By Senator Clary

## 7-1105-98

A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to professional regulation; amending s. 11.62, F.S.; adding criteria for 3 4 evaluating new regulation; amending s. 455.201, 5 F.S.; requiring the Department of Business and Professional Regulation to consider the impact 6 7 on jobs when considering new regulation; creating s. 455.2035, F.S.; providing the 8 9 department rulemaking authority; amending ss. 455.209, 455.213, 455.218, F.S.; conforming 10 11 provisions to a previous administrative reorganization; amending s. 455.219, F.S.; 12 providing inspection fee authority; creating s. 13 455.2237, F.S.; providing authority to inspect 14 and investigate records, offices, and job 15 sites; amending s. 455.225, F.S.; revising 16 probable-cause provisions; prescribing 17 authority of the department or a board in cases 18 19 of failure to comply with continuing-education requirements; conforming provisions to a 20 21 previous administrative reorganization; 22 amending s. 455.2285, F.S.; conforming 23 provisions to a previous administrative reorganization; amending s. 455.517, F.S.; 24 requiring the Department of Health to consider 25 the impact on jobs when creating new 26 27 regulation; providing effective dates. 28 29 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 30 31

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

Section 1. Effective October 1, 1998, subsections (3) and (4) of section 11.62, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 11.62 Legislative review of proposed regulation of unregulated functions.--
- (3) In determining whether to regulate a profession or occupation, the Legislature shall consider the following factors:
- (a) Whether the unregulated practice of the profession or occupation will substantially harm or endanger the public health, safety, or welfare and whether the potential for harm is recognizable and not remote;
- (b) Whether the practice of the profession or occupation requires specialized skill or training, and whether that skill or training is readily measurable or quantifiable so that examination or training requirements would reasonably assure initial and continuing professional or occupational ability;
- (c) Whether the regulation will have an unreasonable effect on the job creation or job retention in the state or will place unreasonable restrictions on the ability of individuals who seek to practice or who are practicing a given profession or occupation to find employment;
- $\underline{(d)(c)}$  Whether the public is or can be effectively protected by other means; and
- $\underline{\text{(e)}}$  Whether the overall cost-effectiveness and economic impact of the proposed regulation, including the indirect costs to consumers, will be favorable.
- (4) The proponents of legislation that provides for the regulation of a profession or occupation not already expressly subject to state regulation shall provide, upon

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request, the following information in writing to the state agency that is proposed to have jurisdiction over the regulation and to the legislative committees to which the legislation is referred:

- (a) The number of individuals or businesses that would be subject to the regulation;
- (b) The name of each association that represents members of the profession or occupation, together with a copy of its codes of ethics or conduct;
- (c) Documentation of the nature and extent of the harm to the public caused by the unregulated practice of the profession or occupation, including a description of any complaints that have been lodged against persons who have practiced the profession or occupation in this state during the preceding 3 years;
- (d) A list of states that regulate the profession or occupation, and the dates of enactment of each law providing for such regulation and a copy of each law;
- (e) A list and description of state and federal laws that have been enacted to protect the public with respect to the profession or occupation and a statement of the reasons why these laws have not proven adequate to protect the public;
- (f) A description of the voluntary efforts made by members of the profession or occupation to protect the public and a statement of the reasons why these efforts are not adequate to protect the public;
- (g) A copy of any federal legislation mandating regulation;
- (h) An explanation of the reasons why other types of less restrictive regulation would not effectively protect the public;

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1 (i) The cost, availability, and appropriateness of 2 training and examination requirements; 3 (j)(i) The cost of regulation, including the indirect cost to consumers, and the method proposed to finance the 4 5 regulation; 6 (k) The cost imposed on applicants or practitioners or 7 on employers of applicants or practitioners as a result of the regulation; 8 9 (1) The details of any previous efforts in this 10 state to implement regulation of the profession or occupation; 11 and 12 (m)(k) Any other information the agency or the 13 committee considers relevant to the analysis of the proposed 14 legislation. Section 2. Effective October 1, 1998, subsection (4) 15 of section 455.201, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 16 17 455.201 Professions and occupations regulated by department; legislative intent; requirements. --18 19 (4)(a) Neither No board, nor the department nor any 20 board may, shall create unreasonably restrictive and 21 extraordinary standards that deter qualified persons from entering the various professions. Neither No board, nor the 22 department nor any board may, shall take any action that which 23 24 tends to create or maintain an economic condition that 25 unreasonably restricts competition, except as specifically provided by law. 26 27 (b) Neither the department nor any board may create a 28 regulation that has an unreasonable effect on job creation or 29 job retention in the state or that places unreasonable

restrictions on the ability of individuals who seek to

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practice or who are practicing a given profession or occupation to find employment.

(c) The Legislature shall evaluate proposals to increase regulation of professions or occupations that are already regulated to determine their effect on job creation or retention and job opportunities.

Section 3. Section 455.2035, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

455.2035 Rulemaking authority.--The department may adopt rules pursuant to chapter 120 to implement the regulatory requirements of any profession within the department's jurisdiction which does not have a governing board.

Section 4. Subsection (2) of section 455.209, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

455.209 Accountability and liability of board members.--

(2) Each board member and each former board member serving on a probable cause panel shall be exempt from civil liability for any act or omission when acting in the member's official capacity, and the department, or the Department of Legal Affairs shall defend any such member in any action against any board or member of a board arising from any such act or omission. In addition, the department or the Department of Legal Affairs may defend the member's company or business in any action against the company or business if the department or the Department of Legal Affairs determines that the actions from which the suit arises are actions taken by the member in the member's official capacity and were not beyond the member's statutory authority. In providing such defense, the department, the agency, or the Department of

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Legal Affairs may employ or utilize the legal services of outside counsel.

Section 5. Subsection (1) of section 455.213, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

455.213 General licensing provisions.--

(1) Any person desiring to be licensed shall apply to the department in writing. The application for licensure shall be made on a form prepared and furnished by the department and include the applicant's social security number. application shall be supplemented as needed to reflect any material change in any circumstance or condition stated in the application which takes place between the initial filing of the application and the final grant or denial of the license and which might affect the decision of the department agency. In order to further the economic development goals of the state, and notwithstanding any law to the contrary, the department may enter into an agreement with the county tax collector for the purpose of appointing the county tax collector as the department's agent to accept applications for licenses and applications for renewals of licenses. The agreement must specify the time within which the tax collector must forward any applications and accompanying application fees to the department. In cases where a person applies or schedules directly with a national examination organization or examination vendor to take an examination required for licensure, any organization- or vendor-related fees associated with the examination may be paid directly to the organization or vendor.

Statutes, is amended to read:

Section 6. Subsection (6) of section 455.218, Florida

1 455.218 Foreign-trained professionals; special 2 examination and license provisions. --3 (6) The department, for its boards, shall not issue an initial license to, or renew a license of, any applicant or 4 5 licensee who is under investigation or prosecution in any 6 jurisdiction for an action which would constitute a violation 7 of this part or the professional practice acts administered by 8 the department or agency and the boards until such time as the 9 investigation or prosecution is complete, at which time the 10 provisions of the professional practice acts shall apply. 11 Section 7. Subsection (8) is added to section 455.219, Florida Statutes, to read: 12 455.219 Fees; receipts; disposition; periodic 13 14 management reports. --(8) Unless otherwise provided by law, the board, or 15 the department if there is no board, may charge an inspection 16 17 fee for facility inspections required by law to be performed periodically, which fee shall be set to approximate the 18 19 estimated average cost of an inspection, but shall not exceed 20 \$50. Section 8. Section 455.2237, Florida Statutes, is 21 created to read: 22 455.2237 Authority to inspect.--Any board, or the 23 24 department when there is no board, may by rule authorize 25 inspections and investigations of records, offices, or job sites at times when a licensee or the employee or agent of the 26 27 licensee, or any person suspected of unlicensed activity, is 28 performing an activity regulated by this chapter or the 29 applicable practice act. Such rule may establish more 30 definitively the times and conditions of inspections and

investigations and may authorize such inspections and

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investigations only to the extent necessary to determine whether a person is in compliance with the provisions of this chapter or of the regulated practice acts or any rule promulgated thereunder, to aid in the enforcement of the provisions of this chapter or of the regulated practice acts or any rule adopted thereunder, or to determine if any of the provisions of this chapter or of the regulated practice acts, or any rule adopted thereunder, is being or has been violated. Section 9. Subsections (2), (3), (4), and (9) of section 455.225, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 455.225 Disciplinary proceedings.--Disciplinary proceedings for each board shall be within the jurisdiction of 12 the department. (2) The department shall allocate sufficient and 14 adequately trained staff to expeditiously and thoroughly determine legal sufficiency and investigate all legally sufficient complaints. For purposes of this section, it is the intent of the Legislature that the term "expeditiously" means that the agency, for disciplinary cases under its jurisdiction, shall complete the report of its initial investigative findings and recommendations concerning the existence of probable cause within 6 months after its receipt of the complaint. The failure of the agency, for disciplinary cases under its jurisdiction, to comply with the time limits of this section while investigating a complaint against a licensee constitutes harmless error in any subsequent disciplinary action unless a court finds that either the fairness of the proceeding or the correctness of the action may have been impaired by a material error in procedure or a failure to follow prescribed procedure. When its investigation

is complete and legally sufficient, the department shall

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prepare and submit to the probable cause panel of the appropriate regulatory board the investigative report of the department. The report shall contain the investigative findings and the recommendations of the department concerning the existence of probable cause. At any time after legal sufficiency is found, the department may dismiss any case, or any part thereof, if the department determines that there is insufficient evidence to support the prosecution of allegations contained therein. The department shall provide a detailed report to the appropriate probable cause panel prior to dismissal of any case or part thereof, and to the subject of the complaint after dismissal of any case or part thereof, under this section. For cases dismissed prior to a finding of probable cause, such report is confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1). The probable cause panel shall have access, upon request, to the investigative files pertaining to a case prior to dismissal of such case. If the department dismisses a case, the probable cause panel may retain independent legal counsel, employ investigators, and continue the investigation and prosecution of the case as it deems necessary.

(3)(a) As an alternative to the provisions of subsections (1) and (2), when a complaint is received, the department may provide a licensee with a notice of noncompliance for an initial offense of a minor violation. A violation is a minor violation if it does not demonstrate a serious inability to practice the profession, result in economic or physical harm to a person, or adversely affect the public health, safety, or welfare or create a significant threat of such harm. Each board, or the department if there is no board, shall establish by rule those violations which are minor violations under this provision. Failure of a licensee

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 to take action in correcting the violation within 15 days after notice may result in the institution of regular disciplinary proceedings.

- (b) The department may issue a notice of noncompliance for an initial offense of a minor violation, notwithstanding a board's failure to designate a particular minor violation by rule as provided in paragraph (a).
- (c) In any instance in which a licensee is charged with failure to comply with continuing-education requirements, the department's or board's, as appropriate, initial response may only be to issue a notice of noncompliance, including granting the licensee a reasonable time to comply. However, if the department finds that the licensee's failure to comply was done knowingly, the department or board, as appropriate, may levy any other penalty otherwise available to it under the circumstances. This paragraph does not apply to any licensee for which failure to comply with continuing-education requirements is not grounds for discipline but is instead only a prerequisite for renewal.
- exists shall be made by majority vote of a probable cause panel of the board, or the department, as appropriate. Each regulatory board shall provide by rule that the determination of probable cause shall be made by a panel of its members or by the department. Each board may provide by rule for multiple probable cause panels composed of at least two members. Each board may provide by rule that one or more members of the panel or panels may be a former board member. The length of term or repetition of service of any such former board member on a probable cause panel may vary according to the direction of the board when authorized by board rule. Any probable cause

panel must include one of the board's former or present consumer members, if one is available, willing to serve, and 2 3 is authorized to do so by the board chair. Any probable cause 4 panel must include a present board member. Any probable cause 5 panel must include a former or present professional board 6 member. However, any former professional board member serving 7 on the probable cause panel must hold an active valid license 8 for that profession. All proceedings of the panel are exempt 9 from s. 286.011 until 10 days after probable cause has been 10 found to exist by the panel or until the subject of the 11 investigation waives his or her privilege of confidentiality. The probable cause panel may make a reasonable request, and 12 13 upon such request the department shall provide such additional investigative information as is necessary to the determination 14 of probable cause. A request for additional investigative 15 information shall be made within 15 days from the date of 16 17 receipt by the probable cause panel of the investigative 18 report of the department. The probable cause panel or the 19 department, as may be appropriate, shall make its 20 determination of probable cause within 30 days after receipt by it of the final investigative report of the department. The 21 secretary may grant extensions of the 15-day and the 30-day 22 time limits. In lieu of a finding of probable cause, the 23 24 probable cause panel, or the department when there is no 25 board, may issue a letter of guidance to the subject. If, within the 30-day time limit, as may be extended, the probable 26 cause panel does not make a determination regarding the 27 28 existence of probable cause or does not issue a letter of 29 guidance in lieu of a finding of probable cause, the department agency, for disciplinary cases under its 30 31 jurisdiction, must make a determination regarding the

existence of probable cause within 10 days after the expiration of the time limit. In addition, if the probable 2 3 cause panel finds no probable cause, the department may determine within 10 days thereafter that probable cause 4 5 exists. If the probable cause panel finds that probable cause 6 exists, it shall direct the department to file a formal 7 complaint against the licensee. The department shall follow 8 the directions of the probable cause panel regarding the filing of a formal complaint. If directed to do so, the 9 10 department shall file a formal complaint against the subject 11 of the investigation and prosecute that complaint pursuant to chapter 120. However, the department may decide not to 12 prosecute the complaint if it finds that probable cause had 13 been improvidently found by the panel. In such cases, the 14 department shall refer the matter to the board. The board may 15 then file a formal complaint and prosecute the complaint 16 17 pursuant to chapter 120. The department shall also refer to 18 the board any investigation or disciplinary proceeding not 19 before the Division of Administrative Hearings pursuant to 20 chapter 120 or otherwise completed by the department within 1 21 year after the filing of a complaint. The department agency, for disciplinary cases under its jurisdiction, must establish 22 a uniform reporting system to quarterly refer to each board 23 24 the status of any investigation or disciplinary proceeding that is not before the Division of Administrative Hearings or 25 otherwise completed by the department or agency within 1 year 26 after the filing of the complaint. Annually, the agency, for 27 28 disciplinary cases under its jurisdiction if there is no 29 board, or each board must establish a plan to reduce or 30 otherwise close any investigation or disciplinary proceeding 31 that is not before the Division of Administrative Hearings or

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otherwise completed by the agency within 1 year after the filing of the complaint. A probable cause panel or a board may retain independent legal counsel, employ investigators, and continue the investigation as it deems necessary; all costs thereof shall be paid from the Professional Regulation Trust Fund. All proceedings of the probable cause panel are exempt from s. 120.525.

- (9)(a) The department shall periodically notify the person who filed the complaint of the status of the investigation, whether probable cause has been found, and the status of any civil action or administrative proceeding or appeal.
- (b) In any disciplinary case under the jurisdiction of the Agency for Health Care Administration for which probable cause has been found, the Agency for Health Care

  Administration shall provide to the person who filed the complaint a copy of the administrative complaint, including:
- 1. A written explanation of how an administrative complaint is resolved by the disciplinary process.
- 2. A written explanation of how and when the person may participate in the disciplinary process.
- 3. A written notice of any hearing before the Division of Administrative Hearings or the regulatory board at which final agency action is taken.
- (c) In any disciplinary case for which probable cause is not found, the Agency for Health Care Administration shall so inform the person who filed the complaint and notify that person that he or she may, within 60 days, provide any additional information to the probable cause panel which may be relevant to the decision. In any administrative proceeding under s. 120.57, the person who filed the disciplinary

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complaint shall have the right to present oral or written communication relating to the alleged disciplinary violations or to the appropriate penalty.

Section 10. Section 455.2285, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

455.2285 Annual report concerning finances, administrative complaints, disciplinary actions, and recommendations.—The department is directed to prepare and submit a report to the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives by November 1 of each year. In addition to finances and any other information the Legislature may require, the report shall include statistics and relevant information, profession by profession, detailing:

- (1) The revenues, expenditures, and cash balances for the prior year, and a review of the adequacy of existing fees.
- (2) The number of complaints received and investigated.
  - (3) The number of findings of probable cause made.
  - (4) The number of findings of no probable cause made.
  - (5) The number of administrative complaints filed.
  - (6) The disposition of all administrative complaints.
  - (7) A description of disciplinary actions taken.
- (8) A description of any effort by the <u>department</u> agency, for any disciplinary cases under its jurisdiction, to reduce or otherwise close any investigation or disciplinary proceeding not before the Division of Administrative Hearings under chapter 120 or otherwise not completed within 1 year after the initial filing of a complaint under this chapter.
- (9) The status of the development and implementation of rules providing for disciplinary guidelines pursuant to s. 455.2273.

(10) Such recommendations for administrative and statutory changes necessary to facilitate efficient and cost-effective operation of the department and the various boards.

Section 11. Effective October 1, 1998, subsection (4) of section 455.517, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

455.517 Professions and occupations regulated by department; legislative intent; requirements.--

- (4) (a) Neither No board, nor the department nor any board may, shall create unreasonably restrictive and extraordinary standards that deter qualified persons from entering the various professions. Neither No board, nor the department nor any board may, shall take any action that which tends to create or maintain an economic condition that unreasonably restricts competition, except as specifically provided by law.
- (b) Neither the department nor any board may create a regulation that has an unreasonable effect on job creation or job retention in the state or that places unreasonable restrictions on the ability of individuals who seek to practice or who are practicing a profession or occupation to find employment.
- (c) The Legislature shall evaluate proposals to increase regulation of professions or occupations to determine their effect on job creation or retention and employment opportunities.

Section 12. Except as otherwise provided in this act, this act shall take effect upon becoming a law.

SENATE SUMMARY Requires the Department of Business and Professional Regulation and the Department of Health to consider the effect on jobs in the state in determining whether to regulate a profession or occupation. Provides additional criteria, including the effect on job creation and job retention, training and examination requirements, and costs resulting from the regulation. Authorizes the Department of Business and Professional Regulation to adopt rules to implement regulatory requirements. Authorizes the department to charge an inspection fee. Authorizes inspections and investigations of records, offices, and job sites. Revises procedures for conducting disciplinary proceedings.