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A bill to be entitled An act relating to the Department of Health; amending s. 20.43, F.S.; requiring the department to include certain assessments, projections, and recommendations in the department's strategic plan rather than in the state health plan; amending s. 39.303, F.S.; providing duties of the Children's Medical Services Program within the department with respect to child protection teams; amending s. 120.80, F.S.; revising procedures for hearings conducted with respect to the Brain and Spinal Cord Injury Program; amending s. 154.011, F.S.; revising duties of the department with respect to monitoring and administering certain primary care programs; amending s. 215.5602, F.S.; revising the goals of and expenditures for the Florida Biomedical Research Program within the Lawton Chiles Endowment Fund; amending s. 381.0011, F.S.; providing requirements for the department's strategic plan; amending s. 381.003, F.S.; requiring the department to develop an immunization registry; requiring that the registry include all children born in this state; providing procedures under which a parent or quardian may elect not to participate in the immunization registry; providing for the electronic transfer of records between health care professionals and other agencies; authorizing the department to adopt rules for administering the registry; amending s.

1 381.0031, F.S.; authorizing the department to 2 obtain and inspect copies of certain medical 3 records and information, notwithstanding laws governing the confidentiality of patient 4 5 records; exempting health care practitioners, 6 health care facilities, and agents and 7 employees thereof from liability for the authorized release of patient records; amending 8 9 s. 381.004, F.S.; revising requirements for the 10 release of certain preliminary test results for 11 human immunodeficiency virus; revising the definition of the term "medical personnel" to 12 include additional personnel; amending s. 13 381.0059, F.S.; defining the term "person who 14 provides services under a school health 15 services plan" for purposes of background 16 17 screening requirements for school health services personnel; amending s. 381.0101, F.S.; 18 19 revising certification requirements for certain 20 environmental health professionals; amending s. 381.731, F.S.; requiring that the department 21 include certain strategies in the department's 22 strategic plan rather than in the Healthy 23 24 Communities, Healthy People Plan; amending s. 25 381.734, F.S.; revising the requirements of the Healthy Communities, Healthy People Program; 26 27 transferring, renumbering, and amending s. 28 413.46, F.S.; revising legislative intent with 29 respect to the brain and spinal cord injury 30 program; creating s. 381.745, F.S.; providing definitions for purposes of the Charlie Mack 31

1 Overstreet Brain or Spinal Cord Injuries Act; amending s. 381.75, F.S., relating to duties of 2 3 the department under the brain and spinal cord 4 injury program; conforming provisions to 5 changes made by the act; creating s. 381.755, 6 F.S.; providing that the right to benefits 7 under the program is not assignable; amending 8 s. 381.76, F.S.; revising eligibility 9 requirements for the brain and spinal cord 10 injury program; creating s. 381.765, F.S.; 11 authorizing the department to retain title to property and equipment and to dispose of 12 surplus equipment; authorizing the department 13 to adopt rules; creating s. 381.775, F.S.; 14 continuing the confidentiality provided for 15 records and information that pertains to 16 17 applicants for and recipients of services under the brain and spinal cord injury program; 18 19 specifying circumstances under which the 20 department may release such records or 21 information; amending s. 381.78, F.S., relating to the advisory council on brain and spinal 22 cord injuries; authorizing reimbursement for 23 24 per diem and travel expenses for members of the council; prohibiting a council member from 25 voting on matters that provide a financial 26 27 benefit or create a conflict of interest; 28 providing for removal of members for cause; 29 creating s. 381.785, F.S.; authorizing the 30 department to recover third-party payments for 31 funded services; providing for the enforcement

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of such right to recovery pursuant to a lien; requiring the department to adopt rules governing the recovery of payments; amending s. 381.79, F.S., relating to the Brain and Spinal Cord Injury Rehabilitation Trust Fund; redesignating the fund as the "Brain and Spinal Cord Injury Program Trust Fund"; providing additional purposes for which moneys in the trust fund may be used; authorizing the department to accept certain gifts; amending s. 385.103, F.S.; providing for the department to operate community intervention programs rather than comprehensive health improvement projects; revising definitions; revising duties of the department in operating such services; requiring the department to adopt rules governing the operation of community intervention programs; amending s. 385.207, F.S., relating to programs in epilepsy control; conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 392.545, F.S.; prohibiting law enforcement agencies from releasing the names of persons subject to proceedings under the Tuberculosis Control Act; creating s. 392.566, F.S.; providing for the appointment of a guardian advocate for persons who are hospitalized due to active tuberculosis; providing for a hearing; providing for a right to counsel; providing qualifications for a person appointed as a guardian advocate; providing requirements for the department and the guardian advocate

with respect to giving consent to the treatment of a hospitalized person; providing requirements for the court in selecting a guardian advocate; providing for the discharge of the guardian advocate; amending s. 402.181, F.S.; providing for certain damages and injuries caused by patients of institutions under the Department of Health and specified other state agencies to be reimbursed under the State Institutions Claims Program; amending s. 514.021, F.S.; requiring the department to review rules; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Paragraph (1) of subsection (1) of section 20.43, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

20.43 Department of Health.--There is created a Department of Health.

(1) The purpose of the Department of Health is to promote and protect the health of all residents and visitors in the state through organized state and community efforts, including cooperative agreements with counties. The department shall:

 (1) Include in the department's strategic plan developed under s. 186.021 an assessment of Biennially publish, and annually update, a state health plan that assesses current health programs, systems, and costs; makes projections of future problems and opportunities; and recommended recommends changes that are needed in the health care system to improve the public health.

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30 31 Section 2. Section 39.303, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

39.303 Child protection teams; services; eligible cases .-- The Children's Medical Services Program in the Department of Health shall develop, maintain, and coordinate the services of one or more multidisciplinary child protection teams in each of the service districts of the Department of Children and Family Services. Such teams may be composed of appropriate representatives of school districts and appropriate health, mental health, social service, legal service, and law enforcement agencies. The Legislature finds that optimal coordination of child protection teams and sexual abuse treatment programs requires collaboration between the Department of Health and the Department of Children and Family Services. The two departments shall maintain an interagency agreement that establishes protocols for oversight and operations of child protection teams and sexual abuse treatment programs. The Secretary of Health and the Deputy Secretary director of Children's Medical Services, in consultation with the Secretary of Children and Family Services, shall maintain the responsibility for the screening, employment, and, if necessary, the termination of child protection team medical directors, at headquarters and in the 15 districts. Child protection team medical directors shall be responsible for oversight of the teams in the districts.

(1) The Department of Health shall utilize and convene the teams to supplement the assessment and protective supervision activities of the family safety and preservation program of the Department of Children and Family Services.

Nothing in this section shall be construed to remove or reduce the duty and responsibility of any person to report pursuant

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to this chapter all suspected or actual cases of child abuse, abandonment, or neglect or sexual abuse of a child. The role of the teams shall be to support activities of the program and to provide services deemed by the teams to be necessary and appropriate to abused, abandoned, and neglected children upon The specialized diagnostic assessment, evaluation, coordination, consultation, and other supportive services that a child protection team shall be capable of providing include, but are not limited to, the following:

- (a) Medical diagnosis and evaluation services, including provision or interpretation of X rays and laboratory tests, and related services, as needed, and documentation of findings relative thereto.
- (b) Telephone consultation services in emergencies and in other situations.
- (c) Medical evaluation related to abuse, abandonment, or neglect, as defined by policy or rule of the Department of Health.
- Such psychological and psychiatric diagnosis and evaluation services for the child or the child's parent or parents, legal custodian or custodians, or other caregivers, or any other individual involved in a child abuse, abandonment, or neglect case, as the team may determine to be needed.
- (e) Expert medical, psychological, and related professional testimony in court cases.
- (f) Case staffings to develop treatment plans for children whose cases have been referred to the team. A child protection team may provide consultation with respect to a child who is alleged or is shown to be abused, abandoned, or 31 neglected, which consultation shall be provided at the request

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of a representative of the family safety and preservation program or at the request of any other professional involved with a child or the child's parent or parents, legal custodian or custodians, or other caregivers. In every such child protection team case staffing, consultation, or staff activity involving a child, a family safety and preservation program representative shall attend and participate.

- (g) Case service coordination and assistance, including the location of services available from other public and private agencies in the community.
- (h) Such training services for program and other employees of the Department of Children and Family Services, employees of the Department of Health, and other medical professionals as is deemed appropriate to enable them to develop and maintain their professional skills and abilities in handling child abuse, abandonment, and neglect cases.
- (i) Educational and community awareness campaigns on child abuse, abandonment, and neglect in an effort to enable citizens more successfully to prevent, identify, and treat child abuse, abandonment, and neglect in the community.
- (2) The child abuse, abandonment, and neglect reports that must be referred by the Department of Children and Family Services to child protection teams of the Department of Health for medical evaluation and available support services as set forth in subsection (1) must include cases involving:
- (a) Bruises, burns, or fractures in a child of any age.
- (b) Sexual abuse of a child in which vaginal or anal penetration is alleged or in which other unlawful sexual conduct has been determined to have occurred.

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- 1 (c) Venereal disease, or any other sexually 2 transmitted disease, in a prepubescent child.
  - (d) Reported malnutrition of a child and failure of a child to thrive.
  - (e) Reported medical, physical, or emotional neglect of a child.
  - (f) Any family in which one or more children have been pronounced dead on arrival at a hospital or other health care facility, or have been injured and later died, as a result of suspected abuse, abandonment, or neglect, when any sibling or other child remains in the home.
  - (g) Symptoms of serious emotional problems in a child when emotional or other abuse, abandonment, or neglect is suspected.
    - (h) Injuries to a child's head.
  - investigation to a district by the hotline must be simultaneously transmitted to the Department of Health child protection team for review. All cases transmitted to the child protection team which meet the criteria in subsection (2) must be timely reviewed by a board-certified pediatrician or registered nurse practitioner under the supervision of such pediatrician for the purpose of determining whether a face-to-face medical evaluation by a child protection team is necessary. Such face-to-face medical evaluation is not necessary only if it is determined that the child was examined by a physician for the alleged abuse or neglect, and a consultation between the child protection team board-certified pediatrician or nurse practitioner and the examining physician concludes that a further medical evaluation is unnecessary.

1 (4) In all instances in which a child protection team 2 is providing certain services to abused, abandoned, or 3 neglected children, other offices and units of the Department 4 of Health, and offices and units of the Department of Children 5 and Family Services, shall avoid duplicating the provision of 6 those services. 7 Section 3. Subsection (15) of section 120.80, Florida 8 Statutes, is amended to read: 9 120.80 Exceptions and special requirements; 10 agencies .--11 (15) DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH. -- Notwithstanding s. 120.57(1)(a), formal hearings may not be conducted by the 12 Secretary of Health, the director of the Agency for Health 13 Care Administration, or a board or member of a board within 14 the Department of Health or the Agency for Health Care 15 Administration for matters relating to the regulation of 16 17 professions, as defined by part II of chapter 455. Notwithstanding s. 120.57(1)(a), hearings conducted within the 18 19 Department of Health in execution of the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children; Child Care 20 21 Food Program; Children's Medical Services Program; the Brain and Spinal Cord Injury Program; and the exemption from 22 disqualification reviews for certified nurse assistants 23 24 program need not be conducted by an administrative law judge 25 assigned by the division. The Department of Health may contract with the Department of Children and Family Services 26 27 for a hearing officer in these matters. 28 Section 4. Subsections (2) and (5) of section 154.011, 29 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 30 154.011 Primary care services.--

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- The department shall monitor, measure, and evaluate be responsible for monitoring, measuring, and evaluating the quality of care, cost-effectiveness, services, and geographic accessibility provided by each primary care program and shall utilize the resulting data when renegotiating contracts with counties.
- (5) The department shall adopt rules to govern the operation of primary care programs authorized by this section. Such rules shall include, but not be limited to, quality of care, case management, a definition of income used to determine eligibility or sliding fees, and Medicaid participation and shall be developed by the State Health Officer. Rules governing services to clients under 21 years of age shall be developed in conjunction with children's medical services and shall at a minimum include preventive services as set forth in s. 627.6579.
- Section 5. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (1) and subsection (2) of section 215.5602, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
  - 215.5602 Florida Biomedical Research Program. --
- (1) There is established within the Lawton Chiles Endowment Fund the Florida Biomedical Research Program to support research initiatives that address the health care problems of Floridians in the areas of cancer, cardiovascular disease, stroke, and pulmonary disease. The long-term goals of the program are to:
- Improve the health of Floridians by researching better prevention, diagnoses, and treatments for cancer, cardiovascular disease, stroke, and pulmonary disease.
- Expand the foundation of biomedical knowledge 31 relating to the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of

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diseases related to tobacco use, including cancer, cardiovascular disease, stroke, and pulmonary disease.

(2) Funds appropriated from the Lawton Chiles Endowment Fund to the Department of Health for the purposes of this section shall be used exclusively for the award of grants and fellowships under the program established in this section; for research relating to the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of diseases related to tobacco use, including cancer, cardiovascular disease, stroke, and pulmonary disease; and for expenses incurred in the administration of this section.

Section 6. Subsection (3) of section 381.0011, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

381.0011 Duties and powers of the Department of Health.--It is the duty of the Department of Health to:

(3) Include in the department's strategic plan developed under s. 186.021 a summary of Develop a comprehensive public health plan that addresses all aspects of the public health mission and <del>establishes</del> health status objectives to direct the use of public health resources with an emphasis on prevention.

Section 7. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) and subsection (2) of section 381.003, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

381.003 Communicable disease and acquired immune deficiency syndrome prevention and control .--

(1) The department shall conduct a communicable disease prevention and control program as part of fulfilling its public health mission. A communicable disease is any disease caused by transmission of a specific infectious agent, 31 or its toxic products, from an infected person, an infected

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animal, or the environment to a susceptible host, either directly or indirectly. The communicable disease program must include, but need not be limited to:

- (e) Programs for the prevention and control of vaccine-preventable diseases, including programs to immunize school children as required by s. 232.032 and the development of an automated, electronic, and centralized database or registry of immunizations. The department shall ensure that all children in this state are immunized against vaccine-preventable diseases. The immunization registry shall allow the department to enhance current immunization activities for the purpose of improving the immunization of all children in this state.
- 1. Except as provided in subparagraph 2., the department shall include all children born in this state in the immunization registry by using the birth records from the Office of Vital Statistics. The department shall add other children to the registry as immunization services are provided.
- 2. The parent or guardian of a child may refuse to participate in the immunization registry by signing a form obtained from the department, or from the health care practitioner or entity that provides the immunization, which indicates that the parent or guardian does not wish to participate in the immunization registry. The decision to not participate in the immunization registry must be noted in the registry.
- 3. The immunization registry shall allow for immunization records to be electronically transferred to entities that are required by law to have such records, including schools, licensed child care facilities, and any

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other entity that is required by law to obtain proof of a child's immunizations.

4. Any health care practitioner licensed under chapter 458, chapter 459, or chapter 464 in this state who is authorized by the department to access the immunization registry may, through the immunization registry, directly access immunization records and update a child's immunization history or exchange immunization information with another authorized practitioner, entity, or agency involved in a child's care. The information included in the immunization registry must include the child's name, date of birth, address, and any other unique identifier necessary to correctly identify the child; the immunization record, including the date, type of administered vaccine, and vaccine lot number; and the presence or absence of any adverse reaction or contraindication related to the immunization. Information received by the department for the immunization registry retains its status as confidential medical information and the department must maintain the confidentiality of that information in accordance with this section and s. 455.667. A health care practitioner or other agency that obtains information from the immunization registry must maintain the confidentiality of any medical records in accordance with s. 455.667 or as otherwise required by law.

(2) The department may adopt, repeal, and amend rules related to the prevention and control of communicable diseases and the administration of the immunization registry. Such rules may include, including procedures for investigating disease, timeframes for reporting disease, requirements for followup reports of known or suspected exposure to disease, 31 and procedures for providing access to confidential

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 information necessary for disease investigations. For purposes of the immunization registry, the rules may include procedures for a health care practitioner to obtain authorization to use the immunization registry, methods for a parent or guardian to elect not to participate in the immunization registry, and procedures for a health care practitioner licensed under chapter 458, chapter 459, or chapter 464 to access and share electronic immunization records with other entities allowed by law to have access to the records.

Section 8. Section 381.0031, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

381.0031 Report of diseases of public health significance to department.--

- (1) Any practitioner licensed in this state to practice medicine, osteopathic medicine, chiropractic medicine, naturopathy, or veterinary medicine; any hospital licensed under part I of chapter 395; or any laboratory licensed under chapter 483 that diagnoses or suspects the existence of a disease of public health significance shall immediately report the fact to the Department of Health.
- (2) Periodically the department shall issue a list of infectious or noninfectious diseases determined by it to be a threat to public health and therefore of significance to public health and shall furnish a copy of the list to the practitioners listed in subsection (1).
- (3) Reports required by this section must be in accordance with methods specified by rule of the department.
- (4) Information submitted in reports required by this section is confidential, exempt from the provisions of s.119.07(1), and is to be made public only when necessary to

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30 31 public health. A report so submitted is not a violation of the confidential relationship between practitioner and patient.

(5) The department may obtain and inspect copies of medical records, records of laboratory tests, and other medical-related information for reported cases of diseases of public health significance described in subsection (2). The department shall examine the records of a person who has a disease of public health significance only for purposes of preventing and eliminating outbreaks of disease and making epidemiological investigations of reported cases of diseases of public health significance, notwithstanding any other law to the contrary. Health care practitioners, licensed health care facilities, and laboratories shall allow the department to inspect and obtain copies of such medical records and medical-related information, notwithstanding any other law to the contrary. Release of medical records and medical-related information to the department by a health care practitioner, licensed health care facility, or laboratory, or by an authorized employee or agent thereof, does not constitute a violation of the confidentiality of patient records. A health care practitioner, health care facility, or laboratory, or any employee or agent thereof, may not be held liable in any manner for damages and is not subject to criminal penalties for providing patient records to the department as authorized by this section.

(6)(5) The department may adopt rules related to reporting diseases of significance to public health, which must specify the information to be included in the report, who is required to report, the method and time period for reporting, requirements for enforcement, and required followup

activities by the department which are necessary to protect public health.

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This section does not affect s. 384.25.

Section 9. Paragraphs (d) and (h) of subsection (3) of section 381.004, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

381.004 Testing for human immunodeficiency virus.--

- (3) HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS TESTING; INFORMED CONSENT; RESULTS; COUNSELING; CONFIDENTIALITY. --
- (d) No test result shall be determined as positive, and no positive test result shall be revealed to any person, without corroborating or confirmatory tests being conducted except in the following situations:
- 1. Preliminary test results may be released to licensed physicians or the medical or nonmedical personnel subject to the significant exposure for purposes of subparagraphs (h)10., 11., and 12.
- 2. Preliminary test results may be released to health care providers and to the person tested when decisions about medical care or treatment of the person tested cannot await the results of confirmatory testing. Positive preliminary HIV test results shall not be characterized to the patient as a diagnosis of HIV infection. Justification for the use of preliminary test results must be documented in the medical record by the health care provider who ordered the test. This subparagraph does not authorize the release of preliminary test results for the purpose of routine identification of HIV-infected individuals or when HIV testing is incidental to the preliminary diagnosis or care of a patient. Corroborating or confirmatory testing must be conducted as followup to a 31 positive preliminary test. Results shall be communicated to

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the patient according to statute regardless of the outcome. Except as provided in this section, test results are confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1).

- (h) Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraph (a), informed consent is not required:
- When testing for sexually transmissible diseases is required by state or federal law, or by rule including the following situations:
- HIV testing pursuant to s. 796.08 of persons convicted of prostitution or of procuring another to commit prostitution.
- Testing for HIV by a medical examiner in accordance with s. 406.11.
- 2. Those exceptions provided for blood, plasma, organs, skin, semen, or other human tissue pursuant to s. 381.0041.
- For the performance of an HIV-related test by licensed medical personnel in bona fide medical emergencies when the test results are necessary for medical diagnostic purposes to provide appropriate emergency care or treatment to the person being tested and the patient is unable to consent, as supported by documentation in the medical record. Notification of test results in accordance with paragraph (c) is required.
- 4. For the performance of an HIV-related test by licensed medical personnel for medical diagnosis of acute illness where, in the opinion of the attending physician, obtaining informed consent would be detrimental to the patient, as supported by documentation in the medical record, and the test results are necessary for medical diagnostic 31 purposes to provide appropriate care or treatment to the

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person being tested. Notification of test results in accordance with paragraph (c) is required if it would not be detrimental to the patient. This subparagraph does not authorize the routine testing of patients for HIV infection without informed consent.

- When HIV testing is performed as part of an autopsy for which consent was obtained pursuant to s. 872.04.
- 6. For the performance of an HIV test upon a defendant pursuant to the victim's request in a prosecution for any type of sexual battery where a blood sample is taken from the defendant voluntarily, pursuant to court order for any purpose, or pursuant to the provisions of s. 775.0877, s. 951.27, or s. 960.003; however, the results of any HIV test performed shall be disclosed solely to the victim and the defendant, except as provided in ss. 775.0877, 951.27, and 960.003.
  - When an HIV test is mandated by court order.
- For epidemiological research pursuant to s. 381.0032, for research consistent with institutional review boards created by 45 C.F.R. part 46, or for the performance of an HIV-related test for the purpose of research, if the testing is performed in a manner by which the identity of the test subject is not known and may not be retrieved by the researcher.
- 9. When human tissue is collected lawfully without the consent of the donor for corneal removal as authorized by s. 732.9185 or enucleation of the eyes as authorized by s. 732.919.
- For the performance of an HIV test upon an individual who comes into contact with medical personnel in 31 such a way that a significant exposure has occurred during the

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course of employment or within the scope of practice and where a blood sample is available that was taken from that individual voluntarily by medical personnel for other The term "medical personnel" includes a licensed or certified health care professional; an employee of a health care professional or, health care facility; employees of a laboratory licensed under chapter 483; personnel of a, or blood bank or plasma center; a medical student or other student who is receiving training as a health care professional at a health care facility; and a paramedic or emergency medical technician certified by the department to perform life-support procedures under as defined in s. 401.23.

- Prior to performance of an HIV test on a voluntarily obtained blood sample, the individual from whom the blood was obtained shall be requested to consent to the performance of the test and to the release of the results. The individual's refusal to consent and all information concerning the performance of an HIV test and any HIV test result shall be documented only in the medical personnel's record unless the individual gives written consent to entering this information on the individual's medical record.
- Reasonable attempts to locate the individual and to obtain consent shall be made and all attempts must be documented. If the individual cannot be found, an HIV test may be conducted on the available blood sample. If the individual does not voluntarily consent to the performance of an HIV test, the individual shall be informed that an HIV test will be performed, and counseling shall be furnished as provided in this section. However, HIV testing shall be conducted only after a licensed physician documents, in the medical record of 31 the medical personnel, that there has been a significant

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 exposure and that, in the physician's medical judgment, the information is medically necessary to determine the course of treatment for the medical personnel.

- c. Costs of any HIV test of a blood sample performed with or without the consent of the individual, as provided in this subparagraph, shall be borne by the medical personnel or the employer of the medical personnel. However, costs of testing or treatment not directly related to the initial HIV tests or costs of subsequent testing or treatment shall not be borne by the medical personnel or the employer of the medical personnel.
- d. In order to utilize the provisions of this subparagraph, the medical personnel must either be tested for HIV pursuant to this section or provide the results of an HIV test taken within 6 months prior to the significant exposure if such test results are negative.
- e. A person who receives the results of an HIV test pursuant to this subparagraph shall maintain the confidentiality of the information received and of the persons tested. Such confidential information is exempt from s. 119.07(1).
- f. If the source of the exposure will not voluntarily submit to HIV testing and a blood sample is not available, the medical personnel or the employer of such person acting on behalf of the employee may seek a court order directing the source of the exposure to submit to HIV testing. A sworn statement by a physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 that a significant exposure has occurred and that, in the physician's medical judgment, testing is medically necessary to determine the course of treatment constitutes probable cause for the issuance of an order by the court. The results

 of the test shall be released to the source of the exposure and to the person who experienced the exposure.

- 11. For the performance of an HIV test upon an individual who comes into contact with medical personnel in such a way that a significant exposure has occurred during the course of employment or within the scope of practice of the medical personnel while the medical personnel provides emergency medical treatment to the individual; or who comes into contact with nonmedical personnel in such a way that a significant exposure has occurred while the nonmedical personnel provides emergency medical assistance during a medical emergency. For the purposes of this subparagraph, a medical emergency means an emergency medical condition outside of a hospital or health care facility that provides physician care. The test may be performed only during the course of treatment for the medical emergency.
- a. An individual who is capable of providing consent shall be requested to consent to an HIV test prior to the testing. The individual's refusal to consent, and all information concerning the performance of an HIV test and its result, shall be documented only in the medical personnel's record unless the individual gives written consent to entering this information on the individual's medical record.
- b. HIV testing shall be conducted only after a licensed physician documents, in the medical record of the medical personnel or nonmedical personnel, that there has been a significant exposure and that, in the physician's medical judgment, the information is medically necessary to determine the course of treatment for the medical personnel or nonmedical personnel.

- c. Costs of any HIV test performed with or without the consent of the individual, as provided in this subparagraph, shall be borne by the medical personnel or the employer of the medical personnel or nonmedical personnel. However, costs of testing or treatment not directly related to the initial HIV tests or costs of subsequent testing or treatment shall not be borne by the medical personnel or the employer of the medical personnel or nonmedical personnel.
- d. In order to utilize the provisions of this subparagraph, the medical personnel or nonmedical personnel shall be tested for HIV pursuant to this section or shall provide the results of an HIV test taken within 6 months prior to the significant exposure if such test results are negative.
- e. A person who receives the results of an HIV test pursuant to this subparagraph shall maintain the confidentiality of the information received and of the persons tested. Such confidential information is exempt from s. 119.07(1).
- f. If the source of the exposure will not voluntarily submit to HIV testing and a blood sample was not obtained during treatment for the medical emergency, the medical personnel, the employer of the medical personnel acting on behalf of the employee, or the nonmedical personnel may seek a court order directing the source of the exposure to submit to HIV testing. A sworn statement by a physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 that a significant exposure has occurred and that, in the physician's medical judgment, testing is medically necessary to determine the course of treatment constitutes probable cause for the issuance of an order by the court. The results of the test shall be released

to the source of the exposure and to the person who experienced the exposure.

- 12. For the performance of an HIV test by the medical examiner or attending physician upon an individual who expired or could not be resuscitated while receiving emergency medical assistance or care and who was the source of a significant exposure to medical or nonmedical personnel providing such assistance or care.
- a. HIV testing may be conducted only after a licensed physician documents in the medical record of the medical personnel or nonmedical personnel that there has been a significant exposure and that, in the physician's medical judgment, the information is medically necessary to determine the course of treatment for the medical personnel or nonmedical personnel.
- b. Costs of any HIV test performed under this subparagraph may not be charged to the deceased or to the family of the deceased person.
- c. For the provisions of this subparagraph to be applicable, the medical personnel or nonmedical personnel must be tested for HIV under this section or must provide the results of an HIV test taken within 6 months before the significant exposure if such test results are negative.
- d. A person who receives the results of an HIV test pursuant to this subparagraph shall comply with paragraph (e).
- 13. For the performance of an HIV-related test medically indicated by licensed medical personnel for medical diagnosis of a hospitalized infant as necessary to provide appropriate care and treatment of the infant when, after a reasonable attempt, a parent cannot be contacted to provide consent. The medical records of the infant shall reflect the

 reason consent of the parent was not initially obtained. Test results shall be provided to the parent when the parent is located.

- 14. For the performance of HIV testing conducted to monitor the clinical progress of a patient previously diagnosed to be HIV positive.
- 15. For the performance of repeated HIV testing conducted to monitor possible conversion from a significant exposure.

Section 10. Section 381.0059, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

381.0059 Background screening requirements for school health services personnel.--

- (1)(a) Any person who provides services under a school health services plan pursuant to s. 381.0056 must complete level 2 screening as provided in chapter 435. A person may satisfy the requirements of this subsection by submitting proof of compliance with the requirements of level 2 screening under s. 435.04, conducted within 12 months before the date that person initially provides services under a school health services plan pursuant to s. 381.0056. Any person who provides services under a school health services plan pursuant to s. 381.0056 shall be on probationary status pending the results of the level 2 screening.
- (b) In order to conduct level 2 screening, any person who provides services under a school health services plan pursuant to s. 381.0056 must furnish to the Department of Health a full set of fingerprints to enable the department to conduct a criminal background investigation. Each person who provides services under a school health services plan pursuant to s. 381.0056 must file a complete set of fingerprints taken

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by an authorized law enforcement officer and must provide sufficient information for a statewide criminal records correspondence check through the Florida Department of Law Enforcement. The Department of Health shall submit the fingerprints to the Florida Department of Law Enforcement for a statewide criminal history check, and the Florida Department of Law Enforcement shall forward the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a national criminal history check.

- (c) The person subject to the required background screening or his or her employer must pay the fees required to obtain the background screening. Payment for the screening and the abuse registry check must be submitted to the Department of Health. The Florida Department of Law Enforcement shall charge the Department of Health for a level 2 screening at a rate sufficient to cover the costs of such screening pursuant to s. 943.053(3). The Department of Health shall establish a schedule of fees to cover the costs of the level 2 screening and the abuse registry check. The applicant or his or her employer who pays for the required screening may be reimbursed by the Department of Health from funds designated for this purpose.
- (2)(a) When the Department of Health has reasonable cause to believe that grounds exist for the disqualification of any person providing services under a school health services plan pursuant to s. 381.0056, as a result of background screening, it shall notify the person in writing, stating the specific record that indicates noncompliance with the level 2 screening standards. The Department of Health must disqualify any person from providing services under a school 31 health services plan pursuant to s. 381.0056 if the department

finds that the person is not in compliance with the level 2 screening standards. A person who provides services under a school health plan pursuant to s. 381.0056 on a probationary status and who is disqualified because of the results of his or her background screening may contest that disqualification.

- (b) As provided in s. 435.07, the Department of Health may grant an exemption from disqualification to a person providing services under a school health services plan pursuant to s. 381.0056 who has not received a professional license or certification from the Department of Health.
- (c) As provided in s. 435.07, the Department of Health may grant an exemption from disqualification to a person providing services under a school health services plan pursuant to s. 381.0056 who has received a professional license or certification from the Department of Health.
- (3) Any person who is required to undergo the background screening to provide services under a school health plan pursuant to s. 381.0056 who refuses to cooperate in such screening or refuses to submit the information necessary to complete the screening, including fingerprints, shall be disqualified for employment or volunteering in such position or, if employed, shall be dismissed.
- (4) Under penalty of perjury, each person who provides services under a school health plan pursuant to s. 381.0056 must attest to meeting the level 2 screening requirements for participation under the plan and agree to inform the Department of Health immediately if convicted of any disqualifying offense while providing services under a school health services plan pursuant to s. 381.0056.
- (5) As used in this section, the term "person who provides services under a school health services plan" does

 not include an unpaid volunteer who lectures students in group settings on health education topics.

Section 11. Paragraphs (a) and (d) of subsection (5) of section 381.0101, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

381.0101 Environmental health professionals.--

- (5) STANDARDS FOR CERTIFICATION.—The department shall adopt rules that establish minimum standards of education, training, or experience for those persons subject to this section. The rules shall also address the process for application, examination, issuance, expiration, and renewal of certification and ethical standards of practice for the profession.
- (a) Persons employed as environmental health professionals shall exhibit a knowledge of rules and principles of environmental and public health law in Florida through examination. A person may not conduct environmental health evaluations in a primary program area unless he or she is currently certified in that program area or works under the direct supervision of a certified environmental health professional.
- 1. All persons who begin employment in a primary environmental health program on or after September 21, 1994, must be certified in that program within 6 months after employment.
- 2. Persons employed in the a primary environmental health program of a food protection program or an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system prior to September 21, 1994, shall be considered certified while employed in that position and shall be required to adhere to any professional standards established by the department pursuant to paragraph (b), complete any continuing education requirements imposed

 under paragraph (d), and pay the certificate renewal fee imposed under subsection (7).

- 3. Persons employed in the a primary environmental health program of a food protection program or an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system prior to September 21, 1994, who change positions or program areas and transfer into another primary environmental health program area on or after September 21, 1994, must be certified in that program within 6 months after such transfer, except that they will not be required to possess the college degree required under paragraph (e).
- 4. Registered sanitarians shall be considered certified and shall be required to adhere to any professional standards established by the department pursuant to paragraph (b).
- (d) Persons who are certified shall renew their certification biennially by completing not less than 24 contact hours of continuing education for each program area in which they maintain certification, subject to a maximum of 48 hours for multiprogram certification.

Section 12. Section 381.731, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

381.731 <u>Strategic planning</u> Healthy Communities, Healthy People Plan.--

(1) The Department of Health shall include population-based health-promotion strategies in the department's strategic plan developed under s. 186.021 develop a biennial Healthy Communities, Healthy People Plan that shall be submitted to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by December 31 of each even-numbered year.

(2) The <u>strategic</u> plan must include data on the health status of the state's population, health status objectives and outcome measures, and public health strategies, including health promotion strategies. The <u>strategic</u> plan must also provide an overall conceptual framework for the state's health promotion programs that considers available information on mortality, morbidity, disability, and behavioral risk factors associated with chronic diseases and conditions; proposals for public and private health insurance reforms needed to fully implement the state's health promotion initiative; the best health promotion practices of the county health departments and other states; and proposed educational reforms needed to promote healthy behaviors among the state's school-age children.

Section 13. Section 381.734, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 381.734 Healthy Communities, Healthy People Program. --
- (1) The department shall develop and implement the Healthy Communities, Healthy People Program, a comprehensive and community-based health promotion and wellness program. The program shall be designed to reduce major behavioral risk factors associated with chronic diseases, including those chronic diseases identified in chapter 385, and injuries and accidents, by enhancing the knowledge, skills, motivation, and opportunities for individuals, organizations, and communities to develop and maintain healthy lifestyles.
- (2) The department shall consolidate and use existing resources, programs, and program data to develop this program, to avoid duplication of efforts or services. Such resources, programs, and program data shall include the community intervention programs operated, but not be limited to, s.

381.103, the comprehensive health improvement project under s. 385.103, and the comprehensive public health plan, public information, and statewide injury control plan under s. 381.0011(3), (8), and (12).

- (3) The program shall include:
- (a) Biennial Statewide assessments of specific, causal, and behavioral risk factors that affect the health of residents of the state.
- (b) The development of community-based health promotion programs, incorporating health promotion and preventive care practices supported in scientific and medical literature.
- (c) The development and implementation of statewide age-specific, disease-specific, and community-specific health promotion and preventive care strategies using primary, secondary, and tertiary prevention interventions.
- (d) The development and implementation of models for testing statewide health promotion of community-based health-promotion model programs that meet specific criteria and address major risk factors in the state and motivate individuals to permanently adopt healthy behaviors, enhance self-esteem, and increase social and personal responsibilities.
- (e) The enhancement of the <u>department's</u> State Health Office's special initiatives to develop the mental, emotional, and social competencies of children and adolescents, using innovative school-based and neighborhood-based approaches to build self-esteem and prevent later problems such as drug abuse, poor school performance, criminal behavior, and other behavioral problems.

behaviors.

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about the prevalence of chronic diseases in the state; known and potential risks, including social and behavioral risks; and behavior changes that would reduce risks.

inform the public, health care professionals, and communities

health education program to educate the public and communities

(g) The establishment of a comprehensive program to

about health risks and assist them in modifying unhealthy

The development and implementation of a statewide

- (h) The development and implementation of a program for enhancing self-help organizations and volunteer programs that enlist the support of volunteers in health promotion activities, particularly persons who serve as role models because of their public visibility or because of their recovery from or skill in coping with disease.
- (i) The development of policies that encourage the use of alternative community delivery sites for health promotion and preventive care programs and promote the use of neighborhood delivery sites that are close to work, home, and school.
- (j) An emphasis on the importance of a physically active lifestyle to build self-esteem, reduce morbidity and mortality associated with chronic disease, and reduce obesity.
- Section 14. Section 413.46, Florida Statutes, is transferred, renumbered as section 381.7395, Florida Statutes, and amended to read:
- 381.7395 413.46 Legislative intent.--It is the intent of the Legislature to ensure the referral of individuals persons who have moderate-to-severe brain or spinal cord injuries to the brain and spinal cord injury program, a 31 coordinated rehabilitation program developed and administered

by the department division. The program shall provide eligible persons, as defined in s. 381.76 s. 413.507, the opportunity 2 3 to obtain the necessary rehabilitative services enabling them to be referred to a vocational rehabilitation program or to 4 5 return to an appropriate level of functioning in their 6 community. Further, it is intended that permanent disability 7 be avoided, whenever possible, through prevention, early 8 identification, skilled emergency medical services and transport evacuation procedures, and proper medical and 9 10 rehabilitative treatment. Section 15. Section 381.745, Florida Statutes, is 11 created to read: 12 13 381.745 Definitions.--As used in ss. 381.739-381.79, 14 the term: "Activity of daily living" means an activity 15 (1)required on a frequent basis which permits an individual to 16 17 secure or maintain independence. Such activities include, but are not limited to, personal home care, transportation, 18 19 personal-assistance services, housekeeping, shopping, attending school, communication, and employment. 20 "Brain or spinal cord injury" means: 21 (2) (a) A lesion to the spinal cord or cauda equina, 22 resulting from external trauma, with evidence of significant 23 24 involvement of two of the following deficits or dysfunctions: 25

1. Motor deficit.

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- 2. Sensory deficit.
- 3. Bowel and bladder dysfunction.
- (b) An insult to the skull, brain, or its covering, resulting from external trauma that produces an altered state of consciousness or anatomic motor, sensory, cognitive, or behavioral deficits.

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31 amended to read:

Section 16.

(3) "Emergency medical evacuation system" means a department-approved transportation system that provides timely and skilled emergency care and movement of individuals believed to have sustained a brain or spinal cord injury. "Personal-assistance services" means a range of services, provided by one or more individuals, which are designed to assist an individual who has a disability to perform activities of daily living. "Funded services" means services paid for through (5) the brain and spinal cord injury program. (6) "Designated facility" means a facility approved by the brain and spinal cord injury program which meets the criteria and standards of care of the brain and spinal cord injury program for individuals who have sustained a brain or spinal cord injury. "Third-party coverage" means any claim for, right (7)to receive payment for, or any coverage for the payment of any services under the brain and spinal cord injury program. "Third-party payment" means any and all payments received or due as a result of any third-party obligation created by gift, coverage or other contract, settlement or judicial decision, or action of law. "Transitional living facility" means a state-approved facility, as defined and licensed under chapter 400, or a facility approved by the brain and spinal cord injury program in accordance with this chapter.

individuals who have sustained a brain or spinal cord injury.

"Trauma center" means a department-approved acute

Section 381.75, Florida Statutes, is

care facility that provides diagnosis and treatment of

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381.75 Duties and responsibilities of the department, of transitional living facilities, and of residents.--Consistent with the mandate of s. 381.7395 s.413.46, the department shall develop and administer a multilevel treatment program for individuals persons who sustain have brain or spinal cord injuries and who are referred to the brain and spinal cord injury program.

- (1) Within 15 days after any report of an individual a person who has sustained a brain or spinal cord injury, the department shall notify the individual or the most immediate available family members of their right to assistance from the state, the services available, and the eligibility requirements.
- (2) The department shall refer individuals persons who have brain or spinal cord injuries to other state agencies to assure that rehabilitative services, if desired, are obtained by that individual person.
- (3) The department, in consultation with emergency medical service, shall develop standards for an emergency medical evacuation system that will ensure that all individuals persons who sustain traumatic brain or spinal cord injuries are transported to a department-approved trauma center that meets the standards and criteria established by the emergency medical service and the acute-care standards of the brain and spinal cord injury program.
- (4) The department shall develop standards for designation of rehabilitation centers to provide rehabilitation services for individuals persons who have brain or spinal cord injuries.
- (5) The department shall determine the appropriate 31 | number of designated acute-care facilities, inpatient

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rehabilitation centers, and outpatient rehabilitation centers, needed based on incidence, volume of admissions, and other appropriate criteria.

- (6) The department shall develop standards for designation of transitional living facilities to provide individuals the opportunity to adjust to their disabilities and to develop physical and functional skills in a supported living environment.
- (a) The Agency for Health Care Administration, in consultation with the department, shall develop rules for the licensure of transitional living facilities for individuals persons who have brain or spinal cord injuries.
- The goal of a transitional living program for individuals persons who have brain or spinal cord injuries is to assist each individual person who has such a disability to achieve a higher level of independent functioning and to enable that person to reenter the community. The program shall be focused on preparing participants to return to community living.
- (c) A transitional living facility for an individual a person who has a brain or spinal cord injury shall provide to such individual person, in a residential setting, a goal-oriented treatment program designed to improve the individual's person's physical, cognitive, communicative, behavioral, psychological, and social functioning, as well as to provide necessary support and supervision. A transitional living facility shall offer at least the following therapies: physical, occupational, speech, neuropsychology, independent living skills training, behavior analysis for programs serving brain-injured individuals persons, health education, and 31 recreation.

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1 (d) All residents shall use the transitional living 2 facility as a temporary measure and not as a permanent home or 3 domicile. The transitional living facility shall develop an initial treatment plan for each resident within 3 days after 4 5 the resident's admission. The transitional living facility 6 shall develop a comprehensive plan of treatment and a 7 discharge plan for each resident as soon as practical, but no 8 later than 30 days after the resident's admission. Each 9 comprehensive treatment plan and discharge plan must be 10 reviewed and updated as necessary, but no less often than 11 quarterly. This subsection does not require the discharge of an individual who continues to require any of the specialized 12 13 services described in paragraph (c) or who is making measurable progress in accordance with that individual's 14 15 comprehensive treatment plan. The transitional living facility shall discharge any individual who has an appropriate 16 17 discharge site and who has achieved the goals of his or her 18 discharge plan or who is no longer making progress toward the 19 goals established in the comprehensive treatment plan and the 20 discharge plan. The discharge location must be the least 21 restrictive environment in which an individual's health, 22 well-being, and safety is preserved. Recipients of services, under this section, from 23 24 any of the facilities referred to in this section shall pay a 25 fee based on ability to pay. Section 17. Section 381.755, Florida Statutes, is 26 27 created to read:

eligible individual to any services provided by the brain and

spinal cord injury program is not transferable or assignable,

381.755 Benefits not assignable. -- The right of an

and any benefits, including money, goods, or chattels,

received as services under the brain and spinal cord injury program are exempt from all state, county, and municipal taxes 2 3 and from sale under the process of any court, except for 4 obligations contracted for the purchase of such property. 5 Section 18. Section 381.76, Florida Statutes, is 6 amended to read: 7 381.76 Eligibility for the brain and spinal cord 8 injury program. --9 (1) An individual shall be accepted as eligible for 10 the brain and spinal cord injury program following 11 certification by the department that the individual: (a) Has been referred to the central registry pursuant 12 13 to s. 381.74;<del>s. 413.48.</del> 14 (b) Is a legal resident of this state at the time of application for services; -15 (c) Has sustained a brain or spinal cord suffered a 16 17 traumatic injury; as defined in s. 413.20. (d) Is medically stable; and as defined by rules of 18 19 the department. 20 (e) Is reasonably expected to achieve reintegration 21 into the community through rehabilitative services provided by 22 the brain and spinal cord injury program.  $\underline{\text{If}}$  In the event the department is unable to 23 24 provide services to all eligible individuals, the department may establish an order of selection. 25 Section 19. Section 381.765, Florida Statutes, is 26 27 created to read: 28 381.765 Retention of title to and disposal of 29 equipment.--30 The department may retain title to any property,

tools, instruments, training supplies, equipment, or other

items of value acquired for services provided under the brain and spinal cord injury program or for personnel employed in operating the brain and spinal cord injury program, and may repossess or transfer such property, tools, instruments, supplies, equipment, or other items of value.

- items acquired in operating the brain and spinal cord injury program when they are no longer necessary or exchange them for necessary items that may be used to greater advantage. When any such surplus equipment is sold or exchanged, a receipt for the equipment shall be taken from the purchaser showing the consideration given for such equipment and forwarded to the Treasurer, and any funds received by the brain and spinal cord injury program pursuant to any such transaction shall be deposited in the Brain and Spinal Cord Injury Rehabilitation Trust Fund and shall be available for expenditure for any purpose consistent with this part.
- (3) The department may adopt rules relating to records and recordkeeping for department-owned property referenced in subsections (1) and (2).

Section 20. Section 381.775, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

381.775 Applicant and recipient records; confidential and privileged.--

(1) All oral and written records, information, letters, and reports received, made, or maintained by the department relative to any applicant for or recipient of services under the brain and spinal cord injury program are privileged, confidential, and exempt from s. 119.07(1). Any person who discloses or releases such records, information, or communications in violation of this section commits a

misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. Such records may not be released, except that:

- (a) Records may be released to the applicant or recipient, or his or her representative, upon receipt of a written waiver from the applicant or recipient. Medical, psychological, or other information that the department believes may be harmful to an applicant or recipient may not be released directly to him or her, but must be provided through a licensed health care professional designated by the applicant or recipient.
- (b) Records that do not identify applicants or recipients may be released for the purpose of research, when the research is approved by the department.
- (c) Records used in administering the brain and spinal cord injury program may be released as required to administer the program or as required by an agency or political subdivision of the state in the performance of its duties. Any agency or political subdivision to which records are released under this paragraph may not disclose the records to third parties.
- (d) Records may be released upon the order of an administrative law judge, a hearing officer, a judge of compensation claims, an agency head exercising quasi-judicial authority, or a judge of a court of competent jurisdiction following a finding in an in camera proceeding that the records are relevant to the inquiry before the court and should be released. The in camera proceeding and all records relating thereto are confidential and exempt from s.

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- (e) Whenever an applicant for or recipient of services under the brain and spinal cord injury program has declared any intention to harm other persons or property, such declaration may be disclosed.
- The department may release personal information about an applicant for or recipient of services under the brain and spinal cord injury program in order to protect him or her or others when the applicant or recipient poses a threat to his or her own safety or to the safety of others and shall, upon official request, release such information to law enforcement agencies investigating the commission of a crime.
- (2) Records that come into the possession of the department and that are confidential by other provisions of law are confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1), and may not be released by the department, except as provided in this section.

Section 21. Section 381.78, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 381.78 Advisory council on brain and spinal cord injuries.--
- (1) There is created within the department a 16-member advisory council on brain and spinal cord injuries. The council shall be composed of a minimum of four individuals persons who have brain injuries or are family members of individuals persons who have brain injuries, a minimum of four individuals persons who have spinal cord injuries or are family members of individuals persons who have spinal cord injuries, and a minimum of two individuals persons who represent the special needs of children who have brain or spinal cord injuries. The balance of the council members shall 31 be physicians, other allied health professionals,

administrators of brain and spinal cord injury programs, and representatives from support groups that have expertise in areas related to the rehabilitation of  $\underline{\text{individuals}}$   $\underline{\text{persons}}$  who have brain or spinal cord injuries.

- (2) Members of the council shall be appointed to serve by the Secretary of Health. All members' terms shall be for 4 years. An individual may not serve more than two terms.
- (a) Eight members of the first appointed council shall serve an initial term of 2 years. This group shall include two persons who have brain injuries or are family members of persons who have brain injuries, two persons who have spinal cord injuries or are family members of persons who have spinal cord injuries, and four other persons from the previous council.
- (b) The remaining members of the first appointed council shall serve an initial term of 4 years. Thereafter all members' terms shall be for 4 years.
- (c) Any council member who is unwilling or unable to properly fulfill the duties of the office shall be succeeded by an individual a person chosen by the secretary to serve out the unexpired balance of the replaced council member's term. If the unexpired balance of the replaced council member's term is less than 18 months, then, notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, the succeeding council member may be reappointed by the secretary twice.
- (3) The council shall meet at least two times annually.
  - (4) The council shall:
- (a) Provide advice and expertise to the  $\underline{\text{department}}$  division in the preparation, implementation, and periodic

review of the brain and spinal cord injury program as referenced in s. 413.49.

- (b) Annually appoint a five-member committee composed of one individual person who has a brain injury or has a family member with a brain injury, one individual person who has a spinal cord injury or has a family member with a spinal cord injury, and three members who shall be chosen from among these representative groups: physicians, other allied health professionals, administrators of brain and spinal cord injury programs, and representatives from support groups with expertise in areas related to the rehabilitation of individuals persons who have brain or spinal cord injuries, except that one and only one member of the committee shall be an administrator of a transitional living facility. Membership on the council is not a prerequisite for membership on this committee.
- 1. The committee shall perform onsite visits to those transitional living facilities identified by the Agency for Health Care Administration as being in possible violation of the statutes and rules regulating such facilities. The committee members have the same rights of entry and inspection granted under s. 400.805(7) to designated representatives of the agency.
- 2. Factual findings of the committee resulting from an onsite investigation of a facility pursuant to subparagraph 1. shall be adopted by the agency in developing its administrative response regarding enforcement of statutes and rules regulating the operation of the facility.
- 3. Onsite investigations by the committee shall be funded by the Health Care Trust Fund.

- 4. Travel expenses for committee members shall be reimbursed in accordance with s. 112.061.
  - <u>5.</u> Members of the committee shall recuse themselves from participating in any investigation that would create a conflict of interest under state law, and the council shall replace the member, either temporarily or permanently.
  - (5) Members of the advisory council are entitled to reimbursement for per diem and travel expenses for required attendance at council meetings in accordance with s. 112.061.

    Reasonable expenses for personal-assistance services and interpreters needed by members during required attendance at council meetings shall be reimbursed. A member may not receive any compensation for performing duties specified in, or arising out of, her or his duties as a council member under this part, except as otherwise specified in this part.
  - (6) A member of the advisory council may not cast a vote on any matter that would provide direct financial benefit to the member or create a conflict of interest under state <a href="law.">law.</a>
- (7) A member of the advisory council may be removed from office by the Secretary of Health for malfeasance, misfeasance, neglect of duty, incompetence, or permanent inability to perform official duties or for pleading nolo contendere to, or being found guilty of, a crime. Malfeasance includes, but is not limited to, a violation of any specific prohibition within this part.

Section 22. Section 381.785, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

381.785 Recovery of third-party payments for funded services.--

- (1) Third-party coverage for funded services constitutes primary coverage.
- (2) An applicant for or recipient of services funded under the brain and spinal cord injury program must inform the brain and spinal cord injury program of any rights she or he has to third-party payments for such services, and the brain and spinal cord injury program shall be subrogated to her or his rights to such third-party payments. The brain and spinal cord injury program may recover directly from:
- (a) Any third party that is liable to make a benefit payment to the provider of the recipient's funded services or to the recipient under the terms of any contract, settlement, or award;
- (b) The recipient, if she or he has received a third-party payment for funded services provided to her or him; or
- (c) The provider of the recipient's funded services, if third-party payment for such services has been recovered by the provider.
- is deemed to have assigned to the brain and spinal cord injury program her or his rights to any payments for such services from a third party and to have authorized the brain and spinal cord injury program to release information with respect to such services for the sole purpose of obtaining reimbursement.
- (4) The brain and spinal cord injury program may, in order to enforce its rights under this section, institute, intervene in, or join any legal proceeding against a third party against whom recovery rights arise. Action taken by the brain and spinal cord injury program does not preclude the recipient's recovery for that portion of her or his damages

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not subrogated to the brain and spinal cord injury program, and action taken by the recipient does not prejudice the rights of the brain and spinal cord injury program.

- (5) When the brain and spinal cord injury program provides, pays for, or becomes liable for funded services, it has a lien for the amount of such services upon all causes of action that accrue to the recipient or to her or his legal representatives as a result of sickness, injury, disease, disability, or death due to the liability of a third party which necessitated funded services. To perfect such lien, a notice of lien must be filed with the clerk of the circuit court in the recipient's county of residence. The notice of lien must contain the name and address of the person to whom services were furnished and the name, address, and telephone number of a person at the brain and spinal cord injury program from whom information regarding the lien can be obtained. Failure of the brain and spinal cord injury program to file a notice of lien does not affect the program's other rights provided in this section. Any notice of lien filed as provided under this subsection is valid for 5 years after filing, and may be extended for an additional 5-year period by filing a new notice of lien at any time prior to the expiration of the original notice of lien.
- (6) In recovering any payments in accordance with this section, the brain and spinal cord injury program may make appropriate settlements.
- (7) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, payments made for funded services are neither collateral payments nor collateral sources within the meaning of chapter 86-160, Laws of Florida, or chapter 88-1, Laws of Florida.

- 1 (8) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the
  2 brain and spinal cord injury program retains all rights and
  3 remedies granted under this section as against moneys paid
  4 under chapter 440.
  - (9) The department shall adopt rules to administer this section.

Section 23. Section 381.79, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 381.79 Brain and Spinal Cord Injury <a href="Program">Program</a>
  Rehabilitation Trust Fund.--
- (1) There is created in the State Treasury the Brain and Spinal Cord Injury Program Rehabilitation Trust Fund. Moneys in the fund shall be appropriated to the department for the purpose of providing the cost of care for brain or spinal cord injuries as a payor of last resort to residents of this state, for multilevel programs of care established pursuant to  $\underline{s.\ 381.75}$   $\underline{s.\ 413.49}$ .
- (a) Authorization of expenditures for brain or spinal cord injury care shall be made only by the department.
- (b) Authorized expenditures include acute care, rehabilitation, transitional living, equipment, and supplies necessary for activities of daily living, public information, prevention, education, and research. In addition, the department may provide matching funds for public or private assistance provided under the brain and spinal cord injury program and may provide funds for any approved expansion of services for treating individuals who have sustained a brain or spinal cord injury.
- (2) The department shall issue a report to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of

Representatives by March 1 of each year, summarizing the activities supported by the trust fund.

- (3) Annually, 5 percent of the revenues deposited monthly in the fund pursuant to s. 318.21(2)(d) shall be appropriated to the University of Florida and 5 percent to the University of Miami for spinal cord injury and brain injury research. The amount to be distributed to the universities shall be calculated based on the deposits into the fund for each quarter in the fiscal year, but may not exceed \$500,000 per university per year. Funds distributed under this subsection shall be made in quarterly payments at the end of each quarter during the fiscal year.
- (4) The Board of Regents shall establish a program administration process which shall include: an annual prospective program plan with goals, research design, proposed outcomes, a proposed budget, an annual report of research activities and findings, and an annual end-of-year financial statement. Prospective program plans shall be submitted to the Board of Regents, and funds shall be released upon acceptance of the proposed program plans. The annual report of research activities and findings shall be submitted to the Board of Regents, with the executive summaries submitted to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the Secretary of the Department of Health.
- (5) Moneys received under s. 381.785 shall be deposited into the trust fund and used for the purposes specified in subsection (1).
- (6) The department may accept, deposit into the trust fund, and use for carrying out the purposes of this part gifts made unconditionally by will or otherwise. Any gift made under

conditions that, in the judgment of the department, are proper and consistent with this section, the laws of the United States, and the laws of this state may be accepted and shall be held, invested, reinvested, and used in accordance with the conditions of the gift.

Section 24. Section 385.103, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

385.103 <u>Community intervention programs</u> <del>Chronic disease control program</del>.--

- (1) DEFINITIONS.--As used in this  $\underline{\text{section}}$ , the term  $\underline{\text{act}}$ :
- (a) "Chronic disease <u>prevention and control program"</u> means a program including <u>a combination of at least</u> the following elements:
  - 1. Health screening;
  - 2. Risk factor detection;
- 3. Appropriate intervention to enable and encourage changes in behaviors that create health risks risk factor reversal; and
- 4. <u>Counseling in nutrition, physical activity, the effects of tobacco use, hypertension, blood pressure control, and diabetes control and the provision of other clinical prevention services counseling.</u>
- (b) "Community health education program" means a program involving the planned and coordinated use of the educational resources available in a community in an effort to:
- 1. Motivate and assist citizens to adopt and maintain healthful practices and lifestyles;
- 2. Make available learning opportunities which will increase the ability of people to make informed decisions

affecting their personal, family, and community well-being and which are designed to facilitate voluntary adoption of behavior which will improve or maintain health;

- 3. Reduce, through coordination among appropriate agencies, duplication of health education efforts; and
- 4. Facilitate collaboration among appropriate agencies for efficient use of scarce resources.
- (c) "Community intervention program" "Comprehensive health improvement project" means a program combining the required elements of both a chronic disease prevention and control program and a community health education program into a unified program over which a single administrative entity has authority and responsibility.
  - (d) "Department" means the Department of Health.
- (e) "District" means a service district of the department.
- (e)(f) "Risk factor" means a factor identified during the course of an epidemiological study of a disease, which factor appears to be statistically associated with a high incidence of that disease.
- (2) OPERATION OF <u>COMMUNITY INTERVENTION PROGRAMS</u>

  <del>COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS.--</del>
- (a) The department shall assist the county health departments in developing and operating community intervention programs comprehensive health improvement projects throughout the state. At a minimum, the community intervention programs comprehensive health improvement projects shall address one to three of the following the chronic diseases:of cancer, diabetes, heart disease, stroke, hypertension, renal disease, and chronic obstructive lung disease.

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- (b) Existing community resources, when available, shall be used to support the programs. The department shall seek funding for the programs from federal and state financial assistance programs which presently exist or which may be hereafter created. Additional services, as appropriate, may be incorporated into a program to the extent that resources are available. The department may accept gifts and grants in order to carry out a program.
- (c) Volunteers shall be used to the maximum extent possible in carrying out the programs. The department shall contract for the necessary insurance coverage to protect volunteers from personal liability while acting within the scope of their volunteer assignments under a program.
- The department may contract for the provision of all or any portion of the services required by a program, and shall so contract whenever the services so provided are more cost-efficient than those provided by the department.
- (e) If the department determines that it is necessary for clients to help pay for services provided by a program, the department may require clients to make contribution therefor in either money or personal services. The amount of money or value of the personal services shall be fixed according to a fee schedule established by the department or by the entity developing the program. In establishing the fee schedule, the department or the entity developing the program shall take into account the expenses and resources of a client and his or her overall ability to pay for the services.
- (f) The department shall adopt rules governing the operation of the community intervention programs health improvement projects. These rules shall include guidelines for intake and enrollment of clients into the projects.

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1 Section 25. Subsection (3) of section 385.207, Florida 2 Statutes, is amended to read: 3 385.207 Care and assistance of persons with epilepsy; 4 establishment of programs in epilepsy control .--5 (3) Revenue for statewide implementation of programs 6 for epilepsy prevention and education pursuant to this section 7 shall be derived pursuant to the provisions of s. 318.21(6) s. 8 318.18(12) and shall be deposited in the Epilepsy Services Trust Fund, which is hereby established to be administered by 9 10 the Department of Health. All funds deposited into the trust 11 fund shall be invested pursuant to the provisions of s. 18.125. Interest income accruing to such invested funds shall 12 increase the total funds available under this subsection. 13 Section 26. Subsection (3) of section 392.545, Florida 14 Statutes, is amended to read: 15 392.545 Naming of persons subject to proceedings. --16 17 (3) The department, its authorized representatives, 18 the court, any law enforcement agency, and other parties to 19 the lawsuit may shall not reveal the name or identity of any 20 person subject to these proceedings except as permitted in s. 392.65. Such information is exempt from s. 119.07(1). 21 Section 27. Section 392.566, Florida Statutes, is 22 created to read: 23 24 392.566 Guardian advocate.--25 (1) The department may petition the court to appoint a guardian advocate if, in the opinion of the person's treating 26

judgment and insight to consent to treatment and has not been

physician, the person lacks judgment and insight to consent to

health care decisions that may affect the person's medical

treatment. If the court finds that the person lacks the

 consent to the person's treatment, the court shall appoint a guardian advocate.

- (a) The person has a right to be represented by counsel at the hearing. If the person is indigent, as determined under the criteria in s. 27.52, the court shall appoint legal counsel.
- (b) The person has the right to attend the hearing, testify, cross-examine witnesses, and present witnesses. After review and consultation by the court, counsel for the person may waive the client's presence.
- (2) A guardian advocate must meet the qualifications of a guardian contained in part IV of chapter 744, except that a professional referred to in part I of chapter 394, an employee of the department, or a member of the district human rights advocacy committee may not be appointed. A person who is appointed as a guardian advocate must agree to the appointment.
- (3) Before a guardian advocate is appointed, the department must provide the prospective guardian advocate with information about the duties and responsibilities of guardian advocates.
- (a) Before a guardian advocate exercises his or her authority, the guardian advocate must successfully complete a training course. The training course must include, at minimum, information about the person's rights, psychotropic medications, diagnosis of illnesses, the ethics of medical decisionmaking, and the duties of guardian advocates. This training course shall take the place of the training required for guardians appointed under chapter 744.

- (b) The training course for guardian advocates must be developed by the department and approved by the chief judge of the circuit court.
- (c) The court may, in its discretion, waive some or all of the training requirements for a guardian advocate or impose additional requirements. The court shall make its decision on a case-by-case basis and, in making its decision, shall consider the experience and education of the guardian advocate, the duties assigned to the guardian advocate, and the needs of the person.
- (4) Before asking a guardian advocate to give consent to treatment for a person, the department shall provide to the guardian advocate sufficient information so that the guardian advocate can decide whether to give express and informed consent to treatment. The information must include indications that the treatment is essential to treat the person's tuberculosis and that the treatment does not present an unreasonable risk of serious, hazardous, or irreversible side effects. Before giving consent to treatment, the guardian advocate must meet and talk with the person and the person's physician in person, if possible, and by telephone if not. The decision of the guardian advocate may be reviewed by the court, upon petition by the person's attorney, the person's family, or the department.
- (5) In selecting a guardian advocate, the court shall give preference to a health care surrogate, if one has been designated by the person. If the person has not previously selected a health care surrogate, except for good cause documented in the court record, the selection shall be made from the following list, in the order of listing:
  - (a) The person's spouse.

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- (b) An adult child of the person.
  - (c) A parent of the person.
  - (d) The adult next of kin of the person.
  - (e) An adult friend of the person.
- An adult trained and willing to serve as guardian (f) advocate for the person.
- The guardian advocate shall be discharged when the (6) department files a notice with the court stating that the person has been discharged from the department's tuberculosis hospital or residential facility, or upon sufficient evidence that the person has regained the judgment and insight to consent to medical treatment, which may be documented by a notarized statement or affidavit signed by the person's treating physician and one other person licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 490.

Section 28. Section 402.181, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

402.181 State Institutions Claims Program. --

- (1) There is created a State Institutions Claims Program, for the purpose of making restitution for property damages and direct medical expenses for injuries caused by shelter children or foster children, or escapees, or inmates, or patients of state institutions under the Department of Children and Family Services, the Department of Health, the Department of Juvenile Justice, or the Department of Corrections.
- (2) Claims for restitution may be filed with the Department of Legal Affairs at its office in accordance with regulations prescribed by the Department of Legal Affairs. The Department of Legal Affairs shall have full power and 31 authority to hear, investigate, and determine all questions in

 respect to such claims and is authorized, within the limits of current appropriations, to pay individual claims up to \$1,000 or, with respect to children in foster care and their families, individual claims up to \$1,500. Claims in excess of these amounts shall continue to require legislative approval.

- (3)(a) The Department of Legal Affairs shall make or cause to be made such investigations as it considers necessary in respect to such claims. Hearings shall be held in accordance with chapter 120.
- (b) The Department of Legal Affairs shall work with the Department of Children and Family Services, the Department of Health, the Department of Juvenile Justice, and the Department of Corrections to streamline the process of investigations, hearings, and determinations with respect to claims under this section, to ensure that eligible claimants receive restitution within a reasonable time.

Section 29. Section 514.021, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

514.021 Department authorization.--The department is authorized to adopt and enforce rules to protect the health, safety, or welfare of persons using public swimming pools and bathing places. The department shall review and revise such rules as necessary, but not less than biennially biannually. Sanitation and safety standards shall include, but not be limited to, matters relating to structure; appurtenances; operation; source of water supply; bacteriological, chemical, and physical quality of water in the pool or bathing area; method of water purification, treatment, and disinfection; lifesaving apparatus; measures to ensure safety of bathers; and measures to ensure the personal cleanliness of bathers.

Section 30. This act shall take effect July 1, 2000.

SENATE SUMMARY Revises provisions governing various programs administered by the Department of Health. Provides requirements for the department's strategic plan. Requires that the department develop an immunization registry to provide for the electronic transfer of immunization records between health care professionals. and other agencies. Authorizes the Department of Health to obtain copies of certain medical records and information. Exempts health care practitioners and information. Exempts health care practitioners and others from liability for the authorized release of patient records. Revises the Charlie Mack Overstreet Brain or Spinal Cord Injuries Act. Revises eligibility requirements for the department's brain and spinal cord injury program. Requires that the department operate community intervention programs. Provides for the court to appoint a guardian advocate for persons who are hospitalized due to active tuberculosis. Provides procedures and requirements for the court in selecting a procedures and requirements for the court in selecting a guardian advocate. Authorizes additional reimbursements under the State Institutions Claims Program. (See bill for details.)