or attempting to perpetrate a felony enumerated in s. 782.04(3).
644	782.07(2)	1st	Aggravated manslaughter of an elderly person or disabled adult.
645			



646	787.01(1)(a)1.	1st,PBL	Kidnapping; hold for ransom or reward or as a shield or hostage.
647	787.01(1)(a)2.	1st,PBL	Kidnapping with intent to commit or facilitate commission of any felony.
648	787.01(1)(a)4.	1st,PBL	Kidnapping with intent to interfere with performance of any governmental or political function.
	787.02(3)(a)	1st	False imprisonment; child under age 13; perpetrator also commits aggravated child abuse, sexual battery, or lewd or lascivious battery, molestation, conduct, or exhibition.
649	787.06(3)(c)1.	<u>1st</u>	Human trafficking for labor and services of an unauthorized alien child.
	787.06(3)(d)	1st	Human trafficking using coercion for commercial sexual activity of an unauthorized adult alien.

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651			
	787.06(3)(f)1.	1st,PBL	Human trafficking for
			commercial sexual activity by
			the transfer or transport of
			any child from outside Florida
			to within the state.
652			
	<del>787.06(3)(g)</del>	<del>1st,PBL</del>	Human trafficking for
			commercial sexual activity of a
			child under the age of 18.
653			
	<del>787.06(4)</del>	<del>1st</del>	Selling or buying of minors
			into human trafficking.
654			
	790.161	1st	Attempted capital destructive
			device offense.
655			
	790.166(2)	1st,PBL	Possessing, selling, using, or
			attempting to use a weapon of
			mass destruction.
656			
	794.011(2)	1st	Attempted sexual battery;
			victim less than 12 years of
			age.
657			
	794.011(2)	Life	Sexual battery; offender
			younger than 18 years and
			commits sexual battery on a
			person less than 12 years.



658	794.011(4)	1st	Sexual battery; victim 12 years or older, certain circumstances.
659	794.011(8)(b)	1st	Sexual battery; engage in sexual conduct with minor 12 to 18 years by person in familial
660	794.08(2)	1st	or custodial authority.  Female genital mutilation;  victim younger than 18 years of age.
661 662	796.035	<del>1st</del>	Selling or buying of minors into prostitution.
002	800.04(5)(b)	Life	Lewd or lascivious molestation; victim less than 12 years; offender 18 years or older.
663	812.13(2)(a)	1st,PBL	Robbery with firearm or other deadly weapon.
664 665	812.133(2)(a)	1st,PBL	Carjacking; firearm or other deadly weapon.
000	812.135(2)(b)	1st	Home-invasion robbery with weapon.



666			
667	817.535(3)(b)	1st	Filing false lien or other unauthorized document; second or subsequent offense; property owner is a public officer or employee.
	817.535(4)(a)2.	1st	Filing false claim or other unauthorized document; defendant is incarcerated or under supervision.
668	817.535(5)(b)	1st	Filing false lien or other unauthorized document; second or subsequent offense; owner of the property incurs financial loss as a result of the false instrument.
	817.568(7)	2nd, PBL	Fraudulent use of personal identification information of an individual under the age of 18 by his or her parent, legal guardian, or person exercising custodial authority.
670 671	827.03(2)(a)	1st	Aggravated child abuse.
- · <del>-</del>	847.0145(1)	1st	Selling, or otherwise



672			transferring custody or control, of a minor.
	847.0145(2)	1st	Purchasing, or otherwise obtaining custody or control, of a minor.
674	859.01	1st	Poisoning or introducing bacteria, radioactive materials, viruses, or chemical compounds into food, drink, medicine, or water with intent to kill or injure another person.
675	893.135	1st	Attempted capital trafficking offense.
676	893.135(1)(a)3.	1st	Trafficking in cannabis, more than 10,000 lbs.
677	893.135 (1)(b)1.c.	1st	Trafficking in cocaine, more than 400 grams, less than 150 kilograms.
678	893.135 (1)(c)1.c.	1st	Trafficking in illegal drugs, more than 28 grams, less than 30 kilograms.



	893.135 (1)(d)1.c.	1st	Trafficking in phencyclidine, more than 400 grams.
679	(= ) (3.) = 3.00		
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in methaqualone,
	(1) (e) 1.c.		more than 25 kilograms.
680	000 105		
	893.135 (1)(f)1.c.	1st	Trafficking in amphetamine, more than 200 grams.
681	(1) (1) 1.0.		more chan 200 grams.
001	893.135	1st	Trafficking in gamma-
	(1)(h)1.c.		hydroxybutyric acid (GHB), 10
			kilograms or more.
682			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in 1,4-Butanediol,
600	(1) (j) 1.c.		10 kilograms or more.
683	893.135	1st	Trafficking in Phenethylamines,
	(1) (k) 2.c.	ISC	400 grams or more.
684	(1) (11) 2 • 0 •		100 grame or more.
	896.101(5)(c)	1st	Money laundering, financial
			instruments totaling or
			exceeding \$100,000.
685			
	896.104(4)(a)3.	1st	Structuring transactions to
			evade reporting or registration
			requirements, financial transactions totaling or
			exceeding \$100,000.
686			



687 688	(j) LEVEL 10		
689			
	Florida	Felony	Description
	Statute	Degree	
690	400 0051 (10)	1	To see the second secon
	499.0051(10)	1st	Knowing sale or purchase of contraband prescription drugs
			resulting in death.
691			
	782.04(2)	1st,PBL	Unlawful killing of human; act
			is homicide, unpremeditated.
692	500 05 (0)	4 .	
	782.07(3)	1st	Aggravated manslaughter of a child.
693			CITTU.
	787.01(1)(a)3.	1st,PBL	Kidnapping; inflict bodily harm
			upon or terrorize victim.
694			
	787.01(3)(a)	Life	Kidnapping; child under age 13,
			perpetrator also commits aggravated child abuse, sexual
			battery, or lewd or lascivious
			battery, molestation, conduct,
			or exhibition.
695			
	787.06(3)(g)	Life	Human trafficking for
	<del>787.06(3)(h)</del>		commercial sexual activity of a
			child under the age of <u>18 or</u>



696			mentally defective or incapacitated person 15.
	787.06(4)(a)	<u>Life</u>	Selling or buying of minors into human trafficking.
697	794.011(3)	Life	Sexual battery; victim 12 years or older, offender uses or threatens to use deadly weapon or physical force to cause serious injury.
698	812.135(2)(a)	1st,PBL	Home-invasion robbery with
699	876.32	1st	firearm or other deadly weapon.  Treason against the state.
700	070.32	ISC	Treason against the state.
701	Section 12. P	aragraph	(g) of subsection (67) of section
702	39.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:		
703	39.01 Definitions.—When used in this chapter, unless the		
704	context otherwise	requires:	
705	(67) "Sexual	abuse of	a child" for purposes of finding a
706	child to be depend	ent means	one or more of the following acts:
707	(g) The sexua	l exploit	ation of a child, which includes the
708	act of a child off	ering to	engage in or engaging in
709	prostitution, prov	ided that	the child is not under arrest or is
710	not being prosecut	ed in a d	lelinquency or criminal proceeding for
711	a violation of any	offense	in chapter 796 based on such
712	behavior; or allow	ing, enco	ouraging, or forcing a child to:

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- 713 1. Solicit for or engage in prostitution;
- 714 2. Engage in a sexual performance, as defined by chapter 715 827; or
  - 3. Participate in the trade of human sex trafficking as provided in s.  $787.06(3)(g) \frac{796.035}{}$ .

Section 13. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (2) of section 90.404, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 90.404 Character evidence; when admissible.
- (2) OTHER CRIMES, WRONGS, OR ACTS.-
- (b)1. In a criminal case in which the defendant is charged with a crime involving child molestation, evidence of the defendant's commission of other crimes, wrongs, or acts of child molestation is admissible and may be considered for its bearing on any matter to which it is relevant.
- 2. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term "child molestation" means conduct proscribed by s. 787.025(2)(c), s. 787.06(3)(g) and (h), s. 794.011, excluding s. 794.011(10), s. 794.05, <del>s. 796.03, s. 796.035,</del> s. 800.04, s. 827.071, s. 847.0135(5), s. 847.0145, or s. 985.701(1) when committed against a person 16 years of age or younger.
- (c)1. In a criminal case in which the defendant is charged with a sexual offense, evidence of the defendant's commission of other crimes, wrongs, or acts involving a sexual offense is admissible and may be considered for its bearing on any matter to which it is relevant.
- 2. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term "sexual offense" means conduct proscribed by s. 787.025(2)(c),s. 787.06(3) (b), (d), (f), or (g), or (h), s. 794.011, excluding s.
- 794.011(10), s. 794.05, <del>s. 796.03, s. 796.035,</del> s. 741

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742 825.1025(2)(b), s. 827.071, s. 847.0135(5), s. 847.0145, or s. 743 985.701(1).

Section 14. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 772.102, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

772.102 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:

- (1) "Criminal activity" means to commit, to attempt to commit, to conspire to commit, or to solicit, coerce, or intimidate another person to commit:
- (a) Any crime that is chargeable by indictment or information under the following provisions:
- 1. Section 210.18, relating to evasion of payment of cigarette taxes.
  - 2. Section 414.39, relating to public assistance fraud.
- 3. Section 440.105 or s. 440.106, relating to workers' compensation.
  - 4. Part IV of chapter 501, relating to telemarketing.
  - 5. Chapter 517, relating to securities transactions.
- 6. Section 550.235 or s. 550.3551, relating to dogracing and horseracing.
  - 7. Chapter 550, relating to jai alai frontons.
- 8. Chapter 552, relating to the manufacture, distribution, and use of explosives.
  - 9. Chapter 562, relating to beverage law enforcement.
- 10. Section 624.401, relating to transacting insurance without a certificate of authority, s. 624.437(4)(c)1., relating to operating an unauthorized multiple-employer welfare arrangement, or s. 626.902(1)(b), relating to representing or aiding an unauthorized insurer.
  - 11. Chapter 687, relating to interest and usurious



771 practices. 772 12. Section 721.08, s. 721.09, or s. 721.13, relating to 773 real estate timeshare plans. 774 13. Chapter 782, relating to homicide. 775 14. Chapter 784, relating to assault and battery. 776 15. Chapter 787, relating to kidnapping or human 777 trafficking. 778 16. Chapter 790, relating to weapons and firearms. 17. Section <del>796.03, s.</del> 796.04, s. 796.05, or s. 796.07, 779 780 relating to prostitution. 781 18. Chapter 806, relating to arson. 782 19. Section 810.02(2)(c), relating to specified burglary of 783 a dwelling or structure. 784 20. Chapter 812, relating to theft, robbery, and related 785 crimes. 786 21. Chapter 815, relating to computer-related crimes. 787 22. Chapter 817, relating to fraudulent practices, false 788 pretenses, fraud generally, and credit card crimes. 23. Section 827.071, relating to commercial sexual 789 790 exploitation of children. 791 24. Chapter 831, relating to forgery and counterfeiting. 792 25. Chapter 832, relating to issuance of worthless checks 793 and drafts. 794 26. Section 836.05, relating to extortion. 795 27. Chapter 837, relating to perjury. 796 28. Chapter 838, relating to bribery and misuse of public 797 office. 798 29. Chapter 843, relating to obstruction of justice.

30. Section 847.011, s. 847.012, s. 847.013, s. 847.06, or

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800 s. 847.07, relating to obscene literature and profanity. 31. Section 849.09, s. 849.14, s. 849.15, s. 849.23, or s. 801 849.25, relating to gambling. 802 803 32. Chapter 893, relating to drug abuse prevention and control. 804 805 33. Section 914.22 or s. 914.23, relating to witnesses, 806 victims, or informants. 807 34. Section 918.12 or s. 918.13, relating to tampering with 808 jurors and evidence. 809 Section 15. Paragraph (m) of subsection (1) of section 810 775.0877, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 811 775.0877 Criminal transmission of HIV; procedures; 812 penalties.-813 (1) In any case in which a person has been convicted of or 814 has pled nolo contendere or guilty to, regardless of whether 815 adjudication is withheld, any of the following offenses, or the 816 attempt thereof, which offense or attempted offense involves the 817 transmission of body fluids from one person to another: (m) Sections  $\frac{796.03}{7}$  796.07, and 796.08, relating to 818 819 prostitution; or 820 821 the court shall order the offender to undergo HIV testing, to be 822 performed under the direction of the Department of Health in 823 accordance with s. 381.004, unless the offender has undergone 824 HIV testing voluntarily or pursuant to procedures established in 825 s. 381.004(2)(h)6. or s. 951.27, or any other applicable law or 826 rule providing for HIV testing of criminal offenders or inmates,

paragraphs (a)-(n) for which she or he was convicted or to which

subsequent to her or his arrest for an offense enumerated in

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she or he pled nolo contendere or guilty. The results of an HIV test performed on an offender pursuant to this subsection are not admissible in any criminal proceeding arising out of the alleged offense.

Section 16. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) and paragraph (b) of subsection (10) of section 775.21, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

775.21 The Florida Sexual Predators Act.-

- (4) SEXUAL PREDATOR CRITERIA.
- (a) For a current offense committed on or after October 1, 1993, upon conviction, an offender shall be designated as a "sexual predator" under subsection (5), and subject to registration under subsection (6) and community and public notification under subsection (7) if:
  - 1. The felony is:
- a. A capital, life, or first-degree felony violation, or any attempt thereof, of s. 787.01 or s. 787.02, where the victim is a minor and the defendant is not the victim's parent or quardian, or s. 794.011, s. 800.04, or s. 847.0145, or a violation of a similar law of another jurisdiction; or
- b. Any felony violation, or any attempt thereof, of s. 787.01, s. 787.02, or s. 787.025(2)(c), where the victim is a minor and the defendant is not the victim's parent or guardian; s. 787.06(3)(b), (d), (f), or (g), or (h); s. 794.011, excluding s. 794.011(10); s. 794.05; <del>s. 796.03; s. 796.035;</del> s. 800.04; s. 810.145(8)(b); s. 825.1025(2)(b); s. 827.071; s. 847.0135(5); s. 847.0145; or s. 985.701(1); or a violation of a similar law of another jurisdiction, and the offender has previously been convicted of or found to have committed, or has pled nolo



858 contendere or quilty to, regardless of adjudication, any violation of s. 787.01, s. 787.02, or s. 787.025(2)(c), where 859 860 the victim is a minor and the defendant is not the victim's parent or quardian; s. 787.06(3)(b), (d), (f), or (g), or (h); 861 862 s. 794.011, excluding s. 794.011(10); s. 794.05; s. <del>796.03; s.</del> 863 <del>796.035;</del> s. 800.04; s. 825.1025; s. 827.071; s. 847.0133; s. 847.0135, excluding s. 847.0135(6); s. 847.0145; or s. 864 985.701(1); or a violation of a similar law of another 865 866 jurisdiction;

- 2. The offender has not received a pardon for any felony or similar law of another jurisdiction that is necessary for the operation of this paragraph; and
- 3. A conviction of a felony or similar law of another jurisdiction necessary to the operation of this paragraph has not been set aside in any postconviction proceeding.
  - (10) PENALTIES.-

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(b) A sexual predator who has been convicted of or found to have committed, or has pled nolo contendere or guilty to, regardless of adjudication, any violation, or attempted violation, of s. 787.01, s. 787.02, or s. 787.025(2)(c), where the victim is a minor and the defendant is not the victim's parent or quardian; s. 794.011, excluding s. 794.011(10); s. 794.05; s. 796.03; s. 796.035; s. 800.04; s. 827.071; s. 847.0133; s. 847.0135(5); s. 847.0145; or s. 985.701(1); or a violation of a similar law of another jurisdiction when the victim of the offense was a minor, and who works, whether for compensation or as a volunteer, at any business, school, child care facility, park, playground, or other place where children regularly congregate, commits a felony of the third degree,



887 punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 888 Section 17. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 889 787.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 890 787.01 Kidnapping; kidnapping of child under age 13, 891 aggravating circumstances.-892 (3) (a) A person who commits the offense of kidnapping upon 893 a child under the age of 13 and who, in the course of committing 894 the offense, commits one or more of the following: 1. Aggravated child abuse, as defined in s. 827.03; 895 896 2. Sexual battery, as defined in chapter 794, against the 897 child: 898 3. Lewd or lascivious battery, lewd or lascivious 899 molestation, lewd or lascivious conduct, or lewd or lascivious 900 exhibition, in violation of s. 800.04 or s. 847.0135(5); 901 4. A violation of s. 796.03 or s. 796.04, relating to 902 prostitution, upon the child; or 903 5. Exploitation of the child or allowing the child to be 904 exploited, in violation of s. 450.151, 905 906 commits a life felony, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 907 775.083, or s. 775.084. 908 Section 18. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 787.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 909 910 787.02 False imprisonment; false imprisonment of child 911 under age 13, aggravating circumstances.-912 (3) (a) A person who commits the offense of false

course of committing the offense, commits any offense enumerated

imprisonment upon a child under the age of 13 and who, in the

in subparagraphs 1.-5., commits a felony of the first degree,

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punishable by imprisonment for a term of years not exceeding life or as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

- 1. Aggravated child abuse, as defined in s. 827.03;
- 2. Sexual battery, as defined in chapter 794, against the child;
- 3. Lewd or lascivious battery, lewd or lascivious molestation, lewd or lascivious conduct, or lewd or lascivious exhibition, in violation of s. 800.04 or s. 847.0135(5);
- 4. A violation of s. 796.03 or s. 796.04, relating to prostitution, upon the child; or
- 5. Exploitation of the child or allowing the child to be exploited, in violation of s. 450.151.

Section 19. Subsection (1) of section 794.056, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

794.056 Rape Crisis Program Trust Fund.—

(1) The Rape Crisis Program Trust Fund is created within the Department of Health for the purpose of providing funds for rape crisis centers in this state. Trust fund moneys shall be used exclusively for the purpose of providing services for victims of sexual assault. Funds credited to the trust fund consist of those funds collected as an additional court assessment in each case in which a defendant pleads quilty or nolo contendere to, or is found guilty of, regardless of adjudication, an offense provided in s. 775.21(6) and (10)(a), (b), and (g); s. 784.011; s. 784.021; s. 784.03; s. 784.041; s. 784.045; s. 784.048; s. 784.07; s. 784.08; s. 784.081; s. 784.082; s. 784.083; s. 784.085; s. 787.01(3); s. 787.02(3); s. 787.025; s. 787.06; s. 787.07; s. 794.011; s. 794.05; s. 794.08; s. 796.03; s. 796.035; s. 796.04; s. 796.05; s. 796.06; s.



945 796.07(2)(a)-(d) and (i); s. 800.03; s. 800.04; s. 810.14; s. 810.145; s. 812.135; s. 817.025; s. 825.102; s. 825.1025; s. 946 827.071; s. 836.10; s. 847.0133; s. 847.0135(2); s. 847.0137; s. 947 948 847.0145; s. 943.0435(4)(c), (7), (8), (9)(a), (13), and 949 (14)(c); or s. 985.701(1). Funds credited to the trust fund also 950 shall include revenues provided by law, moneys appropriated by 951 the Legislature, and grants from public or private entities. 952 Section 20. Subsection (1) of section 856.022, Florida 953 Statutes, is amended to read: 954 856.022 Loitering or prowling by certain offenders in close 955 proximity to children; penalty.-956 (1) Except as provided in subsection (2), this section 957 applies to a person convicted of committing, or attempting, 958 soliciting, or conspiring to commit, any of the criminal 959 offenses proscribed in the following statutes in this state or 960 similar offenses in another jurisdiction against a victim who 961 was under 18 years of age at the time of the offense: s. 787.01, 962 s. 787.02, or s. 787.025(2)(c), where the victim is a minor and 963 the offender was not the victim's parent or quardian; s. 964 794.011, excluding s. 794.011(10); s. 794.05; s. <del>796.03; s.</del> 965 <del>796.035;</del> s. 800.04; s. 825.1025; s. 827.071; s. 847.0133; s. 847.0135, excluding s. 847.0135(6); s. 847.0137; s. 847.0138; s. 966 967 847.0145; s. 985.701(1); or any similar offense committed in 968 this state which has been redesignated from a former statute 969 number to one of those listed in this subsection, if the person 970 has not received a pardon for any felony or similar law of 971 another jurisdiction necessary for the operation of this 972 subsection and a conviction of a felony or similar law of 973 another jurisdiction necessary for the operation of this

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974 subsection has not been set aside in any postconviction 975 proceeding.

Section 21. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 895.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

895.02 Definitions.—As used in ss. 895.01-895.08, the term:

- (1) "Racketeering activity" means to commit, to attempt to commit, to conspire to commit, or to solicit, coerce, or intimidate another person to commit:
- (a) Any crime that is chargeable by petition, indictment, or information under the following provisions of the Florida Statutes:
- 1. Section 210.18, relating to evasion of payment of cigarette taxes.
- 2. Section 316.1935, relating to fleeing or attempting to elude a law enforcement officer and aggravated fleeing or eluding.
- 3. Section 403.727(3)(b), relating to environmental control.
- 4. Section 409.920 or s. 409.9201, relating to Medicaid fraud.
  - 5. Section 414.39, relating to public assistance fraud.
- 6. Section 440.105 or s. 440.106, relating to workers' compensation.
- 7. Section 443.071(4), relating to creation of a fictitious employer scheme to commit reemployment assistance fraud.
- 8. Section 465.0161, relating to distribution of medicinal drugs without a permit as an Internet pharmacy.
- 9. Section 499.0051, relating to crimes involving contraband and adulterated drugs.



1003	10. Fart IV of Chapter 301, relating to teremarketing.
1004	11. Chapter 517, relating to sale of securities and
1005	investor protection.
1006	12. Section 550.235 or s. 550.3551, relating to dogracing
1007	and horseracing.
1008	13. Chapter 550, relating to jai alai frontons.
1009	14. Section 551.109, relating to slot machine gaming.
1010	15. Chapter 552, relating to the manufacture, distribution,
1011	and use of explosives.
1012	16. Chapter 560, relating to money transmitters, if the
1013	violation is punishable as a felony.
1014	17. Chapter 562, relating to beverage law enforcement.
1015	18. Section 624.401, relating to transacting insurance
1016	without a certificate of authority, s. 624.437(4)(c)1., relating
1017	to operating an unauthorized multiple-employer welfare
1018	arrangement, or s. 626.902(1)(b), relating to representing or
1019	aiding an unauthorized insurer.
1020	19. Section 655.50, relating to reports of currency
1021	transactions, when such violation is punishable as a felony.
1022	20. Chapter 687, relating to interest and usurious
1023	practices.
1024	21. Section 721.08, s. 721.09, or s. 721.13, relating to
1025	real estate timeshare plans.
1026	22. Section 775.13(5)(b), relating to registration of
1027	persons found to have committed any offense for the purpose of
1028	benefiting, promoting, or furthering the interests of a criminal
1029	gang.
1030	23. Section 777.03, relating to commission of crimes by
1031	accessories after the fact.



1032	24. Chapter 782, relating to homicide.
1033	25. Chapter 784, relating to assault and battery.
1034	26. Chapter 787, relating to kidnapping or human
1035	trafficking.
1036	27. Chapter 790, relating to weapons and firearms.
1037	28. Chapter 794, relating to sexual battery, but only if
1038	such crime was committed with the intent to benefit, promote, or
1039	further the interests of a criminal gang, or for the purpose of
1040	increasing a criminal gang member's own standing or position
1041	within a criminal gang.
1042	29. Section <del>796.03, s. 796.035, s.</del> 796.04, s. 796.05, or s.
1043	796.07, relating to prostitution and sex trafficking.
1044	30. Chapter 806, relating to arson and criminal mischief.
1045	31. Chapter 810, relating to burglary and trespass.
1046	32. Chapter 812, relating to theft, robbery, and related
1047	crimes.
1048	33. Chapter 815, relating to computer-related crimes.
1049	34. Chapter 817, relating to fraudulent practices, false
1050	pretenses, fraud generally, and credit card crimes.
1051	35. Chapter 825, relating to abuse, neglect, or
1052	exploitation of an elderly person or disabled adult.
1053	36. Section 827.071, relating to commercial sexual
1054	exploitation of children.
1055	37. Section 828.122, relating to fighting or baiting
1056	animals.
1057	38. Chapter 831, relating to forgery and counterfeiting.
1058	39. Chapter 832, relating to issuance of worthless checks
1059	and drafts.

40. Section 836.05, relating to extortion.



1061 41. Chapter 837, relating to perjury. 42. Chapter 838, relating to bribery and misuse of public 1062 1063 office. 1064 43. Chapter 843, relating to obstruction of justice. 1065 44. Section 847.011, s. 847.012, s. 847.013, s. 847.06, or 1066 s. 847.07, relating to obscene literature and profanity. 45. Chapter 849, relating to gambling, lottery, gambling or 1067 1068 gaming devices, slot machines, or any of the provisions within 1069 that chapter. 1070 46. Chapter 874, relating to criminal gangs. 1071 47. Chapter 893, relating to drug abuse prevention and 1072 control. 1073 48. Chapter 896, relating to offenses related to financial 1074 transactions. 1075 49. Sections 914.22 and 914.23, relating to tampering with or harassing a witness, victim, or informant, and retaliation 1076 1077 against a witness, victim, or informant. 50. Sections 918.12 and 918.13, relating to tampering with 1078 jurors and evidence. 1079 1080 Section 22. Section 938.085, Florida Statutes, is amended 1081 to read: 1082 938.085 Additional cost to fund rape crisis centers.-In 1083 addition to any sanction imposed when a person pleads guilty or 1084 nolo contendere to, or is found guilty of, regardless of 1085 adjudication, a violation of s. 775.21(6) and (10)(a), (b), and 1086 (q); s. 784.011; s. 784.021; s. 784.03; s. 784.041; s. 784.045; 1087 s. 784.048; s. 784.07; s. 784.08; s. 784.081; s. 784.082; s. 784.083; s. 784.085; s. 787.01(3); s. 787.02(3); 787.025; s. 1088

787.06; s. 787.07; s. 794.011; s. 794.05; s. 794.08; <del>s. 796.03;</del>



1090 s. 796.035; s. 796.04; s. 796.05; s. 796.06; s. 796.07(2)(a)-(d) 1091 and (i); s. 800.03; s. 800.04; s. 810.14; s. 810.145; s. 1092 812.135; s. 817.025; s. 825.102; s. 825.1025; s. 827.071; s. 1093 836.10; s. 847.0133; s. 847.0135(2); s. 847.0137; s. 847.0145; 1094 s. 943.0435(4)(c), (7), (8), (9)(a), (13), and (14)(c); or s. 1095 985.701(1), the court shall impose a surcharge of \$151. Payment 1096 of the surcharge shall be a condition of probation, community 1097 control, or any other court-ordered supervision. The sum of \$150 1098 of the surcharge shall be deposited into the Rape Crisis Program 1099 Trust Fund established within the Department of Health by 1100 chapter 2003-140, Laws of Florida. The clerk of the court shall 1101 retain \$1 of each surcharge that the clerk of the court collects 1102 as a service charge of the clerk's office. 1103 Section 23. Subsection (1) of section 938.10, Florida 1104 Statutes, is amended to read: 1105 938.10 Additional court cost imposed in cases of certain 1106 crimes.-1107 (1) If a person pleads quilty or nolo contendere to, or is 1108 found quilty of, regardless of adjudication, any offense against 1109 a minor in violation of s. 784.085, chapter 787, chapter 794, s. 1110 <del>796.03, s. 796.035,</del> s. 800.04, chapter 827, s. 847.012, s. 847.0133, s. 847.0135(5), s. 847.0138, s. 847.0145, s. 1111 1112 893.147(3), or s. 985.701, or any offense in violation of s. 1113 775.21, s. 823.07, s. 847.0125, s. 847.0134, or s. 943.0435, the

Section 24. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 943.0435, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

addition to any other cost or penalty required by law.

943.0435 Sexual offenders required to register with the

court shall impose a court cost of \$151 against the offender in

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1119 department; penalty.-1120 (1) As used in this section, the term: (a)1. "Sexual offender" means a person who meets the 1121 1122 criteria in sub-subparagraph a., sub-subparagraph b., sub-1123 subparagraph c., or sub-subparagraph d., as follows: 1124 a.(I) Has been convicted of committing, or attempting, soliciting, or conspiring to commit, any of the criminal 1125 1126 offenses proscribed in the following statutes in this state or 1127 similar offenses in another jurisdiction: s. 787.01, s. 787.02, 1128 or s. 787.025(2)(c), where the victim is a minor and the 1129 defendant is not the victim's parent or quardian; s. 1130 787.06(3)(b), (d), (f), or (g), or (h); s. 794.011, excluding s. 1131 794.011(10); s. 794.05; <del>s. 796.03; s. 796.035;</del> s. 800.04; s. 1132 810.145(8); s. 825.1025; s. 827.071; s. 847.0133; s. 847.0135, 1133 excluding s. 847.0135(6); s. 847.0137; s. 847.0138; s. 847.0145; 1134 or s. 985.701(1); or any similar offense committed in this state 1135 which has been redesignated from a former statute number to one 1136 of those listed in this sub-sub-subparagraph; and 1137 (II) Has been released on or after October 1, 1997, from 1138 the sanction imposed for any conviction of an offense described 1139 in sub-sub-subparagraph (I). For purposes of sub-sub-1140 subparagraph (I), a sanction imposed in this state or in any 1141 other jurisdiction includes, but is not limited to, a fine, 1142 probation, community control, parole, conditional release, 1143 control release, or incarceration in a state prison, federal 1144 prison, private correctional facility, or local detention 1145 facility; b. Establishes or maintains a residence in this state and 1146 who has not been designated as a sexual predator by a court of 1147

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this state but who has been designated as a sexual predator, as a sexually violent predator, or by another sexual offender designation in another state or jurisdiction and was, as a result of such designation, subjected to registration or community or public notification, or both, or would be if the person were a resident of that state or jurisdiction, without regard to whether the person otherwise meets the criteria for registration as a sexual offender;

- c. Establishes or maintains a residence in this state who is in the custody or control of, or under the supervision of, any other state or jurisdiction as a result of a conviction for committing, or attempting, soliciting, or conspiring to commit, any of the criminal offenses proscribed in the following statutes or similar offense in another jurisdiction: s. 787.01, s. 787.02, or s. 787.025(2)(c), where the victim is a minor and the defendant is not the victim's parent or quardian; s. 787.06(3) (b), (d), (f), or (g), or (h); s. 794.011, excluding s. 794.011(10); s. 794.05; s. 796.03; s. 796.035; s. 800.04; s. 810.145(8); s. 825.1025; s. 827.071; s. 847.0133; s. 847.0135, excluding s. 847.0135(6); s. 847.0137; s. 847.0138; s. 847.0145; or s. 985.701(1); or any similar offense committed in this state which has been redesignated from a former statute number to one of those listed in this sub-subparagraph; or
- d. On or after July 1, 2007, has been adjudicated delinquent for committing, or attempting, soliciting, or conspiring to commit, any of the criminal offenses proscribed in the following statutes in this state or similar offenses in another jurisdiction when the juvenile was 14 years of age or older at the time of the offense:



1177 (I) Section 794.011, excluding s. 794.011(10); (II) Section 800.04(4)(b) where the victim is under 12 1178 1179 years of age or where the court finds sexual activity by the use 1180 of force or coercion: (III) Section 800.04(5)(c)1. where the court finds 1181 1182 molestation involving unclothed genitals; or 1183 (IV) Section 800.04(5)(d) where the court finds the use of 1184 force or coercion and unclothed genitals. 1185 2. For all qualifying offenses listed in sub-subparagraph 1186 (1) (a) 1.d., the court shall make a written finding of the age of 1187 the offender at the time of the offense. 1188 1189 For each violation of a qualifying offense listed in this 1190 subsection, the court shall make a written finding of the age of 1191 the victim at the time of the offense. For a violation of s. 1192 800.04(4), the court shall additionally make a written finding 1193 indicating that the offense did or did not involve sexual 1194 activity and indicating that the offense did or did not involve 1195 force or coercion. For a violation of s. 800.04(5), the court 1196 shall additionally make a written finding that the offense did 1197 or did not involve unclothed genitals or genital area and that 1198 the offense did or did not involve the use of force or coercion. 1199 Section 25. Section 943.0585, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1200 1201 943.0585 Court-ordered expunction of criminal history 1202 records.-The courts of this state have jurisdiction over their

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information to the extent such procedures are not inconsistent

own procedures, including the maintenance, expunction, and

correction of judicial records containing criminal history

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1206 with the conditions, responsibilities, and duties established by 1207 this section. Any court of competent jurisdiction may order a 1208 criminal justice agency to expunge the criminal history record 1209 of a minor or an adult who complies with the requirements of 1210 this section. The court shall not order a criminal justice agency to expunge a criminal history record until the person 1211 1212 seeking to expunge a criminal history record has applied for and 1213 received a certificate of eligibility for expunction pursuant to 1214 subsection (2). A criminal history record that relates to a violation of s. 393.135, s. 394.4593, s. 787.025, chapter 794, 1215 1216 former s. 796.03, s. 800.04, s. 810.14, s. 817.034, s. 825.1025, 1217 s. 827.071, chapter 839, s. 847.0133, s. 847.0135, s. 847.0145, 1218 s. 893.135, s. 916.1075, a violation enumerated in s. 907.041, 1219 or any violation specified as a predicate offense for 1220 registration as a sexual predator pursuant to s. 775.21, without 1221 regard to whether that offense alone is sufficient to require 1222 such registration, or for registration as a sexual offender 1223 pursuant to s. 943.0435, may not be expunded, without regard to 1224 whether adjudication was withheld, if the defendant was found 1225 guilty of or pled guilty or nolo contendere to the offense, or 1226 if the defendant, as a minor, was found to have committed, or 1227 pled quilty or nolo contendere to committing, the offense as a 1228 delinquent act. The court may only order expunction of a 1229 criminal history record pertaining to one arrest or one incident 1230 of alleged criminal activity, except as provided in this 1231 section. The court may, at its sole discretion, order the 1232 expunction of a criminal history record pertaining to more than 1233 one arrest if the additional arrests directly relate to the original arrest. If the court intends to order the expunction of 1234

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records pertaining to such additional arrests, such intent must be specified in the order. A criminal justice agency may not expunge any record pertaining to such additional arrests if the order to expunge does not articulate the intention of the court to expunge a record pertaining to more than one arrest. This section does not prevent the court from ordering the expunction of only a portion of a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest or one incident of alleged criminal activity. Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a criminal justice agency may comply with laws, court orders, and official requests of other jurisdictions relating to expunction, correction, or confidential handling of criminal history records or information derived therefrom. This section does not confer any right to the expunction of any criminal history record, and any request for expunction of a criminal history record may be denied at the sole discretion of the court.

- (1) PETITION TO EXPUNGE A CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD.—Each petition to a court to expunge a criminal history record is complete only when accompanied by:
- (a) A valid certificate of eligibility for expunction issued by the department pursuant to subsection (2).
- (b) The petitioner's sworn statement attesting that the petitioner:
- 1. Has never, prior to the date on which the petition is filed, been adjudicated guilty of a criminal offense or comparable ordinance violation, or been adjudicated delinquent for committing any felony or a misdemeanor specified in s. 943.051(3)(b).
  - 2. Has not been adjudicated guilty of, or adjudicated

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delinquent for committing, any of the acts stemming from the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition pertains.

- 3. Has never secured a prior sealing or expunction of a criminal history record under this section, s. 943.059, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s. 943.058, unless expunction is sought of a criminal history record previously sealed for 10 years pursuant to paragraph (2)(h) and the record is otherwise eligible for expunction.
- 4. Is eliqible for such an expunction to the best of his or her knowledge or belief and does not have any other petition to expunge or any petition to seal pending before any court.

Any person who knowingly provides false information on such sworn statement to the court commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

(2) CERTIFICATE OF ELIGIBILITY FOR EXPUNCTION.—Prior to petitioning the court to expunge a criminal history record, a person seeking to expunge a criminal history record shall apply to the department for a certificate of eligibility for expunction. The department shall, by rule adopted pursuant to chapter 120, establish procedures pertaining to the application for and issuance of certificates of eligibility for expunction. A certificate of eligibility for expunction is valid for 12 months after the date stamped on the certificate when issued by the department. After that time, the petitioner must reapply to the department for a new certificate of eligibility. Eligibility for a renewed certification of eligibility must be based on the

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status of the applicant and the law in effect at the time of the renewal application. The department shall issue a certificate of eligibility for expunction to a person who is the subject of a criminal history record if that person:

- (a) Has obtained, and submitted to the department, a written, certified statement from the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor which indicates:
- 1. That an indictment, information, or other charging document was not filed or issued in the case.
- 2. That an indictment, information, or other charging document, if filed or issued in the case, was dismissed or nolle prosequi by the state attorney or statewide prosecutor, or was dismissed by a court of competent jurisdiction, and that none of the charges related to the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to expunge pertains resulted in a trial, without regard to whether the outcome of the trial was other than an adjudication of guilt.
- 3. That the criminal history record does not relate to a violation of s. 393.135, s. 394.4593, s. 787.025, chapter 794, former s. 796.03, s. 800.04, s. 810.14, s. 817.034, s. 825.1025, s. 827.071, chapter 839, s. 847.0133, s. 847.0135, s. 847.0145, s. 893.135, s. 916.1075, a violation enumerated in s. 907.041, or any violation specified as a predicate offense for registration as a sexual predator pursuant to s. 775.21, without regard to whether that offense alone is sufficient to require such registration, or for registration as a sexual offender pursuant to s. 943.0435, where the defendant was found guilty of, or pled quilty or nolo contendere to any such offense, or that the defendant, as a minor, was found to have committed, or

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pled guilty or nolo contendere to committing, such an offense as a delinquent act, without regard to whether adjudication was withheld.

- (b) Remits a \$75 processing fee to the department for placement in the Department of Law Enforcement Operating Trust Fund, unless such fee is waived by the executive director.
- (c) Has submitted to the department a certified copy of the disposition of the charge to which the petition to expunge pertains.
- (d) Has never, prior to the date on which the application for a certificate of eligibility is filed, been adjudicated quilty of a criminal offense or comparable ordinance violation, or been adjudicated delinquent for committing any felony or a misdemeanor specified in s. 943.051(3)(b).
- (e) Has not been adjudicated guilty of, or adjudicated delinquent for committing, any of the acts stemming from the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to expunge pertains.
- (f) Has never secured a prior sealing or expunction of a criminal history record under this section, s. 943.059, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s. 943.058, unless expunction is sought of a criminal history record previously sealed for 10 years pursuant to paragraph (h) and the record is otherwise eligible for expunction.
- (g) Is no longer under court supervision applicable to the disposition of the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to expunge pertains.
- (h) Has previously obtained a court order sealing the record under this section, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33,

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or former s. 943.058 for a minimum of 10 years because adjudication was withheld or because all charges related to the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to expunge pertains were not dismissed prior to trial, without regard to whether the outcome of the trial was other than an adjudication of quilt. The requirement for the record to have previously been sealed for a minimum of 10 years does not apply when a plea was not entered or all charges related to the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to expunge pertains were dismissed prior to trial.

- (3) PROCESSING OF A PETITION OR ORDER TO EXPUNGE.-
- (a) In judicial proceedings under this section, a copy of the completed petition to expunde shall be served upon the appropriate state attorney or the statewide prosecutor and upon the arresting agency; however, it is not necessary to make any agency other than the state a party. The appropriate state attorney or the statewide prosecutor and the arresting agency may respond to the court regarding the completed petition to expunge.
- (b) If relief is granted by the court, the clerk of the court shall certify copies of the order to the appropriate state attorney or the statewide prosecutor and the arresting agency. The arresting agency is responsible for forwarding the order to any other agency to which the arresting agency disseminated the criminal history record information to which the order pertains. The department shall forward the order to expunge to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The clerk of the court shall certify a copy of the order to any other agency which the records of the court reflect has received the criminal history record from the



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- (c) For an order to expunde entered by a court prior to July 1, 1992, the department shall notify the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor of an order to expunge which is contrary to law because the person who is the subject of the record has previously been convicted of a crime or comparable ordinance violation or has had a prior criminal history record sealed or expunded. Upon receipt of such notice, the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor shall take action, within 60 days, to correct the record and petition the court to void the order to expunde. The department shall seal the record until such time as the order is voided by the court.
- (d) On or after July 1, 1992, the department or any other criminal justice agency is not required to act on an order to expunge entered by a court when such order does not comply with the requirements of this section. Upon receipt of such an order, the department must notify the issuing court, the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor, the petitioner or the petitioner's attorney, and the arresting agency of the reason for noncompliance. The appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor shall take action within 60 days to correct the record and petition the court to void the order. No cause of action, including contempt of court, shall arise against any criminal justice agency for failure to comply with an order to expunge when the petitioner for such order failed to obtain the certificate of eligibility as required by this section or such order does not otherwise comply with the requirements of this section.
  - (4) EFFECT OF CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD EXPUNCTION. Any

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criminal history record of a minor or an adult which is ordered expunded by a court of competent jurisdiction pursuant to this section must be physically destroyed or obliterated by any criminal justice agency having custody of such record; except that any criminal history record in the custody of the department must be retained in all cases. A criminal history record ordered expunged that is retained by the department is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution and not available to any person or entity except upon order of a court of competent jurisdiction. A criminal justice agency may retain a notation indicating compliance with an order to expunge.

- (a) The person who is the subject of a criminal history record that is expunged under this section or under other provisions of law, including former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, and former s. 943.058, may lawfully deny or fail to acknowledge the arrests covered by the expunded record, except when the subject of the record:
- 1. Is a candidate for employment with a criminal justice agency;
  - 2. Is a defendant in a criminal prosecution;
- 3. Concurrently or subsequently petitions for relief under this section, s. 943.0583, or s. 943.059;
  - 4. Is a candidate for admission to The Florida Bar;
- 5. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by or to contract with the Department of Children and Families, the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation within the Department of Education, the Agency for Health Care Administration, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, the Department of Health, the

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Department of Elderly Affairs, or the Department of Juvenile Justice or to be employed or used by such contractor or licensee in a sensitive position having direct contact with children, the disabled, or the elderly; or

- 6. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by the Department of Education, any district school board, any university laboratory school, any charter school, any private or parochial school, or any local governmental entity that licenses child care facilities.
- (b) Subject to the exceptions in paragraph (a), a person who has been granted an expunction under this section, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s. 943.058 may not be held under any provision of law of this state to commit perjury or to be otherwise liable for giving a false statement by reason of such person's failure to recite or acknowledge an expunged criminal history record.
- (c) Information relating to the existence of an expunged criminal history record which is provided in accordance with paragraph (a) is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution, except that the department shall disclose the existence of a criminal history record ordered expunded to the entities set forth in subparagraphs (a)1., 4., 5., 6., and 7. for their respective licensing, access authorization, and employment purposes, and to criminal justice agencies for their respective criminal justice purposes. It is unlawful for any employee of an entity set forth in subparagraph (a)1., subparagraph (a)4., subparagraph (a) 5., subparagraph (a) 6., or subparagraph (a) 7. to disclose information relating to the existence of an expunged

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criminal history record of a person seeking employment, access authorization, or licensure with such entity or contractor, except to the person to whom the criminal history record relates or to persons having direct responsibility for employment, access authorization, or licensure decisions. Any person who violates this paragraph commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

(5) STATUTORY REFERENCES. - Any reference to any other chapter, section, or subdivision of the Florida Statutes in this section constitutes a general reference under the doctrine of incorporation by reference.

Section 26. Section 943.059, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

943.059 Court-ordered sealing of criminal history records.-The courts of this state shall continue to have jurisdiction over their own procedures, including the maintenance, sealing, and correction of judicial records containing criminal history information to the extent such procedures are not inconsistent with the conditions, responsibilities, and duties established by this section. Any court of competent jurisdiction may order a criminal justice agency to seal the criminal history record of a minor or an adult who complies with the requirements of this section. The court shall not order a criminal justice agency to seal a criminal history record until the person seeking to seal a criminal history record has applied for and received a certificate of eligibility for sealing pursuant to subsection (2). A criminal history record that relates to a violation of s. 393.135, s. 394.4593, s. 787.025, chapter 794, former s. 796.03, s. 800.04, s. 810.14, s. 817.034, s. 825.1025, s. 827.071,



1496 chapter 839, s. 847.0133, s. 847.0135, s. 847.0145, s. 893.135, s. 916.1075, a violation enumerated in s. 907.041, or any 1497 1498 violation specified as a predicate offense for registration as a 1499 sexual predator pursuant to s. 775.21, without regard to whether 1500 that offense alone is sufficient to require such registration, 1501 or for registration as a sexual offender pursuant to s. 1502 943.0435, may not be sealed, without regard to whether 1503 adjudication was withheld, if the defendant was found quilty of 1504 or pled guilty or nolo contendere to the offense, or if the 1505 defendant, as a minor, was found to have committed or pled 1506 quilty or nolo contendere to committing the offense as a 1507 delinquent act. The court may only order sealing of a criminal 1508 history record pertaining to one arrest or one incident of 1509 alleged criminal activity, except as provided in this section. 1510 The court may, at its sole discretion, order the sealing of a 1511 criminal history record pertaining to more than one arrest if 1512 the additional arrests directly relate to the original arrest. 1513 If the court intends to order the sealing of records pertaining 1514 to such additional arrests, such intent must be specified in the 1515 order. A criminal justice agency may not seal any record 1516 pertaining to such additional arrests if the order to seal does 1517 not articulate the intention of the court to seal records 1518 pertaining to more than one arrest. This section does not 1519 prevent the court from ordering the sealing of only a portion of 1520 a criminal history record pertaining to one arrest or one 1521 incident of alleged criminal activity. Notwithstanding any law 1522 to the contrary, a criminal justice agency may comply with laws, 1523 court orders, and official requests of other jurisdictions relating to sealing, correction, or confidential handling of 1524

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criminal history records or information derived therefrom. This section does not confer any right to the sealing of any criminal history record, and any request for sealing a criminal history record may be denied at the sole discretion of the court.

- (1) PETITION TO SEAL A CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD. Each petition to a court to seal a criminal history record is complete only when accompanied by:
- (a) A valid certificate of eligibility for sealing issued by the department pursuant to subsection (2).
- (b) The petitioner's sworn statement attesting that the petitioner:
- 1. Has never, prior to the date on which the petition is filed, been adjudicated quilty of a criminal offense or comparable ordinance violation, or been adjudicated delinquent for committing any felony or a misdemeanor specified in s. 943.051(3)(b).
- 2. Has not been adjudicated quilty of or adjudicated delinquent for committing any of the acts stemming from the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to seal pertains.
- 3. Has never secured a prior sealing or expunction of a criminal history record under this section, s. 943.0585, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s. 943.058.
- 4. Is eligible for such a sealing to the best of his or her knowledge or belief and does not have any other petition to seal or any petition to expunde pending before any court.

Any person who knowingly provides false information on such sworn statement to the court commits a felony of the third

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degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

- (2) CERTIFICATE OF ELIGIBILITY FOR SEALING.-Prior to petitioning the court to seal a criminal history record, a person seeking to seal a criminal history record shall apply to the department for a certificate of eligibility for sealing. The department shall, by rule adopted pursuant to chapter 120, establish procedures pertaining to the application for and issuance of certificates of eligibility for sealing. A certificate of eligibility for sealing is valid for 12 months after the date stamped on the certificate when issued by the department. After that time, the petitioner must reapply to the department for a new certificate of eligibility. Eligibility for a renewed certification of eligibility must be based on the status of the applicant and the law in effect at the time of the renewal application. The department shall issue a certificate of eligibility for sealing to a person who is the subject of a criminal history record provided that such person:
- (a) Has submitted to the department a certified copy of the disposition of the charge to which the petition to seal pertains.
- (b) Remits a \$75 processing fee to the department for placement in the Department of Law Enforcement Operating Trust Fund, unless such fee is waived by the executive director.
- (c) Has never, prior to the date on which the application for a certificate of eligibility is filed, been adjudicated quilty of a criminal offense or comparable ordinance violation, or been adjudicated delinquent for committing any felony or a misdemeanor specified in s. 943.051(3)(b).

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- (d) Has not been adjudicated guilty of or adjudicated delinquent for committing any of the acts stemming from the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to seal pertains.
- (e) Has never secured a prior sealing or expunction of a criminal history record under this section, s. 943.0585, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s. 943.058.
- (f) Is no longer under court supervision applicable to the disposition of the arrest or alleged criminal activity to which the petition to seal pertains.
  - (3) PROCESSING OF A PETITION OR ORDER TO SEAL.-
- (a) In judicial proceedings under this section, a copy of the completed petition to seal shall be served upon the appropriate state attorney or the statewide prosecutor and upon the arresting agency; however, it is not necessary to make any agency other than the state a party. The appropriate state attorney or the statewide prosecutor and the arresting agency may respond to the court regarding the completed petition to seal.
- (b) If relief is granted by the court, the clerk of the court shall certify copies of the order to the appropriate state attorney or the statewide prosecutor and to the arresting agency. The arresting agency is responsible for forwarding the order to any other agency to which the arresting agency disseminated the criminal history record information to which the order pertains. The department shall forward the order to seal to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. The clerk of the court shall certify a copy of the order to any other agency which the records of the court reflect has received the criminal

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history record from the court.

- (c) For an order to seal entered by a court prior to July 1, 1992, the department shall notify the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor of any order to seal which is contrary to law because the person who is the subject of the record has previously been convicted of a crime or comparable ordinance violation or has had a prior criminal history record sealed or expunded. Upon receipt of such notice, the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor shall take action, within 60 days, to correct the record and petition the court to void the order to seal. The department shall seal the record until such time as the order is voided by the court.
- (d) On or after July 1, 1992, the department or any other criminal justice agency is not required to act on an order to seal entered by a court when such order does not comply with the requirements of this section. Upon receipt of such an order, the department must notify the issuing court, the appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor, the petitioner or the petitioner's attorney, and the arresting agency of the reason for noncompliance. The appropriate state attorney or statewide prosecutor shall take action within 60 days to correct the record and petition the court to void the order. No cause of action, including contempt of court, shall arise against any criminal justice agency for failure to comply with an order to seal when the petitioner for such order failed to obtain the certificate of eligibility as required by this section or when such order does not comply with the requirements of this section.
  - (e) An order sealing a criminal history record pursuant to

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this section does not require that such record be surrendered to the court, and such record shall continue to be maintained by the department and other criminal justice agencies.

- (4) EFFECT OF CRIMINAL HISTORY RECORD SEALING.—A criminal history record of a minor or an adult which is ordered sealed by a court of competent jurisdiction pursuant to this section is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution and is available only to the person who is the subject of the record, to the subject's attorney, to criminal justice agencies for their respective criminal justice purposes, which include conducting a criminal history background check for approval of firearms purchases or transfers as authorized by state or federal law, to judges in the state courts system for the purpose of assisting them in their case-related decisionmaking responsibilities, as set forth in s. 943.053(5), or to those entities set forth in subparagraphs (a) 1., 4., 5., 6., and 8. for their respective licensing, access authorization, and employment purposes.
- (a) The subject of a criminal history record sealed under this section or under other provisions of law, including former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, and former s. 943.058, may lawfully deny or fail to acknowledge the arrests covered by the sealed record, except when the subject of the record:
- 1. Is a candidate for employment with a criminal justice agency;
  - 2. Is a defendant in a criminal prosecution;
- 3. Concurrently or subsequently petitions for relief under this section, s. 943.0583, or s. 943.0585;
  - 4. Is a candidate for admission to The Florida Bar;

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- 5. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by or to contract with the Department of Children and Families, the Division of Vocational Rehabilitation within the Department of Education, the Agency for Health Care Administration, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, the Department of Health, the Department of Elderly Affairs, or the Department of Juvenile Justice or to be employed or used by such contractor or licensee in a sensitive position having direct contact with children, the disabled, or the elderly;
- 6. Is seeking to be employed or licensed by the Department of Education, any district school board, any university laboratory school, any charter school, any private or parochial school, or any local governmental entity that licenses child care facilities; or
- 7. Is attempting to purchase a firearm from a licensed importer, licensed manufacturer, or licensed dealer and is subject to a criminal history check under state or federal law.
- (b) Subject to the exceptions in paragraph (a), a person who has been granted a sealing under this section, former s. 893.14, former s. 901.33, or former s. 943.058 may not be held under any provision of law of this state to commit perjury or to be otherwise liable for giving a false statement by reason of such person's failure to recite or acknowledge a sealed criminal history record.
- (c) Information relating to the existence of a sealed criminal record provided in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (a) is confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution, except that the department shall disclose the sealed criminal

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history record to the entities set forth in subparagraphs (a)1., 4., 5., 6., and 8. for their respective licensing, access authorization, and employment purposes. It is unlawful for any employee of an entity set forth in subparagraph (a)1., subparagraph (a) 4., subparagraph (a) 5., subparagraph (a) 6., or subparagraph (a) 8. to disclose information relating to the existence of a sealed criminal history record of a person seeking employment, access authorization, or licensure with such entity or contractor, except to the person to whom the criminal history record relates or to persons having direct responsibility for employment, access authorization, or licensure decisions. Any person who violates the provisions of this paragraph commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

(5) STATUTORY REFERENCES.—Any reference to any other chapter, section, or subdivision of the Florida Statutes in this section constitutes a general reference under the doctrine of incorporation by reference.

Section 27. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 944.606, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

944.606 Sexual offenders; notification upon release.-

- (1) As used in this section:
- (b) "Sexual offender" means a person who has been convicted of committing, or attempting, soliciting, or conspiring to commit, any of the criminal offenses proscribed in the following statutes in this state or similar offenses in another jurisdiction: s. 787.01, s. 787.02, or s. 787.025(2)(c), where the victim is a minor and the defendant is not the victim's parent or guardian; s. 787.06(3)(b), (d), (f), or (g), or (h);

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s. 794.011, excluding s. 794.011(10); s. 794.05; s. <del>796.03; s.</del> <del>796.035;</del> s. 800.04; s. 810.145(8); s. 825.1025; s. 827.071; s. 847.0133; s. 847.0135, excluding s. 847.0135(6); s. 847.0137; s. 847.0138; s. 847.0145; or s. 985.701(1); or any similar offense committed in this state which has been redesignated from a former statute number to one of those listed in this subsection, when the department has received verified information regarding such conviction; an offender's computerized criminal history record is not, in and of itself, verified information.

Section 28. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 944.607, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

944.607 Notification to Department of Law Enforcement of information on sexual offenders.-

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Sexual offender" means a person who is in the custody or control of, or under the supervision of, the department or is in the custody of a private correctional facility:
- 1. On or after October 1, 1997, as a result of a conviction for committing, or attempting, soliciting, or conspiring to commit, any of the criminal offenses proscribed in the following statutes in this state or similar offenses in another jurisdiction: s. 787.01, s. 787.02, or s. 787.025(2)(c), where the victim is a minor and the defendant is not the victim's parent or quardian; s. 787.06(3)(b), (d), (f), or (g), or (h); s. 794.011, excluding s. 794.011(10); s. 794.05; s. <del>796.03; s.</del> <del>796.035;</del> s. 800.04; s. 810.145(8); s. 825.1025; s. 827.071; s. 847.0133; s. 847.0135, excluding s. 847.0135(6); s. 847.0137; s. 847.0138; s. 847.0145; or s. 985.701(1); or any similar offense committed in this state which has been redesignated from a

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former statute number to one of those listed in this paragraph; or

2. Who establishes or maintains a residence in this state and who has not been designated as a sexual predator by a court of this state but who has been designated as a sexual predator, as a sexually violent predator, or by another sexual offender designation in another state or jurisdiction and was, as a result of such designation, subjected to registration or community or public notification, or both, or would be if the person were a resident of that state or jurisdiction, without regard as to whether the person otherwise meets the criteria for registration as a sexual offender.

Section 29. Subsection (2) of section 948.013, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

948.013 Administrative probation. -

(2) Effective for an offense committed on or after July 1, 1998, a person is ineligible for placement on administrative probation if the person is sentenced to or is serving a term of probation or community control, regardless of the conviction or adjudication, for committing, or attempting, conspiring, or soliciting to commit, any of the felony offenses described in s. 787.01 or s. 787.02, where the victim is a minor and the defendant is not the victim's parent; s. 787.025; chapter 794; <del>s. 796.03;</del> s. 800.04; s. 825.1025(2)(b); s. 827.071; s. 847.0133; s. 847.0135; or s. 847.0145.

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Section 30. Subsection (1) of section 948.32, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

948.32 Requirements of law enforcement agency upon arrest of persons for certain sex offenses.-



(1) When any state or local law enforcement agency investigates or arrests a person for committing, or attempting, soliciting, or conspiring to commit, a violation of s. 787.025(2)(c), chapter 794, s. 796.03, s. 800.04, s. 827.071, s. 847.0133, s. 847.0135, or s. 847.0145, the law enforcement agency shall contact the Department of Corrections to verify whether the person under investigation or under arrest is on probation, community control, parole, conditional release, or control release.

Section 31. This act shall take effect October 1, 2014.

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========== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ==============

And the title is amended as follows:

Delete everything before the enacting clause and insert:

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to human trafficking; amending s. 450.021, F.S.; prohibiting the employment of minors in adult theaters; amending s. 450.045, F.S.; requiring adult theaters to verify the ages of employees and independent contractors and maintain specified documentation; amending s. 775.15, F.S.; eliminating the statute of limitations for prosecutions under a specified human trafficking provision; providing applicability; amending s. 787.06, F.S.; revising and providing penalties for various human trafficking offenses against minors and adults; amending s. 775.082, F.S.; providing a life sentence for a specified felony; creating s. 796.001, F.S.; providing

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legislative intent concerning prosecutions of certain offenses by adults involving minors; repealing ss. 796.03, 796.035, and 796.036, F.S., relating to procuring a person under the age of 18 for prostitution, selling or buying of minors into prostitution, and reclassification of certain violations involving minors, respectively; amending ss. 796.05 and 796.07, F.S.; revising and providing penalties for various prostitution offenses; amending s. 943.0583, F.S.; providing for expunction of criminal history records of certain criminal charges against victims of human trafficking that did not result in convictions; requiring destruction of investigative records related to such expunged records; amending s. 921.0022, F.S.; conforming provisions of the offense severity ranking chart of the Criminal Punishment Code to changes made by the act; amending ss. 39.01, 90.404, 772.102, 775.0877, 775.21, 787.01, 787.02, 794.056, 856.022, 895.02, 938.085, 938.10, 943.0435, 943.0585, 943.059, 944.606, 944.607, 948.013, and 948.32, F.S.; conforming crossreferences; providing an effective date.

Florida Senate - 2014 SB 1440

By Senator Flores

28 29 37-01384-14 20141440

A bill to be entitled An act relating to human trafficking; amending s. 450.021, F.S.; prohibiting the employment of minors in adult theaters; amending s. 450.045, F.S.; requiring adult theaters to verify the ages of employees and independent contractors and maintain specified documentation; amending s. 775.15, F.S.; eliminating the statute of limitations for prosecutions under a specified human trafficking provision; providing 10 applicability; amending s. 787.06, F.S.; revising and 11 providing penalties for various human trafficking 12 offenses against minors and adults; amending s. 13 775.082, F.S.; providing life sentences for specified 14 felonies; amending ss. 796.05 and 796.07, F.S.; 15 revising and providing penalties for various 16 prostitution and human trafficking offenses against 17 adults and minors; amending s. 943.0583, F.S.; 18 providing for expunction of criminal history records 19 of certain criminal charges against victims of human 20 trafficking that did not result in convictions; 21 requiring destruction of investigative records related 22 to such expunged records; amending s. 921.0022, F.S.; 23 conforming provisions of the offense severity ranking 24 chart of the Criminal Punishment Code to changes made 25 by the act; providing an effective date. 26 27

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

Section 1. Subsection (5) is added to section 450.021,

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	<del></del>
30	Florida Statutes, to read:
31	450.021 Minimum age; general.—
32	(5) A person 17 years of age or younger, whether or not
33	such person's disabilities of nonage have been removed by
34	marriage or otherwise, may not be employed, permitted, or
35	suffered to work in an adult theater as defined in s.
36	847.001(2)(b).
37	Section 2. Subsection (3) is added to section 450.045,
38	Florida Statutes, to read:
39	450.045 Proof of age; posting of notices
40	(3) An adult theater as defined in s. 847.001(2)(b) shall
41	obtain proof of the identity and age of each of its employees or
42	independent contractors before his or her employment or
43	$\underline{\text{provision of services as an independent contractor. The adult}}$
44	theater shall obtain and keep on record a photocopy of the
45	person's driver license or state or federal government-issued
46	<pre>photo identification card during the entire period of employment</pre>
47	or business relationship with the independent contractor. The
48	adult theater shall verify the validity of the age verification
49	document with the issuer and shall maintain a record of the
50	verification with the copy of the document at the location where
51	the employee or independent contractor works or provides
52	services to the adult theater. The department and its agents
53	have authority to enter and inspect at any time a place or
54	establishment covered by this subsection and to have access to
55	age verification documents kept on file by the adult theater and
56	such other records as may aid in the enforcement of this
57	subsection.
58	Section 3. Subsection (18) is added to section 775.15,

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59 Florida Statutes, to read:

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 $775.15\ \mathrm{Time}$  limitations; general time limitations; exceptions.—

(18) A prosecution for a violation of s. 787.06 may be commenced at any time. This subsection applies to any such offense except an offense the prosecution of which would have been barred by subsection (2) on or before October 1, 2014.

Section 4. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 787.06, Florida Statutes, are amended, present subsections (5) through (7) of that section are redesignated as subsections (7) through (9), respectively, and new subsections (5) and (6) are added to that section, to read:

787.06 Human trafficking.-

- (3) Any person who knowingly, or in reckless disregard of the facts, engages in, or attempts to engage in, or benefits financially by receiving anything of value from participation in a venture that has subjected a person to human trafficking:
- (a) Using coercion for labor or services of an adult commits a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (b) Using coercion for commercial sexual activity of an adult commits a life felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (c) Using coercion for labor or services of <u>an adult</u> any individual who is an unauthorized alien commits a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (d) Using coercion for commercial sexual activity of  $\underline{an}$   $\underline{adult}$   $\underline{any}$  individual who is an unauthorized alien commits a  $\underline{life}$

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37-01384-14 20141440 felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 90 (e) Using coercion for labor or services who does so by the transfer or transport of an adult any individual from outside this state to within the state commits a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 93 775.084. 95 (f) Using coercion for commercial sexual activity who does so by the transfer or transport of an adult any individual from 96 97 outside this state to within the state commits a life felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 99 (g) For commercial sexual activity in which any child under 100 101 the age of 18 is involved commits a life felony of the first 102 degree, punishable by imprisonment for a term of years not exceeding life, or as provided in s. 775.082(3)(a)5. s. 775.082, 103 s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. In a prosecution under this paragraph 104 in which the defendant had a reasonable opportunity to observe 105 106 the person who was subject to human trafficking, the state need 107 not prove that the defendant knew that the person had not 108 attained the age of 18 years. 109 (h) For commercial sexual activity in which any child under 110 the age of 15 is involved commits a life felony, punishable as 111 provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. In a 112 prosecution under this paragraph in which the defendant had a 113 reasonable opportunity to observe the person who was subject to 114 human trafficking, the state need not prove that the defendant

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knew that the person had not attained the age of 15 years.

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For each instance of human trafficking of any individual under this subsection, a separate crime is committed and a separate punishment is authorized.

- (4) Any parent, legal guardian, or other person having custody or control of a minor who sells or otherwise transfers custody or control of such minor, or offers to sell or otherwise transfer custody of such minor, with knowledge or in reckless disregard of the fact that, as a consequence of the sale or transfer, the minor will be subject to human trafficking commits a <a href="life"><u>life first degree felony</u></a>, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (5) (a) The felony degree of an offense under subsection (3) or subsection (4) shall be reclassified as provided in this subsection if the victim of the offense was permanently branded by, or at the direction of, the offender. For purposes of this subsection, the term "permanently branded" means a mark on the individual's body which, if it can be removed or repaired at all, can only be removed or repaired by surgical means.
- $\underline{\mbox{(b)1. In the case of a felony of the first degree, the}}$  offense is reclassified to a life felony.
- $\underline{\text{2. In the case of a life felony without a minimum mandatory}}$  sentence, the offense is reclassified to a life felony with a minimum mandatory term of imprisonment of 30 years.
- For purposes of sentencing under chapter 921, a felony offense that is reclassified under this subsection is ranked one level

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146	above the ranking under s. 921.0022 or s. 921.0023 of the					
147	offense committed.					
148	(6) (a) The felony degree of an offense under subsection (3)					
149	or subsection (4) and, if applicable, as enhanced under					
150	subsection (5) shall be reclassified or further reclassified as					
151	provided in this subsection if the victim of the offense has a					
152	mental incapacitation. For purposes of this subsection, the term					
153	"mental incapacitation" means that due to a developmental					
154	disability or organic brain damage, the ability of the person to					
155	provide adequately for his or her own care or protection is					
156	<pre>impaired.</pre>					
157	(b)1. In the case of a felony of the first degree, the					
158	offense is reclassified to a life felony.					
159	2. In the case of a life felony without a minimum mandatory					
160	$\underline{\text{sentence,}}$ the offense is reclassified to a life felony with a					
161	minimum mandatory term of imprisonment of 30 years.					
162	3. In the case of a life felony with a minimum mandatory					
163	term of imprisonment of 30 years, the offense is reclassified to					
164	a life felony punishable by a term of imprisonment for life.					
165						
166	For purposes of sentencing under chapter 921, a felony offense					
167	that is reclassified under this subsection is ranked one level					
168	above the ranking under s. 921.0022 or s. 921.0023 of the					
169	offense committed.					
170	Section 5. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section					
171	775.082, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:					
172	775.082 Penalties; applicability of sentencing structures;					
173	mandatory minimum sentences for certain reoffenders previously					
174	released from prison.—					

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(3) A person who has been convicted of any other designated felony may be punished as follows:

(a) 1. For a life felony committed prior to October 1, 1983,

- (a) I. For a life felony committed prior to October 1, 1983 by a term of imprisonment for life or for a term of years not less than 30.
- 2. For a life felony committed on or after October 1, 1983, by a term of imprisonment for life or by a term of imprisonment not exceeding 40 years.
- 3. Except as provided in subparagraph 4., for a life felony committed on or after July 1, 1995, by a term of imprisonment for life or by imprisonment for a term of years not exceeding life imprisonment.
- 4.a. Except as provided in sub-subparagraph b., for a life felony committed on or after September 1, 2005, which is a violation of s. 800.04(5) (b), by:
  - (I) A term of imprisonment for life; or

- (II) A split sentence that is a term of not less than 25 years' imprisonment and not exceeding life imprisonment, followed by probation or community control for the remainder of the person's natural life, as provided in s. 948.012(4).
- b. For a life felony committed on or after July 1, 2008, which is a person's second or subsequent violation of s. 800.04(5) (b), by a term of imprisonment for life.
- 5. For a life felony committed on or after October 1, 2014, which is a violation of s. 787.06(3)(g) or s. 796.05(2)(b), by a term of imprisonment for life.
- Section 6. Section 796.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 796.05 Deriving support from the proceeds of prostitution

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204	or human trafficking						
205	(1) It shall be unlawful for any person with reasonable						
206	belief or knowing another person is engaged in prostitution $\underline{\text{or}}$						
207	is a victim of human trafficking under s. 787.06 to live or						
208	derive support or maintenance in whole or in part from what is						
209	believed to be the earnings or proceeds of such person's						
210	prostitution.						
211	(2) Anyone violating this section commits:						
212	(a) If the person is engaged in prostitution or is a victim						
213	of human trafficking and is an adult:						
214	$\underline{\text{1. For a first offense,}}$ a felony of the $\underline{\text{second}}$ $\underline{\text{third}}$						
215	degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s.						
216	775.084.						
217	2. For a second offense, a felony of the first degree,						
218	punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.						
219	3. For a third or subsequent offense, a life felony,						
220	<pre>punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.</pre>						
221	(b) If the person is engaged in prostitution or is a victim						
222	of human trafficking and is a minor, punishable as if $\underline{a}$						
223	violation of s. 787.06(3)(g) had been committed.						
224	Section 7. Present subsections (5) and (6) of section						
225	796.07, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (6)						
226	and (7), respectively, subsection (4) of that section is						
227	amended, and a new subsection (5) is added to that section, to						
228	read:						
229	796.07 Prohibiting prostitution and related acts.—						
230	(4) Except as provided in subsection (5), a person who						
231	violates any provision of this section commits:						
232	(a) A misdemeanor of the second degree for a first						

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233	violation, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
234	(b) A misdemeanor of the first degree for a second
235	violation, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
236	(c) A felony of the third degree for a third or subsequent
237	violation, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or
238	s. 775.084.
239	(5)(a) A person who violates paragraph (2)(f) by soliciting
240	an adult commits:
241	1. For a first offense, a felony of the third degree,
242	punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
243	2. For a second offense, a felony of the second degree,
244	punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
245	3. For a third or subsequent offense, a felony of the first
246	degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s.
247	<u>775.084.</u>
248	(b) A person who violates paragraph (2)(f) by soliciting a
249	minor commits:
250	1. For a first offense, a felony of the first degree,
251	punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
252	2. For a second offense, a felony of the first degree,
253	punishable by imprisonment for a term of years not exceeding
254	life imprisonment or as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or
255	<u>s. 775.084.</u>
256	3. For a third or subsequent offense, a life felony,
257	punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084,
258	with a minimum mandatory term of imprisonment of 30 years.
259	Section 8. Subsection (3) and paragraph (a) of subsection
260	(8) of section 943.0583, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
261	943.0583 Human trafficking victim expunction.—

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37-01384-14 20141440 262 (3) A person who is a victim of human trafficking may 263 petition for the expunction of any conviction or the expunction 264 of a criminal charge for which there was no conviction for an 265 offense committed or allegedly committed while the person he or she was a victim of human trafficking or an, which offense was committed or was allegedly committed as a part of the human 267 268 trafficking scheme of which the person he or she was a victim or at the direction of an operator of the scheme, including, but 270 not limited to, violations under chapters 796 and 847. However, 271 this section does not apply to any offense listed in s. 272 775.084(1)(b)1. Determination of the petition under this section 273 should be by a preponderance of the evidence. A conviction expunded under this section is deemed to have been vacated due 274 275 to a substantive defect in the underlying criminal proceedings. 276 (8) (a) Any criminal history record of a minor or an adult that is ordered expunged by the court of original jurisdiction 277 over the crime or charge sought to be expunded pursuant to this 278 section and all criminal investigative information relating to 279 280 that record must be physically destroyed or obliterated by any 281 criminal justice agency having custody of such record or information, except that any criminal history record or 282 283 investigative information in the custody of the department must 284 be retained in all cases. 285 Section 9. Paragraphs (c) and (e) through (j) of subsection 286 (3) of section 921.0022, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 287 921.0022 Criminal Punishment Code; offense severity ranking

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(3) OFFENSE SEVERITY RANKING CHART

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289

290

chart.-

(c) LEVEL 3

	37-01384-14		20141440
291			
	Florida	Felony	Description
	Statute	Degree	
292			
	119.10(2)(b)	3rd	Unlawful use of confidential information from police reports.
293			4
	316.066 (3)(b)-(d)	3rd	Unlawfully obtaining or using confidential crash reports.
294	(3) (b) - (d)		confidential clash reports.
234	316.193(2)(b)	3rd	Felony DUI, 3rd conviction.
295	310.133 (2) (3)	314	retony bot, ord conviction.
	316.1935(2)	3rd	Fleeing or attempting to elude
			law enforcement officer in
			patrol vehicle with siren and
			lights activated.
296	210 20 (4)	2 1	
	319.30(4)	3rd	Possession by junkyard of motor vehicle with identification
			number plate removed.
297			number place removed.
231	319.33(1)(a)	3rd	Alter or forge any certificate
	013.00(1)(0)	014	of title to a motor vehicle or
			mobile home.
298			
	319.33(1)(c)	3rd	Procure or pass title on stolen
			vehicle.
299			

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	319.33(4)	3rd	With intent to defraud,
			possess, sell, etc., a blank,
			forged, or unlawfully obtained
			title or registration.
300			
	327.35(2)(b)	3rd	Felony BUI.
301			
	328.05(2)	3rd	Possess, sell, or counterfeit
			fictitious, stolen, or
			fraudulent titles or bills of
			sale of vessels.
302			
	328.07(4)	3rd	Manufacture, exchange, or
			possess vessel with counterfeit
			or wrong ID number.
303			
	376.302(5)	3rd	Fraud related to reimbursement
			for cleanup expenses under the
			Inland Protection Trust Fund.
304			
	379.2431	3rd	Taking, disturbing, mutilating,
	(1) (e) 5.		destroying, causing to be
			destroyed, transferring,
			selling, offering to sell,
			molesting, or harassing marine
			turtles, marine turtle eggs, or
			marine turtle nests in
			violation of the Marine Turtle
			Protection Act.

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305			
	379.2431	3rd	Soliciting to commit or
	(1) (e) 6.		conspiring to commit a
			violation of the Marine Turtle
			Protection Act.
306			
	400.9935(4)	3rd	Operating a clinic without a
			license or filing false license
			application or other required
			information.
307			
	440.1051(3)	3rd	False report of workers'
			compensation fraud or
			retaliation for making such a
			report.
308			
	501.001(2)(b)	2nd	Tampers with a consumer product
			or the container using
			materially false/misleading
			information.
309			
	624.401(4)(a)	3rd	Transacting insurance without a
			certificate of authority.
310			
	624.401(4)(b)1.	3rd	Transacting insurance without a
			certificate of authority;
			premium collected less than
			\$20,000.
311			

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	626.902(1)(a) &	3rd	Representing an unauthorized
24.0	(b)		insurer.
312	697.08	3rd	Equity skimming.
313	097.00	JIU	Equity Skinuning.
	790.15(3)	3rd	Person directs another to
			discharge firearm from a
21.4			vehicle.
314	796.05(1)	3rd	Live on earnings of a
			prostitute.
315			
	806.10(1)	3rd	Maliciously injure, destroy, or
			interfere with vehicles or equipment used in firefighting.
316			equipment used in firefighting.
	806.10(2)	3rd	Interferes with or assaults
			firefighter in performance of
			duty.
317	810.09(2)(c)	3rd	Trespass on property other than
	810.09(2)(0)	314	structure or conveyance armed
			with firearm or dangerous
			weapon.
318			
	812.014(2)(c)2.	3rd	Grand theft; \$5,000 or more but less than \$10,000.
319			1635 Chail \$10,000.
	812.0145(2)(c)	3rd	Theft from person 65 years of

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			age or older; \$300 or more but
			less than \$10,000.
320			
	815.04(4)(b)	2nd	Computer offense devised to
			defraud or obtain property.
321			
	817.034(4)(a)3.	3rd	Engages in scheme to defraud
			(Florida Communications Fraud
			Act), property valued at less than \$20,000.
322			Chan \$20,000.
022	817.233	3rd	Burning to defraud insurer.
323			3
	817.234	3rd	Unlawful solicitation of
	(8) (b) - (c)		persons involved in motor
			vehicle accidents.
324			
	817.234(11)(a)	3rd	Insurance fraud; property value
			less than \$20,000.
325			
	817.236	3rd	Filing a false motor vehicle
326			insurance application.
326	817.2361	3rd	Creating, marketing, or
	017.2301	SIG	presenting a false or
			fraudulent motor vehicle
			insurance card.
327			
	817.413(2)	3rd	Sale of used goods as new.
I			

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200	37-01384-14		20141440
328	817.505(4)	3rd	Patient brokering.
330	828.12(2)	3rd	Tortures any animal with intent to inflict intense pain, serious physical injury, or death.
330	831.28(2)(a)	3rd	Counterfeiting a payment instrument with intent to defraud or possessing a counterfeit payment instrument.
331	831.29	2nd	Possession of instruments for counterfeiting drivers' licenses or identification cards.
332	838.021(3)(b)	3rd	Threatens unlawful harm to public servant.
333	843.19	3rd	Injure, disable, or kill police dog or horse.
334	860.15(3)	3rd	Overcharging for repairs and parts.
335	870.01(2)	3rd	Riot; inciting or encouraging.

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i i	37-01384-14		20141440
	893.13(1)(a)2.	3rd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver cannabis (or other s. 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)5.,
337			(2) (c) 6., (2) (c) 7., (2) (c) 8., (2) (c) 9., (3), or (4) drugs).
	893.13(1)(d)2.	2nd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver s. 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)5., (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9., (3), or (4) drugs within 1,000 feet of university.
338	893.13(1)(f)2.	2nd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver s. 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)5., (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9., (3), or (4) drugs within 1,000 feet of public housing facility.
340	893.13(6)(a)	3rd	Possession of any controlled substance other than felony possession of cannabis.
	893.13(7)(a)8.	3rd	Withhold information from practitioner regarding previous

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341	37-01384-14		receipt of or prescription for a controlled substance.
342	893.13(7)(a)9.	3rd	Obtain or attempt to obtain controlled substance by fraud, forgery, misrepresentation, etc.
342	893.13(7)(a)10.	3rd	Affix false or forged label to package of controlled substance.
344	893.13(7)(a)11.	3rd	Furnish false or fraudulent material information on any document or record required by chapter 893.
	893.13(8)(a)1.	3rd	Knowingly assist a patient, other person, or owner of an animal in obtaining a controlled substance through deceptive, untrue, or fraudulent representations in or related to the practitioner's practice.
345	893.13(8)(a)2.	3rd	Employ a trick or scheme in the practitioner's practice to assist a patient, other person,

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			or owner of an animal in
			obtaining a controlled
			substance.
346			
	893.13(8)(a)3.	3rd	Knowingly write a prescription
			for a controlled substance for
			a fictitious person.
347			
	893.13(8)(a)4.	3rd	Write a prescription for a
			controlled substance for a
			patient, other person, or an
			animal if the sole purpose of
			writing the prescription is a
			monetary benefit for the
			practitioner.
348			
	918.13(1)(a)	3rd	Alter, destroy, or conceal
			investigation evidence.
349	044 47	2 1	
	944.47	3rd	Introduce contraband to
250	(1) (a) 12.		correctional facility.
350	944.47(1)(c)	2nd	Possess contraband while upon
	944.47(1)(0)	2110	the grounds of a correctional
			institution.
351			INSCICUCION.
331	985.721	3rd	Escapes from a juvenile
	300.721	514	facility (secure detention or
			residential commitment
			100100110101 COMMITTOMOTIC

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			facility).
352			
353	(e) LEVEL 5		
354			
355			
	Florida	Felony	Description
	Statute	Degree	
356			
	316.027(1)(a)	3rd	Accidents involving personal
			injuries, failure to stop;
			leaving scene.
357			
	316.1935(4)(a)	2nd	Aggravated fleeing or eluding.
358			
	322.34(6)	3rd	Careless operation of motor
			vehicle with suspended license,
			resulting in death or serious
			bodily injury.
359			
	327.30(5)	3rd	Vessel accidents involving
			personal injury; leaving scene.
360			
	379.367(4)	3rd	Willful molestation of a
			commercial harvester's spiny
			lobster trap, line, or buoy.
361			
	379.3671	3rd	Willful molestation,
	(2) (c) 3.		possession, or removal of a
			commercial harvester's trap

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,	37-01384-14		20141440
			contents or trap gear by
			another harvester.
362			
	381.0041(11)(b)	3rd	Donate blood, plasma, or organs
			knowing HIV positive.
363			
	440.10(1)(g)	2nd	Failure to obtain workers'
			compensation coverage.
364			
	440.105(5)	2nd	Unlawful solicitation for the
			purpose of making workers'
			compensation claims.
365			
	440.381(2)	2nd	Submission of false,
			misleading, or incomplete
			information with the purpose of
			avoiding or reducing workers'
			compensation premiums.
366			
	624.401(4)(b)2.	2nd	Transacting insurance without a
			certificate or authority;
			premium collected \$20,000 or
			more but less than \$100,000.
367			
	626.902(1)(c)	2nd	Representing an unauthorized
			insurer; repeat offender.
368			-
	790.01(2)	3rd	Carrying a concealed firearm.
369			

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	790.162	2nd	Threat to throw or discharge
			destructive device.
370			
	790.163(1)	2nd	False report of deadly
			explosive or weapon of mass destruction.
371			destruction.
371	790.221(1)	2nd	Possession of short-barreled
	750.221(1)	2110	shotgun or machine gun.
372			
	790.23	2nd	Felons in possession of
			firearms, ammunition, or
			electronic weapons or devices.
373			
	796.05(1)	2nd	Live on earnings of an adult
27.4			<pre>prostitute; 1st offense.</pre>
374	800.04(6)(c)	3rd	Lewd or lascivious conduct:
	000.04(0)(0)	JIU	offender less than 18 years.
375			orronder root enam to rears.
	800.04(7)(b)	2nd	Lewd or lascivious exhibition;
			offender 18 years or older.
376			
	806.111(1)	3rd	Possess, manufacture, or
			dispense fire bomb with intent
			to damage any structure or
277			property.
377	812.0145(2)(b)	2nd	Theft from person 65 years of
	012.U143(Z)(D)	ZIIQ	THEIR TIOM PETSON 03 Years OI

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			age or older; \$10,000 or more
			but less than \$50,000.
378			
	812.015(8)	3rd	Retail theft; property stolen
			is valued at \$300 or more and
			one or more specified acts.
379			
	812.019(1)	2nd	Stolen property; dealing in or
	(-,		trafficking in.
380			craffiching in.
300	812.131(2)(b)	3rd	Robbery by sudden snatching.
381	012.131(2)(0)	JIU	Robbery by Sudden Shacching.
301	010 16(0)	21	Our day and a supply a supply and a supply
	812.16(2)	3rd	Owning, operating, or
			conducting a chop shop.
382			
	817.034(4)(a)2.	2nd	,
			\$20,000 to \$50,000.
383			
	817.234(11)(b)	2nd	Insurance fraud; property value
			\$20,000 or more but less than
			\$100,000.
384			
	817.2341(1),	3rd	Filing false financial
	(2)(a) & (3)(a)		statements, making false
			entries of material fact or
			false statements regarding
			property values relating to the
			solvency of an insuring entity.
385			_
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	817.568(2)(b)	2nd	Fraudulent use of personal
			identification information;
			value of benefit, services
			received, payment avoided, or
			amount of injury or fraud,
			\$5,000 or more or use of
			personal identification
			information of 10 or more
			individuals.
386			
	817.625(2)(b)	2nd	Second or subsequent fraudulent
			use of scanning device or
			reencoder.
387			
	825.1025(4)	3rd	Lewd or lascivious exhibition
			in the presence of an elderly
			person or disabled adult.
388			
	827.071(4)	2nd	Possess with intent to promote
			any photographic material,
			motion picture, etc., which
			includes sexual conduct by a
			child.
389			
	827.071(5)	3rd	Possess, control, or
			intentionally view any
			photographic material, motion
			picture, etc., which includes
			sexual conduct by a child.

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390			
	839.13(2)(b)	2nd	Falsifying records of an
			individual in the care and
			custody of a state agency
			involving great bodily harm or
			death.
391			
	843.01	3rd	Resist officer with violence to
			person; resist arrest with
			violence.
392			
	847.0135(5)(b)	2nd	Lewd or lascivious exhibition
			using computer; offender 18
			years or older.
393			-
	847.0137	3rd	Transmission of pornography by
	(2) & (3)		electronic device or equipment.
394			1 1
	847.0138	3rd	Transmission of material
	(2) & (3)		harmful to minors to a minor by
	(=/ = (=/		electronic device or equipment.
395			
0,70	874.05(1)(b)	2nd	Encouraging or recruiting
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		another to join a criminal
			gang; second or subsequent
			offense.
396			offende.
390	874.05(2)(a)	2nd	Encouraging or recruiting
	0/4.03(2)(a)	211U	
			person under 13 to join a

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			criminal gang.
397	893.13(1)(a)1.	2nd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver cocaine (or other s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d), (2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)4. drugs).
398	893.13(1)(c)2.	2nd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver cannabis (or other s. 893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1., (2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)5., (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8., (2)(c)9., (3), or (4) drugs) within 1,000 feet of a child care facility, school, or state, county, or municipal park or publicly owned recreational facility or community center.
399			
400	893.13(1)(d)1.	1st	Sell, manufacture, or deliver cocaine (or other s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d), (2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)4. drugs) within 1,000 feet of university.
	893.13(1)(e)2.	2nd	Sell, manufacture, or deliver

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			cannabis or other drug
			prohibited under s.
			893.03(1)(c), (2)(c)1.,
			(2)(c)2., (2)(c)3., (2)(c)5.,
			(2)(c)6., (2)(c)7., (2)(c)8.,
			(2)(c)9., (3), or (4) within
			1,000 feet of property used for
			religious services or a
			specified business site.
401			
	893.13(1)(f)1.	1st	Sell, manufacture, or deliver
			cocaine (or other s.
			893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d),
			or (2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)4.
			drugs) within 1,000 feet of
			public housing facility.
402			
	893.13(4)(b)	2nd	Deliver to minor cannabis (or
			other s. 893.03(1)(c),
			(2)(c)1., (2)(c)2., (2)(c)3.,
			(2)(c)5., (2)(c)6., (2)(c)7.,
			(2)(c)8., (2)(c)9., (3), or (4)
			drugs).
403			
	893.1351(1)	3rd	Ownership, lease, or rental for
			trafficking in or manufacturing
			of controlled substance.
404	(f) LEVEL 6		
405			

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406	37-01384-14		20141440
406	Florida	Felony	Description
407	Statute	Degree	
	316.193(2)(b)	3rd	Felony DUI, 4th or subsequent conviction.
408	499.0051(3)	2nd	Knowing forgery of pedigree papers.
409	499.0051(4)	2nd	Knowing purchase or receipt of prescription drug from unauthorized person.
410	499.0051(5)	2nd	Knowing sale or transfer of prescription drug to unauthorized person.
411	775.0875(1)	3rd	Taking firearm from law enforcement officer.
412	784.021(1)(a)	3rd	Aggravated assault; deadly weapon without intent to kill.
413	784.021(1)(b)	3rd	Aggravated assault; intent to commit felony.
414	784.041	3rd	Felony battery; domestic battery by strangulation.

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415			_
	784.048(3)	3rd	Aggravated stalking; credible threat.
416	784.048(5)	3rd	Aggravated stalking of person under 16.
417	784.07(2)(c)	2nd	Aggravated assault on law enforcement officer.
418	784.074(1)(b)	2nd	Aggravated assault on sexually violent predators facility staff.
419	784.08(2)(b)	2nd	Aggravated assault on a person 65 years of age or older.
	784.081(2)	2nd	Aggravated assault on specified official or employee.
421	784.082(2)	2nd	Aggravated assault by detained person on visitor or other detainee.
	784.083(2)	2nd	Aggravated assault on code inspector.
423	787.02(2)	3rd	False imprisonment; restraining with purpose other than those

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424			in s. 787.01.
425	790.115(2)(d)	2nd	Discharging firearm or weapon on school property.
425	790.161(2)	2nd	Make, possess, or throw destructive device with intent to do bodily harm or damage property.
427	790.164(1)	2nd	False report of deadly explosive, weapon of mass destruction, or act of arson or violence to state property.
428	790.19	2nd	Shooting or throwing deadly missiles into dwellings, vessels, or vehicles.
429	794.011(8)(a)	3rd	Solicitation of minor to participate in sexual activity by custodial adult.
430	794.05(1)	2nd	Unlawful sexual activity with specified minor.
	800.04(5)(d)	3rd	Lewd or lascivious molestation; victim 12 years of age or older but less than 16 years;

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431			offender less than 18 years.
	800.04(6)(b)	2nd	Lewd or lascivious conduct;
			offender 18 years of age or
			older.
432			
	806.031(2)	2nd	Arson resulting in great bodily
			harm to firefighter or any
			other person.
433			
	810.02(3)(c)	2nd	Burglary of occupied structure;
			unarmed; no assault or battery.
434			
	810.145(8)(b)	2nd	Video voyeurism; certain minor
			victims; 2nd or subsequent
			offense.
435			
	812.014(2)(b)1.	2nd	Property stolen \$20,000 or
			more, but less than \$100,000,
			grand theft in 2nd degree.
436	010 01115		-1 -5: A0 -000
	812.014(6)	2nd	Theft; property stolen \$3,000
			or more; coordination of
427			others.
437	812.015(9)(a)	2nd	Retail theft; property stolen
	012.013(3)(a)	2110	\$300 or more; second or
			subsequent conviction.
438			Subsequent conviction.
400			

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	812.015(9)(b)	2nd	Retail theft; property stolen
			\$3,000 or more; coordination of
			others.
439			
	812.13(2)(c)	2nd	Robbery, no firearm or other
			weapon (strong-arm robbery).
440			
	817.4821(5)	2nd	Possess cloning paraphernalia
			with intent to create cloned
			cellular telephones.
441			
	825.102(1)	3rd	Abuse of an elderly person or
			disabled adult.
442			
	825.102(3)(c)	3rd	Neglect of an elderly person or
			disabled adult.
443			
	825.1025(3)	3rd	Lewd or lascivious molestation
			of an elderly person or
			disabled adult.
444			
	825.103(2)(c)	3rd	Exploiting an elderly person or
			disabled adult and property is
			valued at less than \$20,000.
445			
	827.03(2)(c)	3rd	Abuse of a child.
446			
	827.03(2)(d)	3rd	Neglect of a child.
447			

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	827.071(2) & (3)	2nd	sexual performance, or promote
448			or direct such performance.
449	836.05	2nd	Threats; extortion.
	836.10	2nd	Written threats to kill or do bodily injury.
450	843.12	3rd	Aids or assists person to escape.
451	847.011	3rd	Distributing, offering to distribute, or possessing with
452			intent to distribute obscene materials depicting minors.
	847.012	3rd	Knowingly using a minor in the production of materials harmful to minors.
453			
454	847.0135(2)	3rd	Facilitates sexual conduct of or with a minor or the visual depiction of such conduct.
134	914.23	2nd	Retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant, with bodily injury.
455			

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	944.35(3)(a)2.	3rd	Committing malicious battery
			upon or inflicting cruel or
			inhuman treatment on an inmate
			or offender on community
			supervision, resulting in great
			bodily harm.
456			
	944.40	2nd	Escapes.
457			
	944.46	3rd	Harboring, concealing, aiding
			escaped prisoners.
458			
	944.47(1)(a)5.	2nd	Introduction of contraband
			(firearm, weapon, or explosive)
			into correctional facility.
459			
	951.22(1)	3rd	Intoxicating drug, firearm, or
			weapon introduced into county
			facility.
460	(g) LEVEL 7		
461			
462			
	Florida	Felony	Description
4.60	Statute	Degree	
463	216 027 (1) (1)	1 - +	2
	316.027(1)(b)	ıst	Accident involving death,
464			failure to stop; leaving scene.
464	216 102 (2) (2) 2	2	DIII manulting in conject hadil-
	316.193(3)(c)2.	3rd	DUI resulting in serious bodily

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	37-01384-14		20141440
			injury.
465			
	316.1935(3)(b)	1st	Causing serious bodily injury
			or death to another person;
			driving at high speed or with
			wanton disregard for safety
			while fleeing or attempting to
			elude law enforcement officer
			who is in a patrol vehicle with
			siren and lights activated.
466			
	327.35(3)(c)2.	3rd	Vessel BUI resulting in serious
			bodily injury.
467			
	402.319(2)	2nd	Misrepresentation and
			negligence or intentional act
			resulting in great bodily harm,
			permanent disfiguration,
			permanent disability, or death.
468			
	409.920	3rd	Medicaid provider fraud;
	(2)(b)1.a.		\$10,000 or less.
469			
	409.920	2nd	Medicaid provider fraud; more
	(2) (b) 1.b.		than \$10,000, but less than
			\$50,000.
470			
	456.065(2)	3rd	Practicing a health care
			profession without a license.

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471	37-01384-14		20141440
472	456.065(2)	2nd	Practicing a health care profession without a license which results in serious bodily injury.
	458.327(1)	3rd	Practicing medicine without a license.
473	459.013(1)	3rd	Practicing osteopathic medicine without a license.
474	460.411(1)	3rd	Practicing chiropractic medicine without a license.
475	461.012(1)	3rd	Practicing podiatric medicine without a license.
476	462.17	3rd	Practicing naturopathy without a license.
477	463.015(1)	3rd	Practicing optometry without a license.
478	464.016(1)	3rd	Practicing nursing without a license.
479	465.015(2)	3rd	Practicing pharmacy without a license.

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480	466 00644)		
481	466.026(1)	3rd	Practicing dentistry or dental hygiene without a license.
	467.201	3rd	Practicing midwifery without a license.
482 483	468.366	3rd	Delivering respiratory care services without a license.
484	483.828(1)	3rd	Practicing as clinical laboratory personnel without a license.
485	483.901(9)	3rd	Practicing medical physics without a license.
486	484.013(1)(c)	3rd	Preparing or dispensing optical devices without a prescription.
487	484.053	3rd	Dispensing hearing aids without a license.
	494.0018(2)	1st	Conviction of any violation of ss. 494.001-494.0077 in which the total money and property unlawfully obtained exceeded \$50,000 and there were five or more victims.

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488	37-01384-14		20141440
489	560.123(8)(b)1.	3rd	Failure to report currency or payment instruments exceeding \$300 but less than \$20,000 by a money services business.
490	560.125(5)(a)	3rd	Money services business by unauthorized person, currency or payment instruments exceeding \$300 but less than \$20,000.
491	655.50(10)(b)1.	3rd	Failure to report financial transactions exceeding \$300 but less than \$20,000 by financial institution.
492	775.21(10)(a)	3rd	Sexual predator; failure to register; failure to renew driver's license or identification card; other registration violations.
492	775.21(10)(b)	3rd	Sexual predator working where children regularly congregate.
	775.21(10)(g)	3rd	Failure to report or providing false information about a sexual predator; harbor or

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494			conceal a sexual predator.
	782.051(3)	2nd	Attempted felony murder of a
			person by a person other than
			the perpetrator or the
			perpetrator of an attempted
			felony.
495			
	782.07(1)	2nd	Killing of a human being by the
			act, procurement, or culpable
			negligence of another
			(manslaughter).
496			
	782.071	2nd	Killing of a human being or
			viable fetus by the operation
			of a motor vehicle in a
			reckless manner (vehicular
			homicide).
497	700 070	0 1	
	782.072	2nd	Killing of a human being by the
			operation of a vessel in a reckless manner (vessel
			homicide).
498			nomiciae).
150	784.045(1)(a)1.	2nd	Aggravated battery;
			intentionally causing great
			bodily harm or disfigurement.
499			-
	784.045(1)(a)2.	2nd	Aggravated battery; using

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500			deadly weapon.
	784.045(1)(b)	2nd	Aggravated battery; perpetrator aware victim pregnant.
501	784.048(4)	3rd	Aggravated stalking; violation of injunction or court order.
502	784.048(7)	3rd	Aggravated stalking; violation of court order.
503	784.07(2)(d)	1st	Aggravated battery on law enforcement officer.
504	784.074(1)(a)	1st	Aggravated battery on sexually violent predators facility staff.
505	784.08(2)(a)	1st	Aggravated battery on a person 65 years of age or older.
506	784.081(1)	1st	Aggravated battery on specified official or employee.
507	784.082(1)	1st	Aggravated battery by detained person on visitor or other detainee.
508	784.083(1)	1st	Aggravated battery on code

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509	787.06(3)(a)	1st	inspector.  Human trafficking using
	787.06(3)(a)	1st	Human trafficking using
510	787.06(3)(a)	1st	Human trafficking using
510			2 2
510			coercion for labor and services
510			of an adult.
	787.06(3)(e)	1st	Human trafficking using
			coercion for labor and services
			by the transfer or transport of
			an adult any individual from
			outside Florida to within the
			state.
511			
	790.07(4)	1st	Specified weapons violation
			subsequent to previous
			conviction of s. 790.07(1) or
			(2).
512			
	790.16(1)	1st	Discharge of a machine gun
			under specified circumstances.
513			
	790.165(2)	2nd	Manufacture, sell, possess, or
			deliver hoax bomb.
514			
	790.165(3)	2nd	Possessing, displaying, or
			threatening to use any hoax
			bomb while committing or
			attempting to commit a felony.
			_
513	790.16(1) 790.165(2)	1st 2nd	subsequent to previous conviction of s. 790.07(1) or (2).  Discharge of a machine gun under specified circumstances.  Manufacture, sell, possess, or deliver hoax bomb.  Possessing, displaying, or threatening to use any hoax bomb while committing or

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	790.166(3)	2nd	Possessing, selling, using, or
			attempting to use a hoax weapon
			of mass destruction.
516			
	790.166(4)	2nd	Possessing, displaying, or
			threatening to use a hoax
			weapon of mass destruction
			while committing or attempting
			to commit a felony.
517			
	790.23	1st,PBL	Possession of a firearm by a
			person who qualifies for the
			penalty enhancements provided
540			for in s. 874.04.
518	704 0074)	21	Parala marital matilation
	794.08(4)	3rd	Female genital mutilation;
			consent by a parent, guardian,
			or a person in custodial authority to a victim younger
			than 18 years of age.
519			than 10 years of age.
313	796.03	2nd	Procuring any person under 16
			years for prostitution.
520			
	800.04(5)(c)1.	2nd	Lewd or lascivious molestation;
			victim less than 12 years of
			age; offender less than 18
			years.
521			

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1	37-01384-14		20141440
	800.04(5)(c)2.	2nd	Lewd or lascivious molestation; victim 12 years of age or older but less than 16 years; offender 18 years or older.
522	806.01(2)	2nd	Maliciously damage structure by fire or explosive.
523	810.02(3)(a)	2nd	Burglary of occupied dwelling; unarmed; no assault or battery.
524	810.02(3)(b)	2nd	Burglary of unoccupied dwelling; unarmed; no assault or battery.
525	810.02(3)(d)	2nd	Burglary of occupied conveyance; unarmed; no assault or battery.
526 527	810.02(3)(e)	2nd	Burglary of authorized emergency vehicle.
	812.014(2)(a)1.	1st	Property stolen, valued at \$100,000 or more or a semitrailer deployed by a law enforcement officer; property stolen while causing other property damage; 1st degree grand theft.

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528	37-01384-14		20141440
	812.014(2)(b)2.	2nd	Property stolen, cargo valued at less than \$50,000, grand theft in 2nd degree.
529	812.014(2)(b)3.	2nd	Property stolen, emergency medical equipment; 2nd degree grand theft.
530	812.014(2)(b)4.	2nd	Property stolen, law enforcement equipment from authorized emergency vehicle.
532	812.0145(2)(a)	1st	Theft from person 65 years of age or older; \$50,000 or more.
	812.019(2)	1st	Stolen property; initiates, organizes, plans, etc., the theft of property and traffics in stolen property.
533	812.131(2)(a)	2nd	Robbery by sudden snatching.
	812.133(2)(b)	1st	Carjacking; no firearm, deadly weapon, or other weapon.
535	817.034(4)(a)1.	1st	Communications fraud, value greater than \$50,000.

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	37-01384-14		20141440
	817.234(8)(a)	2nd	Solicitation of motor vehicle accident victims with intent to defraud.
537	817.234(9)	2nd	Organizing, planning, or participating in an intentional motor vehicle collision.
	817.234(11)(c)	1st	<pre>Insurance fraud; property value \$100,000 or more.</pre>
539	817.2341 (2)(b) & (3)(b)	1st	Making false entries of material fact or false statements regarding property values relating to the solvency of an insuring entity which are a significant cause of the insolvency of that entity.
541	817.535(2)(a)	3rd	Filing false lien or other unauthorized document.
542	825.102(3)(b)	2nd	Neglecting an elderly person or disabled adult causing great bodily harm, disability, or disfigurement.
	825.103(2)(b)	2nd	Exploiting an elderly person or disabled adult and property is

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ĺ	37-01384-14		20141440
			valued at \$20,000 or more, but less than \$100,000.
543			
EAA	827.03(2)(b)	2nd	Neglect of a child causing great bodily harm, disability, or disfigurement.
544	827.04(3)	3rd	Impregnation of a child under
			16 years of age by person 21
			years of age or older.
545	005.05.40		
	837.05(2)	3rd	Giving false information about alleged capital felony to a law
			enforcement officer.
546			
5.45	838.015	2nd	Bribery.
547	838.016	2nd	Unlawful compensation or reward
	030.010	2110	for official behavior.
548			
	838.021(3)(a)	2nd	
549			servant.
343	838.22	2nd	Bid tampering.
550			-
	843.0855(2)	3rd	Impersonation of a public
E E 1			officer or employee.
551	843.0855(3)	3rd	Unlawful simulation of legal

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			process.
552			
	843.0855(4)	3rd	Intimidation of a public
			officer or employee.
553			
	847.0135(3)	3rd	Solicitation of a child, via a
			computer service, to commit an
			unlawful sex act.
554			
	847.0135(4)	2nd	Traveling to meet a minor to
			commit an unlawful sex act.
555			
	872.06	2nd	Abuse of a dead human body.
556			-
	874.05(2)(b)	1st	Encouraging or recruiting
			person under 13 to join a
			criminal gang; second or
			subsequent offense.
557			-
	874.10	1st,PBL	Knowingly initiates, organizes,
			plans, finances, directs,
			manages, or supervises criminal
			gang-related activity.
558			
	893.13(1)(c)1.	1st	Sell, manufacture, or deliver
			cocaine (or other drug
			prohibited under s.
			893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d),
			(2) (a), (2) (b), or (2) (c) 4.)

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			within 1,000 feet of a child
			care facility, school, or
			state, county, or municipal
			park or publicly owned
			recreational facility or
			community center.
559			
	893.13(1)(e)1.	1st	Sell, manufacture, or deliver
			cocaine or other drug
			prohibited under s.
			893.03(1)(a), (1)(b), (1)(d),
			(2)(a), (2)(b), or (2)(c)4.,
			within 1,000 feet of property
			used for religious services or
			a specified business site.
560		_	
	893.13(4)(a)	1st	Deliver to minor cocaine (or
			other s. 893.03(1)(a), (1)(b),
			(1) (d), (2) (a), (2) (b), or
561			(2) (c) 4. drugs).
201	893.135(1)(a)1.	1st	Trafficking in cannabis, more
	093.133(1)(a)1.	150	than 25 lbs., less than 2,000
			lbs.
562			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in cocaine, more
	(1) (b) 1.a.		than 28 grams, less than 200
			grams.
563			

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	893.135	1st	Trafficking in illegal drugs,
	(1) (c) 1.a.		more than 4 grams, less than 14
			grams.
564			
	893.135(1)(d)1.	1st	Trafficking in phencyclidine,
			more than 28 grams, less than
			200 grams.
565			
	893.135(1)(e)1.	1st	Trafficking in methaqualone,
			more than 200 grams, less than
			5 kilograms.
566			
	893.135(1)(f)1.	1st	Trafficking in amphetamine,
			more than 14 grams, less than
			28 grams.
567			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in flunitrazepam, 4
	(1)(g)1.a.		grams or more, less than 14
			grams.
568			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in gamma-
	(1) (h) 1.a.		hydroxybutyric acid (GHB), 1
			kilogram or more, less than 5
			kilograms.
569			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in 1,4-Butanediol,
	(1)(j)1.a.		1 kilogram or more, less than 5
			kilograms.
570			

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	893.135	1st	Trafficking in Phenethylamines,
	(1) (k) 2.a.		10 grams or more, less than 200
			grams.
571			
	893.1351(2)	2nd	Possession of place for
			trafficking in or manufacturing
			of controlled substance.
572			
	896.101(5)(a)	3rd	Money laundering, financial
			transactions exceeding \$300 but
			less than \$20,000.
573			
	896.104(4)(a)1.	3rd	Structuring transactions to
			evade reporting or registration
			requirements, financial
			transactions exceeding \$300 but
574			less than \$20,000.
5/4	943.0435(4)(c)	2nd	Sexual offender vacating
	343.0433(4)(0)	2110	permanent residence; failure to
			comply with reporting
			requirements.
575			15quilomonos.
	943.0435(8)	2nd	Sexual offender; remains in
	. ,		state after indicating intent
			to leave; failure to comply
			with reporting requirements.
576			
	943.0435(9)(a)	3rd	Sexual offender; failure to

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			comply with reporting
			requirements.
577			
	943.0435(13)	3rd	Failure to report or providing
			false information about a
			sexual offender; harbor or
			conceal a sexual offender.
578			
	943.0435(14)	3rd	Sexual offender; failure to
			report and reregister; failure
			to respond to address
			verification.
579			
	944.607(9)	3rd	Sexual offender; failure to
			comply with reporting
			requirements.
580			
	944.607(10)(a)	3rd	
			submit to the taking of a
			digitized photograph.
581			
	944.607(12)	3rd	
			false information about a
			sexual offender; harbor or
582			conceal a sexual offender.
362	944.607(13)	3rd	Sexual offender; failure to
	944.007(13)	21.0	report and reregister; failure
			to respond to address
			to respond to address

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			verification.
583			
	985.4815(10)	3rd	Sexual offender; failure to
			submit to the taking of a
584			digitized photograph.
304	985.4815(12)	3rd	Failure to report or providing
	300.1010(12)	014	false information about a
			sexual offender; harbor or
			conceal a sexual offender.
585			
	985.4815(13)	3rd	Sexual offender; failure to
			report and reregister; failure
			to respond to address
			verification.
586	(h) LEVEL 8		
587			
588	Florida	- 1	
	Florida Statute	Felony Degree	Description
589	Statute	Degree	
369	316.193	2nd	DUI manslaughter.
	(3) (c) 3.a.		
590	( - , ( - ,		
	316.1935(4)(b)	1st	Aggravated fleeing or attempted
			eluding with serious bodily
			injury or death.
591			
	327.35(3)(c)3.	2nd	Vessel BUI manslaughter.

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i.	37-01384-14		20141440
592	499.0051(7)	1st	Knowing trafficking in
593			contraband prescription drugs.
594	499.0051(8)	1st	Knowing forgery of prescription labels or prescription drug labels.
595	560.123(8)(b)2.	2nd	Failure to report currency or payment instruments totaling or exceeding \$20,000, but less than \$100,000 by money transmitter.
596	560.125(5)(b)	2nd	Money transmitter business by unauthorized person, currency or payment instruments totaling or exceeding \$20,000, but less than \$100,000.
597	655.50(10)(b)2.	2nd	Failure to report financial transactions totaling or exceeding \$20,000, but less than \$100,000 by financial institutions.
	777.03(2)(a)	1st	Accessory after the fact, capital felony.
598			

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	782.04(4)	2nd	Killing of human without design
			when engaged in act or attempt
			of any felony other than arson,
			sexual battery, robbery,
			burglary, kidnapping,
			aggravated fleeing or eluding
			with serious bodily injury or
			death, aircraft piracy, or
			unlawfully discharging bomb.
599			
	782.051(2)	1st	Attempted felony murder while
			perpetrating or attempting to
			perpetrate a felony not
			enumerated in s. 782.04(3).
600			
	782.071(1)(b)	1st	Committing vehicular homicide
			and failing to render aid or
			give information.
601			
	782.072(2)	1st	Committing vessel homicide and
			failing to render aid or give
			information.
602	505 06 (0) (1)		
	<del>/8/.06(3)(b)</del>	<del>1st</del>	Human trafficking using
			coercion for commercial sexual
666			activity.
603	707 06(2)(-)	1 - +	Thomas bus 661 abis a suriar
	787.06(3)(c)	1st	Human trafficking using
			coercion for labor and services

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	37-01384-14		20141440
			of an unauthorized alien adult.
604			
	787.06(3)(e)	1st	Human trafficking using
			coercion for labor and services
			by the transfer or transport of
			an adult from outside Florida
			to within the state.
605			
	<del>787.06(3)(f)</del>	<del>1st</del>	Human trafficking using
			coercion for commercial sexual
			activity by the transfer or
			transport of any individual
			from outside Florida to within
			the state.
606			
	790.161(3)	1st	Discharging a destructive
			device which results in bodily
			harm or property damage.
607			
	794.011(5)	2nd	Sexual battery, victim 12 years
			or over, offender does not use
			physical force likely to cause
			serious injury.
608			
	794.08(3)	2nd	Female genital mutilation,
			removal of a victim younger
			than 18 years of age from this
			state.
609			

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	796.05(1)	<u>lst</u>	Live on earnings of a minor
			prostitute; 1st offense.
610			
	800.04(4)	2nd	Lewd or lascivious battery.
611			
	806.01(1)	1st	Maliciously damage dwelling or
			structure by fire or explosive,
612			believing person in structure.
012	810.02(2)(a)	1st.PBL	Burglary with assault or
	010.02(2)(4)	100,122	battery.
613			
	810.02(2)(b)	1st,PBL	Burglary; armed with explosives
			or dangerous weapon.
614			
	810.02(2)(c)	1st	Burglary of a dwelling or
			structure causing structural
			damage or \$1,000 or more
			property damage.
615	010 014 (0) ( ) 0	1 .	
	812.014(2)(a)2.	1st	Property stolen; cargo valued
			at \$50,000 or more, grand theft in 1st degree.
616			in ise degree.
310	812.13(2)(b)	1st	Robbery with a weapon.
617	(-, (-,		
	812.135(2)(c)	1st	Home-invasion robbery, no
			firearm, deadly weapon, or
			other weapon.

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20141440			37-01384-14	
				618
or other	d Fi	(b) 2r	817.535(2)(	
ment; second	ur			
ense.	or			
				619
or other	d Fi	(a) 2r	817.535(3)(	
ment; property	ur			
officer or	OW			
	en			
				620
or other	d Fi	(a)1. 2r	817.535(4)(	
ment;	ur			
rcerated or	d∈			
	ur			
				621
or other	d Fi	(a) 2r	817.535(5)(	
ment; owner of	ur			
rs financial	th			
of the false	10			
	ir			
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personal	d Fr	2r	817.568(6)	
formation of	ic			
er the age of	ar			
	18			
				623
of an elderly	t Ag	1:	825.102(2)	
d adult.	pe			
				624
or other ment; owner of rs financial of the false  personal formation of er the age of	d Fi ur th lc ir d Fr ic ar 18	21	817.568(6)	622

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	37-01384-14		20141440
625	825.1025(2)	2nd	Lewd or lascivious battery upon an elderly person or disabled adult.
626	825.103(2)(a)	1st	Exploiting an elderly person or disabled adult and property is valued at \$100,000 or more.
627	837.02(2)	2nd	Perjury in official proceedings relating to prosecution of a capital felony.
	837.021(2)	2nd	Making contradictory statements in official proceedings relating to prosecution of a capital felony.
628	860.121(2)(c)	1st	Shooting at or throwing any object in path of railroad vehicle resulting in great bodily harm.
630	860.16	1st	Aircraft piracy.
630	893.13(1)(b)	1st	Sell or deliver in excess of 10 grams of any substance specified in s. 893.03(1)(a) or (b).

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1	37-01384-14		20141440
	893.13(2)(b)	1st	Purchase in excess of 10 grams
			of any substance specified in
			s. 893.03(1)(a) or (b).
632			
	893.13(6)(c)	1st	Possess in excess of 10 grams
			of any substance specified in
			s. 893.03(1)(a) or (b).
633			
	893.135(1)(a)2.	1st	Trafficking in cannabis, more
			than 2,000 lbs., less than
			10,000 lbs.
634			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in cocaine, more
	(1) (b) 1.b.		than 200 grams, less than 400
			grams.
635			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in illegal drugs,
	(1)(c)1.b.		more than 14 grams, less than
			28 grams.
636			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in phencyclidine,
	(1) (d) 1.b.		more than 200 grams, less than
			400 grams.
637			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in methaqualone,
	(1) (e) 1.b.		more than 5 kilograms, less
			than 25 kilograms.
638			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in amphetamine,
1			

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	(1)(f)1.b.		more than 28 grams, less than
			200 grams.
639			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in flunitrazepam,
	(1)(g)1.b.		14 grams or more, less than 28
			grams.
640			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in gamma-
	(1) (h) 1.b.		hydroxybutyric acid (GHB), 5
			kilograms or more, less than 10
			kilograms.
641			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in 1,4-Butanediol,
	(1)(j)1.b.		5 kilograms or more, less than
			10 kilograms.
642			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in Phenethylamines,
	(1) (k) 2.b.		200 grams or more, less than
			400 grams.
643			
	893.1351(3)	1st	Possession of a place used to
			manufacture controlled
			substance when minor is present
			or resides there.
644			
	895.03(1)	1st	Use or invest proceeds derived
			from pattern of racketeering
			activity.
645			

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	895.03(2)	1st	Acquire or maintain through
			racketeering activity any
			interest in or control of any
			enterprise or real property.
646			
	895.03(3)	1st	Conduct or participate in any
			enterprise through pattern of
			racketeering activity.
647			
	896.101(5)(b)	2nd	Money laundering, financial
			transactions totaling or
			exceeding \$20,000, but less
			than \$100,000.
648			
	896.104(4)(a)2.	2nd	Structuring transactions to
			evade reporting or registration
			requirements, financial
			transactions totaling or
			exceeding \$20,000 but less than
			\$100,000.
649	(i) LEVEL 9		
650			
651	m)	- 1	
	Florida	Felony	Description
650	Statute	Degree	
652	316.193	1	DIII manalaushkan, failing ka
		1st	DUI manslaughter; failing to
653	(3) (c) 3.b.		render aid or give information.
633			

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	327.35(3)(c)3.b.	1st	BUI manslaughter; failing to
			render aid or give information.
654			
	409.920	1st	Medicaid provider fraud;
	(2) (b) 1.c.		\$50,000 or more.
655			
	499.0051(9)	1st	Knowing sale or purchase of
			contraband prescription drugs
			resulting in great bodily harm.
656			
	560.123(8)(b)3.	1st	Failure to report currency or
			payment instruments totaling or
			exceeding \$100,000 by money
			transmitter.
657	560 105 (5) ( )	1 .	
	560.125(5)(c)	1st	Money transmitter business by
			unauthorized person, currency,
			or payment instruments totaling or exceeding \$100,000.
658			or exceeding \$100,000.
050	655.50(10)(b)3.	1st	Failure to report financial
	000.00(10)(2)0.	100	transactions totaling or
			exceeding \$100,000 by financial
			institution.
659			
	775.0844	1st	Aggravated white collar crime.
660			
	782.04(1)	1st	Attempt, conspire, or solicit
			to commit premeditated murder.

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	37-01384-14		20141440
661			
	782.04(3)	1st,PBL	Accomplice to murder in
			connection with arson, sexual
			battery, robbery, burglary,
			aggravated fleeing or eluding
			with serious bodily injury or
			death, and other specified
			felonies.
662			
	782.051(1)	1st	Attempted felony murder while
			perpetrating or attempting to
			perpetrate a felony enumerated
			in s. 782.04(3).
663			
	782.07(2)	1st	Aggravated manslaughter of an
			elderly person or disabled
			adult.
664			
	787.01(1)(a)1.	1st,PBL	Kidnapping; hold for ransom or
			reward or as a shield or
			hostage.
665	505 04 /41 / 10		
	787.01(1)(a)2.	Ist, PBL	Kidnapping with intent to
			commit or facilitate commission
666			of any felony.
666	707 01/1\/a\4	1 -+ DDT	Widnessing with intent to
	787.01(1)(a)4.	IST, PBL	Kidnapping with intent to
			interfere with performance of
			any governmental or political

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			function.
667	787.02(3)(a)	1.04	Folgo impuisorment, skild under
	787.02(3)(a)	1st	False imprisonment; child under age 13; perpetrator also
			commits aggravated child abuse,
			sexual battery, or lewd or
			lascivious battery,
			molestation, conduct, or
			exhibition.
668			exhibition.
000	787.06(3)(b)	Life	Human trafficking using
			coercion for commercial sexual
			activity of an adult.
669			
	<del>787.06(3)(d)</del>	<del>1st</del>	Human trafficking using
			coercion for commercial sexual
			activity of an unauthorized
			alien.
670			
	787.06(3)(g)	1st,PBL	Human trafficking for
			commercial sexual activity of a
			child under the age of 18.
671			
	787.06(4)	<del>1st</del>	Selling or buying of minors
			into human trafficking.
672			
	790.161	1st	Attempted capital destructive
			device offense.
673			

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	790.166(2)	1st,PBL	Possessing, selling, using, or
			attempting to use a weapon of
			mass destruction.
674			
	794.011(2)	1st	Attempted sexual battery;
			victim less than 12 years of
			age.
675			
	794.011(2)	Life	Sexual battery; offender
			younger than 18 years and
			commits sexual battery on a
			person less than 12 years.
676			
	794.011(4)	1st	Sexual battery; victim 12 years
			or older, certain
			circumstances.
677			
	794.011(8)(b)	1st	Sexual battery; engage in
			sexual conduct with minor 12 to
			18 years by person in familial
			or custodial authority.
678			
	794.08(2)	1st	Female genital mutilation;
			victim younger than 18 years of
			age.
679			
	796.035	1st	Selling or buying of minors
			into prostitution.
680			

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i.	37-01384-14		20141440
	796.05(1)	<u>Life</u>	Live on earnings of a minor
			prostitute; 2nd offense.
681			
	800.04(5)(b)	Life	Lewd or lascivious molestation;
			victim less than 12 years;
682			offender 18 years or older.
002	812.13(2)(a)	1et DRT.	Robbery with firearm or other
	012.13(2)(a)	130,100	deadly weapon.
683			acadi, weapon.
	812.133(2)(a)	1st,PBL	Carjacking; firearm or other
			deadly weapon.
684			
	812.135(2)(b)	1st	Home-invasion robbery with
			weapon.
685			
	817.535(3)(b)	1st	Filing false lien or other
			unauthorized document; second
			or subsequent offense; property
			owner is a public officer or employee.
686			employee.
	817.535(4)(a)2.	1st	Filing false claim or other
			unauthorized document;
			defendant is incarcerated or
			under supervision.
687			
	817.535(5)(b)	1st	Filing false lien or other
			unauthorized document; second

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Florida Senate	- 2014	SB 1440
Florida Senate	- 2014	SB 144

	37-01384-14		20141440
			or subsequent offense; owner of
			the property incurs financial
			loss as a result of the false
			instrument.
688			
	817.568(7)	2nd,	Fraudulent use of personal
		PBL	identification information of
			an individual under the age of
			18 by his or her parent, legal
			guardian, or person exercising
			custodial authority.
689			
	827.03(2)(a)	1st	Aggravated child abuse.
690			
	847.0145(1)	1st	Selling, or otherwise
			transferring custody or
			control, of a minor.
691			
	847.0145(2)	1st	Purchasing, or otherwise
			obtaining custody or control,
			of a minor.
692			
	859.01	1st	Poisoning or introducing
			bacteria, radioactive
			materials, viruses, or chemical
			compounds into food, drink,
			medicine, or water with intent
			to kill or injure another
			person.
	•		

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 ${\bf CODING:}$  Words  ${\bf stricken}$  are deletions; words  ${\bf \underline{underlined}}$  are additions.

Florida Senate - 2014 SB 1440

693	37-01384-14		20141440
693	893.135	1st	Attempted capital trafficking offense.
694			
	893.135(1)(a)3.	1st	Trafficking in cannabis, more than 10,000 lbs.
695			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in cocaine, more
	(1) (b) 1.c.		than 400 grams, less than 150 kilograms.
696			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in illegal drugs,
	(1) (c) 1.c.		more than 28 grams, less than 30 kilograms.
697			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in phencyclidine,
	(1) (d) 1.c.		more than 400 grams.
698			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in methaqualone,
	(1) (e) 1.c.		more than 25 kilograms.
699			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in amphetamine,
	(1) (f) 1.c.		more than 200 grams.
700			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in gamma-
	(1) (h) 1.c.		hydroxybutyric acid (GHB), 10
			kilograms or more.
701			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in 1,4-Butanediol,

Page 68 of 71

1	37-01384-14		20141440
	(1)(j)1.c.		10 kilograms or more.
702			
	893.135	1st	Trafficking in Phenethylamines,
703	(1) (k) 2.c.		400 grams or more.
703	896.101(5)(c)	1st	Money laundering, financial
	030.101(0)(0)	100	instruments totaling or
			exceeding \$100,000.
704			
	896.104(4)(a)3.	1st	Structuring transactions to
			evade reporting or registration
			requirements, financial
			transactions totaling or exceeding \$100,000.
705	(i) LEVEL 10		exceeding \$100,000.
706	(3/ == == ==		
707			
	Florida	Felony	Description
	Statute	Degree	
708			
	499.0051(10)	1st	Knowing sale or purchase of
			contraband prescription drugs resulting in death.
709			resureing in death.
	782.04(2)	1st,PBL	Unlawful killing of human; act
			is homicide, unpremeditated.
710			
	782.07(3)	1st	Aggravated manslaughter of a
			child.

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 ${f CODING:}$  Words  ${f stricken}$  are deletions; words  ${f underlined}$  are additions.

Florida Senate - 2014 SB 1440

711	37-01384-14		20141440
712	787.01(1)(a)3.	1st,PBL	Kidnapping; inflict bodily harm upon or terrorize victim.
713	787.01(3)(a)	Life	Kidnapping; child under age 13, perpetrator also commits aggravated child abuse, sexual battery, or lewd or lascivious battery, molestation, conduct, or exhibition.
714	787.06(3)(d)	<u>Life</u>	Human trafficking using coercion for commercial sexual activity of an unauthorized adult.
715	787.06(3)(f)	<u>Life</u>	Human trafficking using coercion for commercial sexual activity by the transfer or transport of an adult from outside Florida to within the state.
716	787.06(3)(h)	Life	Human trafficking for commercial sexual activity of a child under the age of 15.
	787.06(4)	<u>Life</u>	Selling or buying of minors into human trafficking.

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717	37-01384-14		20141440_
717	794.011(3)	Life	Sexual battery; victim 12 years or older, offender uses or threatens to use deadly weapon or physical force to cause serious injury.
718	796.05(1)	<u>Life</u>	Live on earnings of an adult prostitute; 3rd and subsequent offense.
720	796.05(1)	<u>Life</u>	Live on earnings of a minor prostitute; 3rd or subsequent offense.
721	812.135(2)(a)	1st,PBL	Home-invasion robbery with firearm or other deadly weapon.
722	876.32 Section 10.	1st This act s	Treason against the state.

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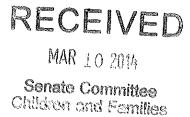
## The Florida Senate

# **Committee Agenda Request**

То:	Senator Eleanor Sobel, Chair Committee on Children, Families, and Elder Affairs
Subject:	Committee Agenda Request
<b>Date:</b> March 10, 2014	
I respectfull	y request that <b>Senate Bill #1440</b> , relating to Human Trafficking, be placed on the:
	committee agenda at your earliest possible convenience.
$\boxtimes$	next committee agenda.

Senator Anitere Flores Florida Senate, District 37

anitere Flores



### THE FLORIDA SENATE

### APPEARANCE RECORD

Meeting Date (Deliver BOTH copies of this form to the Senator or Senate Professions	al Staff conducting the meeting
Topic Trafficting  Name Ben Wilcox  Job Title	Bill Number (if applicable)  Amendment Barcode (if applicable)
Address 1719 Old Fort Dr.  City Callacass State Zip	Phone 850-544-4448 E-mail bend Dinfrontine not
Speaking: Against Information  Representing The Children's Courfe  Appearing at request of Chair: Yes No Lobbyist	t registered with Legislature: Yes No
While it is a Senate tradition to encourage public testimony, time may not permit meeting. Those who do speak may be asked to limit their remarks so that as matter this part of the public record for this meeting.	

### Florida's Child Support Guidelines

7777

### History

issues model guidelines including proposed schedule of child 1987: Federal Advisory Panel on Child Support Guidelines support payments

1988: Family Support Act mandates that every state adopt a set of child support guidelines

1988-89: Florida adopts Advisory Panel model guidelines

1992-93: Most recent revision to Florida guidelines

## What We Did

Updated the schedule of obligations

Reviewed the effectiveness of the low-income adjustment in the guidelines schedule Reviewed the guidelines adjustment for shared custody

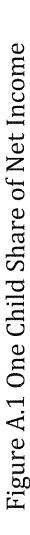
# Differences from Past Reviews

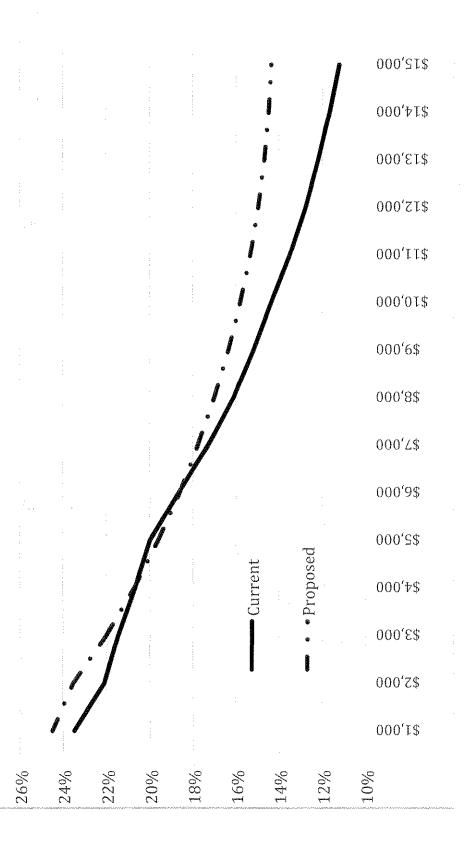
Did not attempt to replicate methodology used for original guidelines schedule

Used most recent available data, 2006-2011

Revised consumption and income measures using alternative data sets Included a statistical adjustment for Florida residence

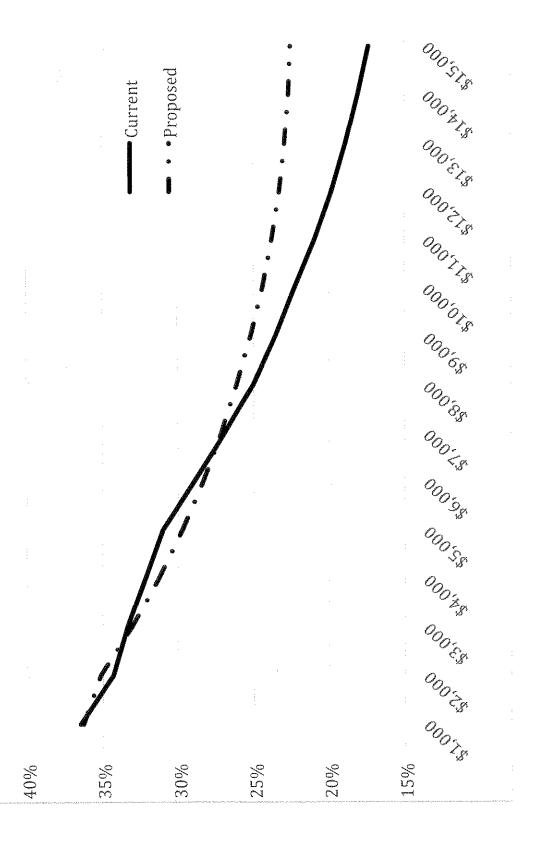
## Comparison





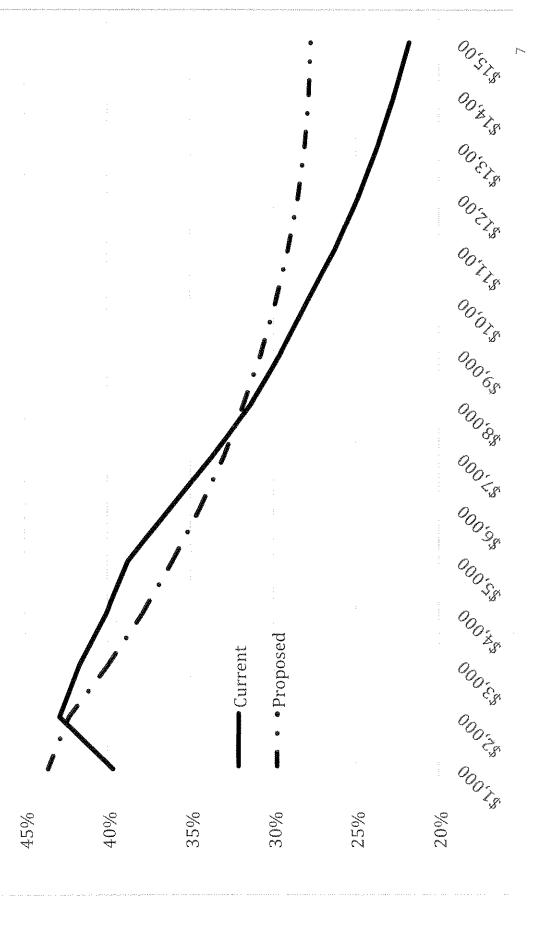
## Comparison

Figure A.2 Two Children Share of Net Income



## Comparison

Figure A.3 Three Children Share of Net Income



### 00

# Problems with Florida's Treatment of Low-Income Parents

Has not been adjusted to reflect increases in poverty guideline

Based on comparison of combined income of both parents with single-person poverty guideline

Does not apply to total obligation

## Recommendations for Changes in Treatment of Low-Income Parents

- Impute incomes at minimum wage earnings, not median earnings
- Adjust schedule for changes in poverty guideline
- Compare only obligor parent's income to poverty guideline
- E P
- Move adjustment from schedule to worksheet or
- Revise schedule's low-income adjustment in accordance with above recommendations

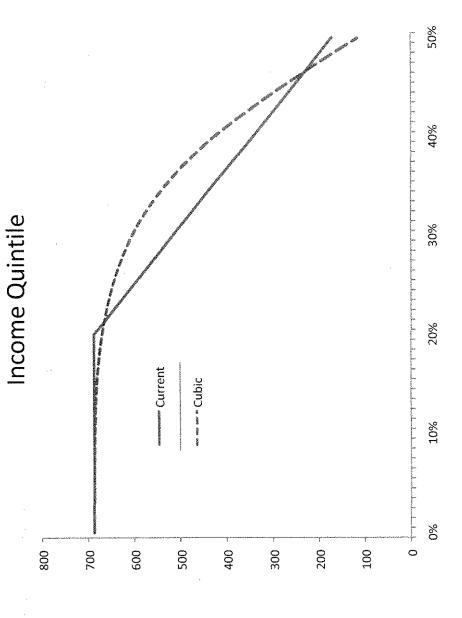
### Ç...

# Florida's Treatment of Shared Custody

- Current adjustment uses a fixed 1.5 multiplier to account for duplicated expenses
- custody exceeds 20%, reduced from 40% after Current adjustment applies only when shared 2010-11
- Recommend continuous adjustment or variable multiplier for all levels of shared custody

## Comparison of Fixed Adjustment and Continuous Adjustment

Child Support Payments for the Third



### **CourtSmart Tag Report**

Room: LL 37 Case: Type: Caption: Senate Chrilden, Families, & Elder Affairs Committee Judge:

Started: 4/1/2014 9:02:12 AM

Ends: 4/1/2014 11:00:02 AM Length: 01:57:51

9:02:15 AM Meeting called to order

9:02:21 AM Roll call

**9:02:46 AM** (Tab 2) SPB 7088 - Human Trafficking

9:03:10 AM Chair Sobel explains the bill

9:03:46 AM Testimony by Judy Grutza, Eckerd, VP Strategic Partnerships

9:04:28 AM Testimony by Dr. Leslie Gavin, Psychologist

9:09:37 AM Todd Dixon, Aspire Health Partners, waives in support

9:09:52 AM Testimony by Babette Hankey, Chief Operating Officer, Center for Drug Free Living

**9:13:09 AM** Chair Sobel's motion to TP SPB 7088

9:13:38 AM (Tab 7) SB 1436 - Public Records/Location of Safe Houses

9:13:43 AM Sen. Flores explains AM barcode 900800

**9:14:42 AM** AM barcode 900800 is adopted

9:14:51 AM Sen. Flores waives close

**9:14:53 AM** Sen. Hays moves the bill as a committee substitute

9:14:58 AM Roll call on SB 1436

**9:15:17 AM** (Tab 8) SB 1440 - Human Trafficking

9:15:36 AM Sen. Flores explains AM barcode 607866

9:16:49 AM Chair Sobel shows AM barcode 607866 adopted

**9:16:59 AM** Ben Wilcox, The Children's Campaign, waives in support

9:17:08 AM Sen. Flores waives close

9:17:10 AM Sen. Hays moves the bill as a committee substitute

**9:17:15 AM** Roll call on SB 1440

9:17:26 AM Show bill passing

**9:17:31 AM** (Tab 2) SPB 7088 - Human Trafficking

9:17:52 AM Testimony by Kimberly Grabert, Dept. of Children and Families

**9:19:11 AM** Testimony by Roy Miller, The Children's Campaign

9:21:50 AM Testimony by Dr. Lawanda Ravoira, Delores Barr Weaver Policy Center

**9:23:29 AM** Testimony by Mary Marx, PACE Center for Girls

**9:26:32 AM** Sen. Detert comments in debate

**9:28:46 AM** Sen. Grimsley comments in debate

**9:29:32 AM** Roll call on SPB 7088

9:29:46 AM Show bill passing

9:30:00 AM (Tab 1) SPB 7122 - Reimbursement for Crisis Stabilization Unit Services

9:30:24 AM Claude Hendon, Staff Director, explains the bill

**9:31:10 AM** Sen. Thompson asks question

9:31:21 AM Mr. Hendon responds

9:31:52 AM Sen. Braynon asks a question

9:32:11 AM Mr. Hendon responds

9:32:57 AM Sen. Braynon asks follow-up question

9:33:07 AM Mr. Hendon responds

**9:33:29 AM** Sen. Detert asks a question

9:34:27 AM Chair Sobel responds

9:35:26 AM Sen. Detert asks follow-up question

9:36:14 AM Sen. Thompson's comments

9:36:53 AM Mr. Hendon responds

**9:37:15 AM** Chair Sobel asks a question

**9:37:20 AM** Mr. Hendon responds

**9:37:53 AM** Testimony by Tim Bedford, Emerald Coast Behavioral

9:40:01 AM Testimony by Tim Macsuga, Universal Health Services

**9:43:32 AM** Sen. Altman asks a question

9:44:49 AM Mr. Macsuga responds

9:46:31 AM Sen. Altman comments

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9:47:02 AM
               Chair Sobel makes follow-up comment
9:48:15 AM
               Mr. Macsuga responds
9:49:40 AM
               Sen. Braynon asks a question
               Mr. Macsuga responds
9:50:01 AM
               Sen. Braynon asks follow-up question
9:50:44 AM
9:51:06 AM
               Mr. Macsuga responds
               Sen. Braynon asks questoin
9:52:02 AM
9:52:47 AM
               Mr. Macsuga responds
               Testimony by David Beardsley, University Behavioral Center
9:53:25 AM
9:55:24 AM
               Testimony by Mary Ruiz, Florida Council for Community Mental Health
               Tom Feeney, Hillsborough County Sheriff's Office waives in opposition
10:00:43 AM
10:00:52 AM
               Karen Koch, FL Council for Behavioral Healthcare, waives in opposition
10:01:03 AM
               Senator Braynon's question
10:01:24 AM
               Karen Koch, FL Council for Behavioral Healthcare response
10:02:00 AM
               Testimony by Carole Green, Coastal Behavioral Sarasota/Salus Care Lee County
10:03:22 AM
               Natalie Kelly, FL. Association of Managing Entities, waives in opposition
10:03:45 AM
               Testimony by Mike Watkins, Big Bend Community Based Care
               Sen. Detert comments in debate
10:06:48 AM
               Sen. Dean comments in debate
10:07:32 AM
10:09:31 AM
               Sen. Hays comments
10:10:42 AM
               Sen. Bravnon comments
               Sen. Hays comments
10:13:20 AM
10:14:22 AM
               Sen. Grimsley comments
               Sen. Grimslev makes motion to TP the bill
10:14:40 AM
               Sen. Dean's motion to be voted favorably on SB 1436, SB 1440, and SPB 7088
10:14:59 AM
10:15:21 AM
               Sen. Braynon asks a question
               Sen. Altman's motion to be voted affirmatively on SB 1436, SB 1440, and SPB 7088
10:15:42 AM
               (Tab 4) SB 552 - Transactions in Fresh Produce Markets
10:16:18 AM
10:16:33 AM
               Sen. Thompson explains the bill
10:17:42 AM
               Sen. Thompson waives close
10:17:45 AM
               Roll call on SB 552
               Show bill passing
10:18:01 AM
               (Tab 5) SB 904 - Abuse of a Parent
10:18:09 AM
               Sen. Thompson explains the bill
10:18:19 AM
10:19:11 AM
               Chair Sobel introduces AM barcode 451752
10:19:49 AM
               Testimony by Alice Flowers, Parent Abuse Action Coalition
               Testimony by Dennis Strange, Orlando Sheriff's Office
10:20:52 AM
               Testimony by Homer Hartage, Parent Abuse Action Coalition
10:21:39 AM
               AM barcode 451752 is adopted
10:24:48 AM
10:24:58 AM
               Sen. Thompson closes on bill
10:26:26 AM
               Sen. Hays moves the bill as a committee substitute
10:26:34 AM
               Roll call on SB 904
               Show bill passing
10:26:47 AM
10:26:51 AM
               (Tab 6) SB 1190 - Family Law
10:27:07 AM
               Sen. Lee explains the bill
               AM barcode 559024 is explained by Sen. Lee
10:28:50 AM
10:31:59 AM
               Sen. Clemens asks question
10:32:16 AM
               Sen. Lee responds
               AM barcode 559024 adopted
10:33:14 AM
               Testimony by Robert Merlin, Collaborative Professionals in Florida
10:33:28 AM
               Sen. Lee waives close
10:35:37 AM
               Sen. Hays moves bill as a committee substitute
10:35:41 AM
10:35:48 AM
               Roll call on SB 1190
               Show bill passing
10:36:02 AM
               (Tab 3) SB 508 - State Ombudsman Program
10:36:21 AM
10:37:09 AM
               Sen. Detert moves to withdraw AM barcode 553666
10:37:23 AM
               Sen. Detert explains AM barcode 144428
10:37:37 AM
               AM barcode 144428 is adopted
10:37:41 AM
               Senator Detert's comments
10:38:00 AM
               Chair Hays' recognizes Senator Sobel to explain AM barcode 826374
               Sen. Detert's comments
10:38:28 AM
10:39:37 AM
               Sen. Sobel moves to withdraw AM barcode 826734
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10:40:04 AM 10:40:44 AM	Sen. Detert explains AM barcode 537700 Susan Anderson, Long-Term Care Ombulsman Program, waives in opposition
10:40:49 AM	Jack McRay, AARP, waives in support
10:41:00 AM	G.C. Murray, Florida Justice Association, waives in support
10:41:24 AM	AM barcode 537700 is adopted
10:41:34 AM	Sen. Detert waives close and moves bill as committee substitute
10:41:42 AM	Roll call on SB 508
10:41:56 AM	Show bill passing
10:42:14 AM	Sen. Grimsley's motion to reconsider SPB 7122
10:42:33 AM	Chair Sobel's comments
10:43:14 AM	Sen.Thompson comments in debate
10:44:26 AM	Sen. Altman comments in debate
10:45:11 AM	Roll call on SPB 7122
10:45:36 AM	Show bill passing
10:45:41 AM	(Tab 9) - Presentation on Child Support Guidelines
10:46:30 AM	Dr. Thomas McCaleb, Florida State University
10:58:36 AM	Chair Sobel asks a question
10:58:45 AM	Dr. McCaleb responds
10:59:33 AM	Sen. Dean's motion to change vote from Yea to Nay on SPB 7122
10:59:52 AM	Meeting adjourned