1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to health care; providing an 3 important state interest; amending ss. 154.301, 4 154.302, 154.304, 154.306, 154.308, 154.309, 5 154.31, 154.3105, 154.312, 154.314, and 6 154.316, F.S., relating to health care 7 responsibility for indigents; revising short title; revising definitions; limiting the 8 9 maximum amount a county may be required to pay an out-of-county hospital; providing hospitals 10 additional time to notify counties of admission 11 12 or treatment of out-of-county patients; revising language and conforming references; 13 14 providing penalties; amending s. 154.504, F.S.; 15 limiting applicability of copayments under the Primary Care for Children and Families 16 17 Challenge Grant Program; amending s. 198.30, 18 F.S.; requiring certain reports of estates of 19 decedents to be provided to the Agency for Health Care Administration; amending ss. 20 21 240.4075 and 240.4076, F.S., relating the Nursing Student Loan Forgiveness Program, the 22 23 Nursing Student Loan Forgiveness Trust Fund, and the nursing scholarship program; 24 transferring powers, duties, and functions with 25 26 respect thereto from the Department of Health 27 to the Department of Education; creating ss. 28 381.0022 and 402.115, F.S.; authorizing the 29 Department of Health and the Department of Children and Family Services to share 30 31 confidential and exempt information; amending

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

s. 381.004, F.S., relating to HIV testing; providing a penalty and increasing existing penalties; amending s. 383.04, F.S.; requiring an effective and recommended prophylactic to be instilled in the eyes of newborns; amending s. 384.34, F.S., relating to sexually transmissible diseases; providing a penalty and increasing existing penalties; amending s. 409.903, F.S.; providing Medicaid eligibility standards for certain persons; conforming references; amending s. 409.910, F.S.; revising Medicaid third-party liability payment requirements; revising requirements for payment of attorney's fees; amending s. 409.912, F.S., relating to purchase of Medicaid services; deleting duplicate language relating to demonstration projects; authorizing competitive negotiations for home health services; authorizing establishment of parenteral/enteral pharmacy services providers; requiring establishment of an outpatient specialty services pilot project; providing definitions; providing criteria for participation; requiring evaluation and a report to the Governor and Legislature; eliminating a prohibition on certain contracts with federally qualified health centers; amending s. 414.028, F.S.; revising membership of local WAGES coalitions; amending s. 414.28, F.S.; reclassifying the priority of certain claims filed against the estate of a public assistance recipient;

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amending s. 641.386, F.S.; correcting a cross reference; amending s. 766.101, F.S.; including a committee of the Department of Health in the definition of "medical review committee" for purposes of certain immunity from liability; naming the Carl S. Lytle, M.D., Memorial Health Facility in Marion County; repealing s. 383.05, F.S., relating to a requirement that the Department of Health offer a prophylactic for the eyes of newborns free to certain persons; providing effective dates.

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

Section 1. The Legislature finds that the provisions of this act which amend ss. 154.301 through 154.316, Florida Statutes, fulfill the important state interest of promoting the legislative intent of the Florida Health Care Responsibility Act, as that intent is expressed in s. 154.302, Florida Statutes.

20 <u>Florida Statutes.</u> 21 <u>Section 2. Section 1</u>

Section 2. Section 154.301, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

154.301 Short title.--Sections 154.301-154.316 may be cited as "The Florida Health Care Responsibility Act of 1988."

Section 3. Section 154.302, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

154.302 Legislative intent.--The Legislature finds that certain hospitals provide a disproportionate share of charity care for persons who are indigent, and not able to pay their medical bills, and who are not eligible for government-funded programs. The burden of absorbing the cost

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of this uncompensated charity care is borne by the hospital, the private pay patients, and, many times, by the taxpayers in 2 the county when the hospital is subsidized by tax revenues. 3 4 The Legislature further finds that it is inequitable for 5 hospitals and taxpayers of one county to be expected to subsidize the care of out-of-county indigent persons. Finally, 6 7 the Legislature declares that the state and the counties must share the responsibility of assuring that adequate and 8 9 affordable health care is available to all Floridians. Therefore, it is the intent of the Legislature to place the 10 ultimate financial obligation for the out-of-county hospital 11 12 care of qualified indigent patients on the county in which the indigent patient resides. 13

Section 4. Section 154.304, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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154.304 Definitions.--As used in this part, the term For the purpose of this act:

- (1) "Board" means the Health Care Board as established in chapter 408.
- (2) "Certification determination procedures" means the process used by the county of residence or the <u>agency</u> department to determine a person's county of residence.
- or lawfully admitted alien who has been certified as a resident of the county by a person designated by the county governing body to provide certification determination procedures for the county in which the patient resides; by the agency department if such county does not make a determination of residency within 60 days after of receiving a certified

letter from the treating hospital; or by the <u>agency</u> department if the hospital appeals the decision of the county making such determination.

- (4) "Charity care obligation" means the minimum amount of uncompensated charity care as reported to the agency for Health Care Administration, based on the hospital's most recent audited actual experience, which must be provided by a participating hospital or a regional referral hospital before the hospital is eligible to be reimbursed by a county under the provisions of this part act. That amount shall be the ratio of uncompensated charity care days compared to total acute care inpatient days, which shall be equal to or greater than 2 percent.
 - (5) "Department" means the Department of Health.
- (6) "Eligibility determination procedures" means the process used by a county or the <u>agency</u> department to evaluate a person's financial eligibility, eligibility for state-funded or federally funded programs, and the availability of insurance, in order to document a person as a qualified indigent for the purpose of this part act.
- (7) "Hospital," for the purposes of this act, means an establishment as defined in s. 395.002 and licensed by the agency department which qualifies as either a participating hospital or as a regional referral hospital pursuant to this section; except that, hospitals operated by the department shall not be considered participating hospitals for purposes of this part act.
- (8) "Participating hospital" means a hospital which is eligible to receive reimbursement under the provisions of this part act because it has been certified by the agency board as having met its charity care obligation and has either:

(a) A formal signed agreement with a county or counties to treat such county's indigent patients; or

- (b) Demonstrated to the \underline{agency} \underline{board} that at least 2.5 percent of its uncompensated charity care, as reported to the \underline{agency} \underline{board} , is generated by out-of-county residents.
- (9) "Qualified indigent person" or "qualified indigent patient" means a person who has been determined pursuant to s. 154.308 to have an average family income, for the 12 months preceding the determination, which is below 100 percent of the federal nonfarm poverty level; who is not eligible to participate in any other government program that which provides hospital care; who has no private insurance or has inadequate private insurance; and who does not reside in a public institution as defined under the medical assistance program for the needy under Title XIX of the Social Security Act, as amended.
- (10) "Regional referral hospital" means any hospital that which is eligible to receive reimbursement under the provision of this part act because it has met its charity care obligation and it meets the definition of teaching hospital as defined in s. 408.07.

Section 5. Section 154.306, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

154.306 Financial responsibility for certified residents who are qualified indigent patients treated at an out-of-county participating hospital or regional referral hospital.—Ultimate financial responsibility for treatment received at a participating hospital or a regional referral hospital by a qualified indigent patient who is a certified resident of a county in the State of Florida, but is not a resident of the county in which the participating hospital or

regional referral hospital is located, <u>is</u> <u>shall be</u> the obligation of the county of which the qualified indigent patient is a resident. Each county <u>shall</u> <u>is directed to</u> reimburse participating hospitals or regional referral hospitals as provided for in this <u>part act</u>, and shall provide or arrange for indigent eligibility determination procedures and resident certification determination procedures as provided for in rules developed to implement this <u>part act</u>. The <u>agency department</u>, or any county determining eligibility of a qualified indigent, shall provide to the county of residence, upon request, a copy of any documents, forms, or other information, as determined by rule, which may be used in making an eligibility determination.

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(1) A county's financial obligation for each certified resident who qualifies as an indigent patient under this part act, and who has received treatment at an out-of-county hospital, shall not exceed 45 days per county fiscal year at a rate of payment equivalent to 100 percent of the per diem reimbursement rate currently in effect for the out-of-county hospital under the medical assistance program for the needy under Title XIX of the Social Security Act, as amended, except that those counties that are at their 10-mill cap on October 1, 1991, shall reimburse hospitals for such services at not less than 80 percent of the hospital Medicaid per diem. However, nothing in this section shall preclude a hospital that which has a formal signed agreement with a county to treat such county's indigents from negotiating a higher or lower per diem rate with the county. In addition, No county shall be required by this act to pay more than the equivalent of \$4 per capita in the county's fiscal year. The agency department shall calculate and certify to each county by March

1 of each year, the maximum amount the county may be required to pay under this act by multiplying the most recent official state population estimate for the total population of the county by \$4 per capita. Each county shall certify to the agency department within 60 days after of the end of the county's fiscal year, or upon reaching the \$4 per capita threshold, should that occur before the end of the fiscal year, the amount of reimbursement it paid to all out-of-county hospitals under this part act. The maximum amount a county may be required to pay to out-of-county hospitals for care provided to qualified indigent residents may be reduced by up to one-half, provided that the amount not paid has or is being spent for in-county hospital care provided to qualified indigent residents.

- (2) No county shall be required to pay for any elective or nonemergency admissions or services at an out-of-county hospital for a qualified indigent who is a certified resident of the county if when the county provides funding for such services and the services are available at a local hospital in the county where the indigent resides; or the out-of-county hospital has not obtained prior written authorization and approval for such hospital admission or service, provided that the resident county has established a procedure to authorize and approve such admissions.
- (3) The county where the indigent resides shall, in all instances, be liable for the cost of treatment provided to a qualified indigent patient at an out-of-county hospital for any emergency medical condition which will deteriorate from failure to provide such treatment if and when such condition is determined and documented by the attending physician to be of an emergency nature; provided that the patient has been

certified to be a resident of such county pursuant to s. 154.309.

(4) No county shall be liable for payment for treatment of a qualified indigent who is a certified resident and has received services at an out-of-county participating hospital or regional referral hospital, until such time as that hospital has documented to the <u>agency board</u> and the <u>agency board</u> has determined that it has met its charity care obligation based on the most recent audited actual experience.

Section 6. Section 154.308, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

154.308 Determination of patient's eligibility; spend-down program.--

- (1) The <u>agency</u> department, pursuant to s. 154.3105, shall adopt rules which provide statewide eligibility determination procedures, forms, and criteria which shall be used by all counties for determining whether a person financially qualifies as indigent for the purposes of this part act.
- (a) The criteria used to determine eligibility <u>must</u> shall be uniform statewide and shall include, at a minimum, which assets, if any, may be included in the determination, which verification of income shall be required, which categories of persons shall be eligible, and any other criteria which may be determined as necessary.
- (b) The methodology for determining by which to determine financial eligibility $\underline{\text{must}}$ shall also be uniform statewide such that any county or the state could determine whether a person $\underline{\text{is}}$ would be a qualified indigent under this act.

(2) Determination of financial eligibility as a qualified indigent may occur either prior to a person's admission to a participating hospital or a regional referral hospital or subsequent to such admission.

- (3) Determination of whether a hospital patient not already determined eligible meets or does not meet eligibility standards to financially qualify as indigent for the purpose of this act shall be made within 60 days following notification by the hospital requesting a determination of indigency, by certified letter, to the county known or believed to be the county of residence or to the agency department. If for any reason, the county or agency department is unable to determine a patient's eligibility within the allotted timeframe, the hospital shall be notified in writing of the reason or reasons.
- (4) A patient determined eligible as a qualified indigent for the purpose of this act subsequent to his or her admission to a participating hospital or a regional referral hospital shall be considered to have been qualified upon admission. Such determination shall be made by a person designated by the governing board of the county to make such a determination or by the agency department.
- within this act, any county may establish thresholds of financial eligibility to qualify indigents under this act which are less restrictive than 100 percent of the federal poverty line. However, a no county may not establish eligibility thresholds which are more restrictive than 100 percent of the federal poverty of the federal poverty line.
- (6) Notwithstanding any other provision of this <u>part</u> act, there is hereby established a spend-down program for

persons who would otherwise qualify as qualified indigent persons, but whose average family income, for the 12 months preceding the determination, is between 100 percent and 150 percent of the federal poverty level. The agency department shall adopt, by rule, procedures for the spend-down program. The rule shall require that in order to qualify for the spend-down program, a person must have incurred bills for hospital care which would otherwise have qualified for payment under this part. This subsection does not apply to persons who are residents of counties that are at their 10-mill cap on October 1, 1991.

Section 7. Section 154.309, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

154.309 Certification of county of residence.--

- (1) The <u>agency</u> department, pursuant to s. 154.3105, shall adopt rules for certification determination procedures which provide criteria to be used for determining a qualified indigent's county of residence. Such criteria <u>must</u> shall include, at a minimum, how and to what extent residency shall be verified and how a hospital shall be notified of a patient's certification or the inability to certify a patient.
- (2) In all instances, the county known or thought to be the county of residence shall be given first opportunity to certify a resident. If the county known or thought to be the county of residence fails to, or is unable to, make such determination within 60 days following written notification by a hospital, the <u>agency department</u> shall determine residency utilizing the same criteria required by rule as the county, and the <u>agency's department's</u> determination of residency shall be binding on the county of residence. The county determined as the residence of any qualified indigent under this act

shall be liable to reimburse the treating hospital pursuant to s. 154.306. If for any reason, a county or the agency department is unable to determine an indigent's residency, the hospital shall be notified in writing of such reason or reasons.

Section 8. Section 154.31, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

regional referral hospital.—As a condition of participation accepting the procedures of this act, each participating hospital or regional referral hospital in Florida shall be obligated to admit for emergency treatment all Florida residents, without regard to county of residence, who meet the eligibility standards established pursuant to s. 154.308 and who meet the medical standards for admission to such institutions. If the agency department determines that a participating hospital or a regional referral hospital has failed to meet the requirements of this section, the agency department may impose an administrative fine, not to exceed \$5,000 per incident, and suspend the hospital from eligibility for reimbursement under the provisions of this part act.

Section 9. Section 154.3105, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

154.3105 Rules.--Rules governing the Health Care Responsibility Act of 1988 shall be developed by the agency department based on recommendations of a work group consisting of equal representation by the agency department, the hospital industry, and the counties. County representatives to this work group shall be appointed by the Florida Association of Counties. Hospital representatives to this work group shall be appointed by the associations representing those hospitals

which best represent the positions of the hospitals most likely to be eligible for reimbursement. Rules governing the various aspects of this part act shall be adopted by the agency.department. Such rules shall address, at a minimum:

- (1) Eligibility determination procedures and criteria.
- (2) Certification determination procedures and methods of notification to hospitals.

Section 10. Section 154.312, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

disputes among counties, the board, the agency department, a participating hospital, or a regional referral hospital shall be resolved by order as provided in chapter 120. Hearings held under this provision shall be conducted in the same manner as provided in ss. 120.569 and 120.57, except that the presiding officer's order shall be final agency action. Cases filed under chapter 120 may combine all disputes between parties. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this part, if when a county alleges that a residency determination or eligibility determination made by the agency department is incorrect, the burden of proof shall be on the county to demonstrate that such determination is, in light of the total record, not supported by the evidence.

Section 11. Section 154.314, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

154.314 Certification of the State of Florida.--

(1) In the event payment for the costs of services rendered by a participating hospital or a regional referral hospital is not received from the responsible county within 90 days of receipt of a statement for services rendered to a qualified indigent who is a certified resident of the county,

or if the payment is disputed and said payment is not received from the county determined to be responsible within 60 days of the date of exhaustion of all administrative and legal remedies as provided in chapter 120, the hospital shall certify to the Comptroller the amount owed by the county.

days from the date of receiving the hospital's certified notice to forward the amount delinquent to the appropriate hospital from any funds due to the county under any revenue-sharing or tax-sharing fund established by the state, except as otherwise provided by the State Constitution. The Comptroller shall provide the Governor and the fiscal appropriations and finance and tax committees in the House of Representatives and the Senate with a quarterly accounting of the amounts certified by hospitals as owed by counties and the amount paid to hospitals out of any revenue or tax sharing funds due to the county.

Section 12. Section 154.316, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

154.316 Hospital's responsibility to notify of admission of indigent patients.--

- (1) Any hospital admitting or treating any out-of-county patient who may qualify as indigent under this part act shall, within 30 10 days after admitting or treating such patient, notify the county known; or thought to be; the county of residency of such admission, or such hospital forfeits its right to reimbursement.
- (2) It shall be the responsibility of any participating hospital or regional referral hospital to initiate any eligibility or certification determination procedures with any appropriate state or county agency which

can determine financial eligibility or certify an indigent as a resident under this part act.

Section 13. Subsection (1) of section 154.504, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

154.504 Eligibility and benefits.--

care for children and families challenge grant to provide primary health care services to children and families with incomes of up to 150 percent of the federal poverty level. Participants shall pay no monthly premium for participation, but shall be required to pay a copayment at the time a service is provided. Copayments may be paid from sources other than the participant, including, but not limited to, the child's or parent's employer, or other private sources. Copayments shall not be applicable for patients receiving services from health care providers practicing under the provisions of s. 766.1115.

Section 14. Section 198.30, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

198.30 Circuit judge to furnish department with names of decedents, etc.--Each circuit judge of this state shall, on or before the 10th day of every month, notify the department of the names of all decedents; the names and addresses of the respective personal representatives, administrators, or curators appointed; the amount of the bonds, if any, required by the court; and the probable value of the estates, in all estates of decedents whose wills have been probated or propounded for probate before the circuit judge or upon which letters testamentary or upon whose estates letters of administration or curatorship have been sought or granted, during the preceding month; and such report shall contain any other information which the circuit judge may have concerning

the estates of such decedents. <u>In addition, a copy of this</u>
report shall be provided to the Agency for Health Care

Administration. A circuit judge shall also furnish forthwith such further information, from the records and files of the circuit court in regard to such estates, as the department may from time to time require.

Section 15. Section 240.4075, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

240.4075 Nursing Student Loan Forgiveness Program.--

- employment in areas of this state in which critical nursing shortages exist, there is established the Nursing Student Loan Forgiveness Program. The primary function of the program is to increase employment and retention of registered nurses and licensed practical nurses in nursing homes and hospitals in the state and in state-operated medical and health care facilities, birth centers, federally sponsored community health centers and teaching hospitals by making repayments toward loans received by students from federal or state programs or commercial lending institutions for the support of postsecondary study in accredited or approved nursing programs.
- (2) To be eligible, a candidate must have graduated from an accredited or approved nursing program and have received a Florida license as a licensed practical nurse or a registered nurse or a Florida certificate as an advanced registered nurse practitioner.
- (3) Only loans to pay the costs of tuition, books, and living expenses shall be covered, at an amount not to exceed \$4,000 for each year of education towards the degree obtained.

- (4) Receipt of funds pursuant to this program shall be contingent upon continued proof of employment in the designated facilities in this state. Loan principal payments shall be made by the Department of Education Health directly to the federal or state programs or commercial lending institutions holding the loan as follows:
- (a) Twenty-five percent of the loan principal and accrued interest shall be retired after the first year of nursing;

- (b) Fifty percent of the loan principal and accrued interest shall be retired after the second year of nursing;
- (c) Seventy-five percent of the loan principal and accrued interest shall be retired after the third year of nursing; and
- (d) The remaining loan principal and accrued interest shall be retired after the fourth year of nursing.

In no case may payment for any nurse exceed \$4,000 in any 12-month period.

Forgiveness Trust Fund to be administered by the Department of Education Health pursuant to this section and s. 240.4076 and department rules. The Comptroller shall authorize expenditures from the trust fund upon receipt of vouchers approved by the Department of Education Health. All moneys collected from the private health care industry and other private sources for the purposes of this section shall be deposited into the Nursing Student Loan Forgiveness Trust Fund. Any balance in the trust fund at the end of any fiscal year shall remain therein and shall be available for carrying out the purposes of this section and s. 240.4076.

- chapter 464, there is hereby levied and imposed an additional fee of \$5, which fee shall be paid upon licensure or renewal of nursing licensure. Revenues collected from the fee imposed in this subsection shall be deposited in the Nursing Student Loan Forgiveness Trust Fund of the Department of Education Health and will be used solely for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this section and s. 240.4076. Up to 50 percent of the revenues appropriated to implement this subsection may be used for the nursing scholarship program established pursuant to s. 240.4076.
- (7)(a) Funds contained in the Nursing Student Loan Forgiveness Trust Fund which are to be used for loan forgiveness for those nurses employed by hospitals, birth centers, and nursing homes must be matched on a dollar-for-dollar basis by contributions from the employing institutions, except that this provision shall not apply to state-operated medical and health care facilities, county health departments, federally sponsored community health centers, or teaching hospitals as defined in s. 408.07.
- (b) All Nursing Student Loan Forgiveness Trust Fund moneys shall be invested pursuant to s. 18.125. Interest income accruing to that portion of the trust fund not matched shall increase the total funds available for loan forgiveness and scholarships. Pledged contributions shall not be eligible for matching prior to the actual collection of the total private contribution for the year.
- (8) The Department of $\underline{\text{Education}}$ $\underline{\text{Health}}$ may solicit technical assistance relating to the conduct of this program from the Department of $\underline{\text{Health}}$ $\underline{\text{Education}}$.

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- (9) The Department of Education Health is authorized to recover from the Nursing Student Loan Forgiveness Trust Fund its costs for administering the Nursing Student Loan Forgiveness Program.
- (10) The Department of Education Health may adopt rules necessary to administer this program.
- (11) This section shall be implemented only as specifically funded.
- Section 16. Section 240.4076, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 240.4076 Nursing scholarship program. --
- (1) There is established within the Department of Education Health a scholarship program for the purpose of attracting capable and promising students to the nursing profession.
- (2) A scholarship applicant shall be enrolled as a full-time or part-time student in the upper division of an approved nursing program leading to the award of a baccalaureate or any advanced registered nurse practitioner degree or be enrolled as a full-time or part-time student in an approved program leading to the award of an associate degree in nursing or a diploma in nursing.
- (3) A scholarship may be awarded for no more than 2 years, in an amount not to exceed \$8,000 per year. However, registered nurses pursuing an advanced registered nurse practitioner degree may receive up to \$12,000 per year. Beginning July 1, 1998, these amounts shall be adjusted by the amount of increase or decrease in the consumer price index for urban consumers published by the United States Department of Commerce.

(4) Credit for repayment of a scholarship shall be as follows:

- (a) For each full year of scholarship assistance, the recipient agrees to work for 12 months at a health care facility in a medically underserved area as approved by the Department of Education Health. Scholarship recipients who attend school on a part-time basis shall have their employment service obligation prorated in proportion to the amount of scholarship payments received.
- (b) Eligible health care facilities include state-operated medical or health care facilities, county health departments, federally sponsored community health centers, or teaching hospitals as defined in s. 408.07. The recipient shall be encouraged to complete the service obligation at a single employment site. If continuous employment at the same site is not feasible, the recipient may apply to the department for a transfer to another approved health care facility.
- (c) Any recipient who does not complete an appropriate program of studies or who does not become licensed shall repay to the Department of <u>Education Health</u>, on a schedule to be determined by the department, the entire amount of the scholarship plus 18 percent interest accruing from the date of the scholarship payment. Moneys repaid shall be deposited into the Nursing Student Loan Forgiveness Trust Fund established in s. 240.4075. However, the department may provide additional time for repayment if the department finds that circumstances beyond the control of the recipient caused or contributed to the default.
- (d) Any recipient who does not accept employment as a nurse at an approved health care facility or who does not

complete 12 months of approved employment for each year of scholarship assistance received shall repay to the Department of Education Health an amount equal to two times the entire amount of the scholarship plus interest accruing from the date of the scholarship payment at the maximum allowable interest rate permitted by law. Repayment shall be made within 1 year of notice that the recipient is considered to be in default. However, the department may provide additional time for repayment if the department finds that circumstances beyond the control of the recipient caused or contributed to the default.

- (5) Scholarship payments shall be transmitted to the recipient upon receipt of documentation that the recipient is enrolled in an approved nursing program. The Department of Education Health shall develop a formula to prorate payments to scholarship recipients so as not to exceed the maximum amount per academic year.
- (6) The Department of Education Health shall adopt rules, including rules to address extraordinary circumstances that may cause a recipient to default on either the school enrollment or employment contractual agreement, to implement this section and may solicit technical assistance relating to the conduct of this program from the Department of Health Education.
- (7) The Department of <u>Education</u> <u>Health</u> is authorized to recover from the Nursing Student Loan Forgiveness Trust Fund its costs for administering the nursing scholarship program.

Section 17. All statutory powers, duties and functions, records, rules, personnel, property, and unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, or other funds, of

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the Department of Health relating to the Nursing Student Loan
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   Forgiveness Program and the Nursing Student Loan Forgiveness
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   Trust Fund, as created in s. 240.4075, Florida Statutes, and
   the Nursing scholarship program, as created in s. 240.4076,
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   Florida Statutes, are transferred by a type two transfer, as
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   provided for in s. 20.06(2), Florida Statutes, from the
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   Department of Health to the Department of Education. Such
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   transfer shall take effect July 1, 1998. Any rules adopted by
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   or for the Department of Health for the administration and
   operation of the Nursing Student Loan Forgiveness Program, the
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   Nursing Student Loan Forgiveness Trust Fund, and the nursing
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   scholarship program are included in such transfer.
           Section 18. Section 381.0022, Florida Statutes, is
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   created to read:
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           381.0022 Sharing confidential or exempt
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   information. -- Notwithstanding any other provision of law to
   the contrary, the Department of Health and the Department of
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   Children and Family Services may share confidential or exempt
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   information on clients served by both agencies. Information
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   so exchanged remains confidential or exempt as provided by
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   law.
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           Section 19. Subsection (6) of section 381.004, Florida
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   Statutes, is amended to read:
           381.004 Testing for human immunodeficiency virus.--
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           (6) PENALTIES.--
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           (a) Any violation of this section by a facility or
   licensed health care provider shall be a ground for
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   disciplinary action contained in the facility's or
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   professional's respective licensing chapter.
           (b) Any person who violates the confidentiality
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   provisions of this section and s. 951.27 commits a felony of
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the third misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in ss.s.775.082, or s.775.083, 775.084, and 775.0877(7).

(c) Any person who obtains information that identifies an individual who has a sexually transmissible disease including human immunodeficiency virus or acquired immunodeficiency syndrome, who knew or should have known the nature of the information and maliciously, or for monetary gain, disseminates this information or otherwise makes this information known to any other person, except by providing it either to a physician or nurse employed by the department or to a law enforcement agency, commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in ss. 775.082, 775.083, 775.084, and 775.0877(7).

Section 20. Section 383.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

383.04 Prophylactic required for eyes of infants.—Every physician, midwife, or other person in attendance at the birth of a child in the state is required to instill or have instilled into the eyes of the baby within 1 hour after birth an effective prophylactic recommended by the Committee on Infectious Diseases of the American Academy of Pediatrics a 1-percent fresh solution of silver nitrate (with date of manufacture marked on container), two drops of the solution to be dropped into each eye after the eyelids have been opened, or some equally effective prophylactic approved by the Department of Health, for the prevention of neonatal blindness from ophthalmia neonatorum. This section shall not apply to cases where the parents shall file with the physician, midwife, or other person in attendance at the birth of a child written objections on account of religious beliefs

contrary to the use of drugs. In such case the physician, midwife, or other person in attendance shall maintain a record that such measures were or were not employed and attach thereto any written objection.

Section 21. Section 384.34, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

384.34 Penalties.--

- (1) Any person who violates the provisions of s. 384.24(1) commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (2) Any person who violates the provisions of s. 384.26 or s. 384.29 commits a <u>felony of the third misdemeanor</u> of the first degree, punishable as provided in <u>ss.</u> 775.082, or s. 775.083, 775.084, and 775.0877(7).
- (3) Any person who maliciously disseminates any false information or report concerning the existence of any sexually transmissible disease commits a felony of the third is guilty of a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in ss.s.775.082, or s.775.083, 775.084, and 775.0877(7).
- (4) Any person who violates the provisions of the department's rules pertaining to sexually transmissible diseases may be punished by a fine not to exceed \$500 for each violation. Any penalties enforced under this subsection shall be in addition to other penalties provided by this act.
- (5) Any person who violates the provisions of s. 384.24(2) commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in ss. 775.082, 775.083, 775.084, and 775.0877(7).
- (6) Any person who obtains information that identifies an individual who has a sexually transmissible disease, who knew or should have known the nature of the information and maliciously, or for monetary gain, disseminates this

information or otherwise makes this information known to any other person, except by providing it either to a physician or nurse employed by the Department of Health or to a law enforcement agency, commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in ss. 775.082, 775.083, 775.084, and 775.0877(7).

Section 22. Section 402.115, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

402.115 Sharing confidential or exempt information.--Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, the Department of Health and the Department of Children and Family Services may share confidential or exempt information on clients served by both agencies. Information so exchanged remains confidential or exempt as provided by law.

Section 23. The introductory paragraph and subsections (1) and (8) of section 409.903, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

409.903 Mandatory payments for eligible persons.--The agency department shall make payments for medical assistance and related services on behalf of the following persons who the agency department determines to be eligible, subject to the income, assets, and categorical eligibility tests set forth in federal and state law. Payment on behalf of these Medicaid eligible persons is subject to the availability of moneys and any limitations established by the General Appropriations Act or chapter 216.

(1) Low-income families with children are eligible for Medicaid provided they meet the following requirements:

Persons who receive payments from or are determined eligible to participate in the WAGES Program, and certain persons who

would be eligible but do not meet certain technical
requirements. This group includes, but is not limited to:

- (a) The family includes a dependent child who is living with a caretaker relative. Low-income, single-parent families and their children.
- (b) The family's income does not exceed the gross income test limit. Low-income, two-parent families in which at least one parent is disabled or otherwise incapacitated.
- (c) The family's countable income and resources do not exceed the applicable aid-to-families-with-dependent-children (AFDC) income and resource standards under the AFDC state plan in effect in July 1996, except as amended in the Medicaid state plan to conform as closely as possible to the requirements of the WAGES Program as created in s. 414.015, to the extent permitted by federal law. Certain unemployed two-parent families and their children.
- (8) A person who is age 65 or over or is determined by the <u>agency</u> department to be disabled, whose income is at or below 100 percent of the most current federal poverty level and whose assets do not exceed limitations established by the <u>agency</u> department. However, the <u>agency</u> department may only pay for premiums, coinsurance, and deductibles, as required by federal law, unless additional coverage is provided for any or all members of this group by s. 409.904(1).

Section 24. Paragraph (f) of subsection (12) and subsection (18) of section 409.910, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 409.910 Responsibility for payments on behalf of Medicaid-eligible persons when other parties are liable.--
- (12) The department may, as a matter of right, in order to enforce its rights under this section, institute,

intervene in, or join any legal or administrative proceeding in its own name in one or more of the following capacities: individually, as subrogee of the recipient, as assignee of the recipient, or as lienholder of the collateral.

- (f) Notwithstanding any provision in this section to the contrary, in the event of an action in tort against a third party in which the recipient or his or her legal representative is a party which results in a and in which the amount of any judgment, award, or settlement from a third party, third-party benefits, excluding medical coverage as defined in subparagraph 4., after reasonable costs and expenses of litigation, is an amount equal to or less than 200 percent of the amount of medical assistance provided by Medicaid less any medical coverage paid or payable to the department, then distribution of the amount recovered shall be distributed as follows:
- 1. After attorney's fees and taxable costs as defined by the Florida Rules of Civil Procedure, one-half of the remaining recovery shall be paid to the department up to the total amount of medical assistance provided by Medicaid.
- 2. The remaining amount of the recovery shall be paid to the recipient.
- 3. For purposes of calculating the department's recovery of medical assistance benefits paid, the fee for services of an attorney retained by the recipient or his or her legal representative shall be calculated at 25 percent of the judgment, award, or settlement.
- 1. Any fee for services of an attorney retained by the recipient or his or her legal representative shall not exceed an amount equal to 25 percent of the recovery, after

reasonable costs and expenses of litigation, from the judgment, award, or settlement.

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- 2. After attorney's fees, two-thirds of the remaining recovery shall be designated for past medical care and paid to the department for medical assistance provided by Medicaid.
- 3. The remaining amount from the recovery shall be paid to the recipient.
- 4. For purposes of this paragraph, "medical coverage" means any benefits under health insurance, a health maintenance organization, a preferred provider arrangement, or a prepaid health clinic, and the portion of benefits designated for medical payments under coverage for workers' compensation, personal injury protection, and casualty.
- (18) A recipient or his or her legal representative or any person representing, or acting as agent for, a recipient or the recipient's legal representative, who has notice, excluding notice charged solely by reason of the recording of the lien pursuant to paragraph (6)(d), or who has actual knowledge of the department's rights to third-party benefits under this section, who receives any third-party benefit or proceeds therefrom for a covered illness or injury, is required either to pay the department, within 60 days after receipt of settlement proceeds, the full amount of the third-party benefits, but not in excess of the total medical assistance provided by Medicaid, or to place the full amount of the third-party benefits in a trust account for the benefit of the department pending judicial or administrative determination of the department's right thereto. Proof that any such person had notice or knowledge that the recipient had received medical assistance from Medicaid, and that third-party benefits or proceeds therefrom were in any way

related to a covered illness or injury for which Medicaid had provided medical assistance, and that any such person knowingly obtained possession or control of, or used, third-party benefits or proceeds and failed either to pay the department the full amount required by this section or to hold the full amount of third-party benefits or proceeds in trust pending judicial or administrative determination, unless adequately explained, gives rise to an inference that such person knowingly failed to credit the state or its agent for payments received from social security, insurance, or other sources, pursuant to s. 414.39(4)(b), and acted with the intent set forth in s. 812.014(1).

- (a) The department is authorized to investigate and to request appropriate officers or agencies of the state to investigate suspected criminal violations or fraudulent activity related to third-party benefits, including, without limitation, ss. 409.325 and 812.014. Such requests may be directed, without limitation, to the Medicaid Fraud Control Unit of the Office of the Attorney General, or to any state attorney. Pursuant to s. 409.913, the Attorney General has primary responsibility to investigate and control Medicaid fraud.
- (b) In carrying out duties and responsibilities related to Medicaid fraud control, the department may subpoena witnesses or materials within or outside the state and, through any duly designated employee, administer oaths and affirmations and collect evidence for possible use in either civil or criminal judicial proceedings.
- (c) All information obtained and documents prepared pursuant to an investigation of a Medicaid recipient, the recipient's legal representative, or any other person relating

to an allegation of recipient fraud or theft is confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1):

 Until such time as the department takes final agency action;

- 2. Until such time as the Attorney General refers the case for criminal prosecution;
- 3. Until such time as an indictment or criminal information is filed by a state attorney in a criminal case; or
 - 4. At all times if otherwise protected by law.

Section 25. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3), paragraph (c) of subsection (4), paragraph (c) of present subsection (18), and present subsection (26) of section 409.912, Florida Statutes, are amended, subsections (8) through (13) and (14) through (33) are renumbered as subsections (9) through (14) and (16) through (35), respectively, and new subsections (8), (15), and (36) are added to said section, to read:

409.912 Cost-effective purchasing of health care.--The agency shall purchase goods and services for Medicaid recipients in the most cost-effective manner consistent with the delivery of quality medical care. The agency shall maximize the use of prepaid per capita and prepaid aggregate fixed-sum basis services when appropriate and other alternative service delivery and reimbursement methodologies, including competitive bidding pursuant to s. 287.057, designed to facilitate the cost-effective purchase of a case-managed continuum of care. The agency shall also require providers to minimize the exposure of recipients to the need for acute inpatient, custodial, and other institutional care and the inappropriate or unnecessary use of high-cost services.

(3) The agency may contract with:

owned by one or more federally qualified health centers or an entity owned by one or more federally qualified health centers or an entity owned by other migrant and community health centers receiving non-Medicaid financial support from the Federal Government to provide health care services on a prepaid or fixed-sum basis to recipients. Such prepaid health care services entity must be licensed under parts I and III of chapter 641 by January 1, 1998, but shall be prohibited from serving Medicaid recipients on a prepaid basis, until such licensure has been obtained. However, such an entity is exempt from s. 641.225 if the entity meets the requirements specified in subsections (16)(14) and (17)(15).

- (4) The agency may contract with any public or private entity otherwise authorized by this section on a prepaid or fixed-sum basis for the provision of health care services to recipients.
- (c) The agency is authorized to establish no more than four demonstration projects with provider service networks to test Medicaid direct contracting. However, no such demonstration project shall be established with a federally qualified health center, nor shall any provider service network under contract with the agency pursuant to this paragraph include a federally qualified health center in its provider network. One demonstration project must be located in Orange County. The demonstration projects may be reimbursed on a fee-for-service or prepaid basis. A provider service network that is reimbursed by the agency on a prepaid basis shall be exempt from parts I and III of chapter 641, but must meet appropriate financial reserve, quality assurance, and patient rights requirements as established by the agency. The agency shall award contracts on a competitive-bid basis

and shall select bidders based upon price and quality of care. Medicaid recipients assigned to a demonstration project shall be chosen equally from those who would otherwise have been assigned to prepaid plans and MediPass. The agency is authorized to seek federal Medicaid waivers as necessary to implement the provisions of this section. A demonstration project awarded pursuant to this paragraph shall be for 2 years from the date of implementation.

- (8) The agency may provide cost-effective purchasing of home health services through competitive negotiation pursuant to s. 287.057. The agency is authorized to request appropriate waivers from the federal Health Care Financing Administration in order to competitively bid home health services.
- (15) The agency may establish a separate pharmacy provider type entitled parenteral/enteral pharmacy. The agency is authorized to request appropriate waivers if required from the federal Health Care Financing Administration in order to establish the pharmacy provider type entitled parenteral/enteral pharmacy. Reimbursement for parenteral/enteral pharmacy services must include the following components:
- (a) A single, all inclusive fee to cover all costs except the cost of the primary therapeutic agent.
- (b) Reimbursement for the primary therapeutic agent which shall be based upon the estimated acquisition cost.
- (20)(18) Any entity contracting with the agency pursuant to this section to provide health care services to Medicaid recipients is prohibited from engaging in any of the following practices or activities:

(c) Granting or offering of any monetary or other valuable consideration for enrollment, except as authorized by $\operatorname{subsection}(23)\frac{(21)}{(21)}$.

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(28)(26) Beginning July 1, 1996, the agency shall perform choice counseling, enrollments, and disenrollments for Medicaid recipients who are eligible for MediPass or managed care plans. Notwithstanding the prohibition contained in $paragraph(20)\frac{(18)}{(18)}(f)$, managed care plans may perform preenrollments of Medicaid recipients under the supervision of the agency or its agents. For the purposes of this section, "preenrollment" means the provision of marketing and educational materials to a Medicaid recipient and assistance in completing the application forms, but shall not include actual enrollment into a managed care plan. An application for enrollment shall not be deemed complete until the agency or its agent verifies that the recipient made an informed, voluntary choice. The agency, in cooperation with the Department of Children and Family Health and Rehabilitative Services, may test new marketing initiatives to inform Medicaid recipients about their managed care options at selected sites. The agency shall report to the Legislature on the effectiveness of such initiatives. The agency may contract with a third party to perform managed care plan and MediPass choice-counseling, enrollment, and disenrollment services for Medicaid recipients and is authorized to adopt rules to implement such services. Until October 1, 1996, or the receipt of necessary federal waivers, whichever is earlier, the agency shall adjust the capitation rate to cover any implementation, staff, or other costs associated with enrollment, disenrollment, and choice-counseling activities. Thereafter, the agency may adjust the capitation rate only to

cover the costs of a third-party choice-counseling, enrollment, and disenrollment contract, and for agency supervision and management of the managed care plan choice-counseling, enrollment, and disenrollment contract.

- intent to negotiate to implement, on a demonstration basis, a Medicaid managed care outpatient specialty services pilot project in one rural county and one urban county in the state. As used in this subsection, the term "outpatient specialty services" means clinical laboratory, diagnostic imaging, and specified home medical services to include durable medical equipment, prosthetics and orthotics, and infusion therapy.
- (a) The entities awarded the contracts to provide

 Medicaid managed care outpatient specialty services shall, at
 a minimum, meet the following criteria:
- 1. Be licensed by the Department of Insurance under part II of chapter 641.
- 2. Be experienced in providing outpatient specialty services.
- 3. Demonstrate to the satisfaction of the agency that they provide high-quality services to their patients.
- 4. Demonstrate that they have in place a complaints and grievance process to assist Medicaid recipients enrolled in the pilot project to resolve complaints and grievances.
- (b) The pilot project shall operate for a period of 3 years. The objective of the pilot project shall be to determine the cost-effectiveness and effects on utilization, access, and quality of providing outpatient specialty services to Medicaid recipients on a prepaid, capitated basis.
- (c) The agency shall conduct a quality assurance review of the entities awarded contracts to provide services

under the pilot project, each year the pilot project is in effect. Such entities are responsible for all expenses incurred by the agency in conducting a quality assurance review.

- (d) The entities awarded contracts to provide outpatient specialty services to Medicaid recipients shall report data required by the agency, in a format specified by the agency, for the purpose of the evaluation required in paragraph (e).
- (e) The agency shall conduct an evaluation of the pilot project and report its findings to the Governor and the Legislature by no later than January 1, 2001.
- (f) Nothing in this subsection is intended to conflict with the provision of the 1997-1998 General Appropriations Act which authorizes competitive bidding for Medicaid home health, clinical laboratory, or X-ray services.

Section 26. Effective January 1, 1999, paragraph (d) of subsection (3) of section 409.912, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.912 Cost-effective purchasing of health care.--The agency shall purchase goods and services for Medicaid recipients in the most cost-effective manner consistent with the delivery of quality medical care. The agency shall maximize the use of prepaid per capita and prepaid aggregate fixed-sum basis services when appropriate and other alternative service delivery and reimbursement methodologies, including competitive bidding pursuant to s. 287.057, designed to facilitate the cost-effective purchase of a case-managed continuum of care. The agency shall also require providers to minimize the exposure of recipients to the need for acute

inpatient, custodial, and other institutional care and the inappropriate or unnecessary use of high-cost services.

(3) The agency may contract with:

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(d) No more than four provider service networks for demonstration projects to test Medicaid direct contracting. However, no such demonstration project shall be established with a federally qualified health center nor shall any provider service network under contract with the agency pursuant to this paragraph include a federally qualified health center in its provider network. One demonstration project must be located in Orange County. The demonstration projects may be reimbursed on a fee-for-service or prepaid basis. A provider service network which is reimbursed by the agency on a prepaid basis shall be exempt from parts I and III of chapter 641, but must meet appropriate financial reserve, quality assurance, and patient rights requirements as established by the agency. The agency shall award contracts on a competitive bid basis and shall select bidders based upon price and quality of care. Medicaid recipients assigned to a demonstration project shall be chosen equally from those who would otherwise have been assigned to prepaid plans and MediPass. The agency is authorized to seek federal Medicaid waivers as necessary to implement the provisions of this section. A demonstration project awarded pursuant to this paragraph shall be for 2 years from the date of implementation.

Section 27. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 414.028, Florida Statutes, is amended, and paragraphs (e) and (f) are added to said subsection, to read:

414.028 Local WAGES coalitions.--The WAGES Program
State Board of Directors shall create and charter local WAGES

coalitions to plan and coordinate the delivery of services under the WAGES Program at the local level. The boundaries of the service area for a local WAGES coalition shall conform to the boundaries of the service area for the regional workforce development board established under the Enterprise Florida workforce development board. The local delivery of services under the WAGES Program shall be coordinated, to the maximum extent possible, with the local services and activities of the local service providers designated by the regional workforce development boards.

(1)

- (b) A representative of an agency or entity that could benefit financially from funds appropriated under the WAGES Program may not be a member of a local WAGES coalition; except that county health departments and Healthy Start coalitions may be members, provided they abstain from voting on matters that financially affect their respective organizations.
- (e) A representative of a county health department or a representative of a Healthy Start coalition shall serve as an ex officio, nonvoting member of the coalition.
- (f) Nothing in this subsection shall prevent a local WAGES coalition from extending regular voting membership no more than one representative of a county health department and no more than one representative of a Healthy Start coalition.

Section 28. Subsection (1) of section 414.28, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 414.28 Public assistance payments to constitute debt of recipient.--
- (1) CLAIMS.--The acceptance of public assistance creates a debt of the person accepting assistance, which debt is enforceable only after the death of the recipient. The

debt thereby created is enforceable only by claim filed against the estate of the recipient after his or her death or by suit to set aside a fraudulent conveyance, as defined in subsection (3). After the death of the recipient and within the time prescribed by law, the department may file a claim against the estate of the recipient for the total amount of public assistance paid to or for the benefit of such recipient, reimbursement for which has not been made. Claims so filed shall take priority as class $\frac{3}{7}$ claims as provided by s. 733.707(1)(g).

Section 29. Subsection (4) of section 641.386, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

641.386 Agent licensing and appointment required; exceptions.--

(4) All agents and health maintenance organizations shall comply with and be subject to the applicable provisions of ss. 641.309 and 409.912(20)(18), and all companies and entities appointing agents shall comply with s. 626.451, when marketing for any health maintenance organization licensed pursuant to this part, including those organizations under contract with the Agency for Health Care Administration to provide health care services to Medicaid recipients or any private entity providing health care services to Medicaid recipients pursuant to a prepaid health plan contract with the Agency for Health Care Administration.

Section 30. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 766.101, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

766.101 Medical review committee, immunity from liability.--

(1) As used in this section:

- (a) The term "medical review committee" or "committee"
 means:
- 1.a. A committee of a hospital or ambulatory surgical center licensed under chapter 395 or a health maintenance organization certificated under part I of chapter 641,
- b. A committee of a state or local professional society of health care providers,

- c. A committee of a medical staff of a licensed hospital or nursing home, provided the medical staff operates pursuant to written bylaws that have been approved by the governing board of the hospital or nursing home,
- d. A committee of the Department of Corrections or the Correctional Medical Authority as created under s. 945.602, or employees, agents, or consultants of either the department or the authority or both,
- e. A committee of a professional service corporation formed under chapter 621 or a corporation organized under chapter 607 or chapter 617, which is formed and operated for the practice of medicine as defined in s. 458.305(3), and which has at least 25 health care providers who routinely provide health care services directly to patients,
- f. A committee of a mental health treatment facility licensed under chapter 394 or a community mental health center as defined in s. 394.907, provided the quality assurance program operates pursuant to the guidelines which have been approved by the governing board of the agency,
- g. A committee of a substance abuse treatment and education prevention program licensed under chapter 397 provided the quality assurance program operates pursuant to the guidelines which have been approved by the governing board of the agency,

A peer review or utilization review committee 1 2 organized under chapter 440, or 3 i. A committee of the Department of Health, a county 4 health department, a healthy start coalition, or a certified 5 rural health network, when reviewing quality of care, or 6 employees of these entities when reviewing mortality records, 7 8 which committee is formed to evaluate and improve the quality of health care rendered by providers of health service or to 9 determine that health services rendered were professionally 10 indicated or were performed in compliance with the applicable 11 standard of care or that the cost of health care rendered was 12 considered reasonable by the providers of professional health 13 14 services in the area; or 2. A committee of an insurer, self-insurer, or joint 15 underwriting association of medical malpractice insurance, or 16 17 other persons conducting review under s. 766.106. 18 Upon completion, the Marion County Health Section 31. 19 Department building to be constructed in Belleview, Florida, 20 shall be known as the "Carl S. Lytle, M.D., Memorial Health 21 Facility." 22 Section 32. Section 383.05, Florida Statutes, is 23 hereby repealed. 24 Section 33. Except as otherwise provided herein, this 25 act shall take effect July 1 of the year in which enacted. 26 27 28 29 30 31