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30 31 By the Committee on Health Care Services and Representative Peaden  $\,$ 

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. 154.011, F.S.; revising duties of the department with respect to monitoring and administering of certain primary care programs; amending s. 215.5602, F.S.; revising 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 guardian 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. 381.0031, F.S.; authorizing the department to obtain and inspect copies of certain medical

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records and information, notwithstanding laws governing the confidentiality of patient records; exempting health care practitioners, health care facilities, laboratories, and agents and employees thereof from liability for the authorized release of patient records; amending s. 381.004, F.S.; revising requirements for the release of certain preliminary test results for human immunodeficiency virus; revising the definition of the term "medical personnel"; amending s. 381.0059, F.S.; defining the term "person who provides services under a school health services plan" for purposes of background screening requirements for school health services personnel; amending s. 381.0101, F.S.; revising certification requirements for certain environmental health professionals; amending s. 381.731, F.S.; revising the department's Healthy Communities, Healthy People Planning functions; amending s. 381.734, F.S.; revising requirements of the Healthy Communities, Healthy People Program; 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; correcting a cross reference; amending s. 402.181, F.S.; including the Department of Health within specified state agencies participating in the State Institutions Claims Program; amending s. 514.021, F.S.; providing for biennial, rather than biannual, review of rules by the department; 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.

Section 2. The introductory paragraph of section 39.303, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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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. Section 3. Subsections (2) and (5) of section 154.011, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 154.011 Primary care services.--

(2) The department shall monitor, measure, and

evaluating the quality of care, cost-effectiveness, services, and geographic accessibility provided by each primary care

evaluate be responsible for monitoring, measuring, and

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 4. 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:
- (a) Improve the health of Floridians by researching better <u>prevention</u>, <u>diagnoses</u>, <u>and</u> treatments for cancer, cardiovascular disease, stroke, and pulmonary disease.
- (b) Expand the foundation of biomedical knowledge relating to the <u>prevention</u>, diagnosis, and treatment of 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 <u>prevention</u>, 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 5. 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:

developed under s. 186.021 a summary of Develop a comprehensive public health plan that addresses all aspects of the public health mission and establishes health status objectives to direct the use of public health resources with an emphasis on prevention.

Section 6. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) and subsection (2) of section 381.003, Florida Statutes, are 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, or its toxic products, from an infected person, an infected 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 other entity that is required by law to obtain proof of a child's immunizations.

1 4. Any health care practitioner licensed under chapter 2 458, chapter 459, or chapter 464 in this state who complies 3 with rules adopted by the department to access the immunization registry may, through the immunization registry, 4 5 directly access immunization records and update a child's 6 immunization history or exchange immunization information with 7 another authorized practitioner, entity, or agency involved in 8 a child's care. The information included in the immunization 9 registry must include the child's name, date of birth, address, and any other unique identifier necessary to 10 11 correctly identify the child; the immunization record, 12 including the date, type of administered vaccine, and vaccine 13 lot number; and the presence or absence of any adverse 14 reaction or contraindication related to the immunization. Information received by the department for the immunization 15 16 registry retains its status as confidential medical 17 information and the department must maintain the confidentiality of that information as otherwise required by 18 19 law. A health care practitioner or other agency that obtains 20 information from the immunization registry must maintain the confidentiality of any medical records in accordance with s. 21 22 455.667 or as otherwise required by law. (2) The department may adopt, repeal, and amend rules 23 related to the prevention and control of communicable diseases 24

information necessary for disease investigations. For purposes

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,

and procedures for providing access to confidential

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

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.

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Section 8. 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:
- 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.
- Preliminary test results may be released to health care providers and to the person tested when decisions about medical care or treatment of, or recommendations to, the person tested, and, in the case of an intrapartum or postpartum woman, when care, treatment, or recommendations regarding her newborn, 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 positive preliminary test. 31 Results shall be communicated to the patient according to

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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:
- 1. When testing for sexually transmissible diseases is required by state or federal law, or by rule including the following situations:
- a. 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 b. with s. 406.11.
- Those exceptions provided for blood, plasma, organs, skin, semen, or other human tissue pursuant to s. 381.0041.
- 3. 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.

- 5. 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.
  - 7. When an HIV test is mandated by court order.
- 8. 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.
- 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 10. 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 purposes. 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.
- In order to utilize the provisions of this d. 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 31 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.

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- 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

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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 31 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 9. 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.
- 30 (5) As used in this section, the term "person who
  31 provides services under a school health services plan" does

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

Section 10. 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.
- 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.
- 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 31 (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 11. Section 381.731, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

381.731 Healthy Communities, Healthy People <u>Planning</u>
<del>Plan</del>.--

(1) The Department of Health shall <u>include</u>
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 12. 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.

- (f) The development and implementation of a statewide health education program to educate the public and communities about health risks and assist them in modifying unhealthy behaviors.
- (g) The establishment of a comprehensive program to inform the public, health care professionals, and communities 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.
- (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 13. Section 385.103, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 385.103 <u>Community intervention programs</u> <del>Chronic</del> disease control program.--
- (1) DEFINITIONS.--As used in this <u>section</u>, the term <del>act</del>:

- "Chronic disease prevention and control program" means a program including a combination of at least the following elements:
  - 1. Health screening;

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- 2. Risk factor detection;
- 3. Appropriate intervention to enable and encourage changes in behaviors that create health risks risk factor reversal; and
- 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.
- "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;
- 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.
- "Community intervention program Comprehensive health improvement project" means a program combining the required elements of both a chronic disease prevention and 31 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.

 $\underline{\text{(e)}(f)}$  "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 COMMUNITY INTERVENTION PROGRAMS

  COMPREHENSIVE HEALTH IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS. --
- (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.
- (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

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volunteers from personal liability while acting within the scope of their volunteer assignments under a program.

- (d) 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 <del>health</del> improvement projects. These rules shall include guidelines for intake and enrollment of clients into the projects.

Section 14. Subsection (3) of section 385.207, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

385.207 Care and assistance of persons with epilepsy; establishment of programs in epilepsy control. --

(3) Revenue for statewide implementation of programs for epilepsy prevention and education pursuant to this section shall be derived pursuant to the provisions of s. 318.21(6) 318.18(12) and shall be deposited in the Epilepsy Services Trust Fund, which is hereby established to be administered by the Department of Health. All funds deposited into the trust 31 | fund shall be invested pursuant to the provisions of s.

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18.125. Interest income accruing to such invested funds shall increase the total funds available under this subsection.

Section 15. 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 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 31 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 16. 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 17. This act shall take effect July 1, 2000.

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## HOUSE SUMMARY

> Revises various provisions relating to the Department of Health. Requires the department to include certain assessments, projections, and recommendations in the department's strategic plan rather than in the state health plan. Provides duties of the Children's Medical Services Program within the department with respect to child protection teams. Revises duties of the department with respect to monitoring and administering of certain primary care programs. Revises goals of and expenditures for the Florida Biomedical Research Program within the Lawton Chiles Endowment Fund. Provides requirements for Lawton Chiles Endowment Fund. Provides requirements for the department's strategic plan. Requires the department the department's strategic plan. Requires the department to develop an immunization registry. Requires that the registry include all children born in this state. Provides procedures under which a parent or guardian may elect not to participate in the immunization registry. Provides for the electronic transfer of records between health care professionals and other agencies. Authorizes the department to adopt rules for administering the registry. Authorizes the department to obtain and inspect copies of certain medical records and information, copies of certain medical records and information, notwithstanding laws governing the confidentiality of patient records. Exempts health care practitioners, health care facilities, laboratories, and agents and employees thereof from liability for the authorized release of patient records. Revises requirements for the release of certain preliminary test results for human immunodeficiency virus. Revises the definition of the term "medical personnel." Defines the term "person who provides services under a school health services plan" for purposes of background screening requirements for school health services personnel. Revises certification school health services personnel. Revises certification requirements for certain environmental health professionals. Revises the department's Healthy Communities, Healthy People Planning functions. Revises requirements of the Healthy Communities, Healthy People Program. Provides for the department to operate community intervention programs rather than comprehensive health intervention programs rather than comprehensive health improvement projects. Revises definitions. Revises duties of the department in operating such services. Requires the department to adopt rules governing the operation of community intervention programs. Includes the Department of Health within specified state agencies participating in the State Institutions Claims Program. Provides for biennial, rather than biannual, review of rules by the department.