1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to mental health services for
3	children and adolescents; amending s. 39.407,
4	F.S.; revising provisions governing the
5	medical, psychiatric, and psychological
6	examination and treatment of children;
7	prescribing procedures for the admission of
8	children or adolescents to residential
9	treatment centers for residential mental health
10	treatment; amending s. 394.4785, F.S.;
11	prohibiting children and adolescents from
12	admission to state mental health treatment
13	facilities; requiring residential treatment
14	centers for children and adolescents to adhere
15	to certain standards; amending s. 394.67, F.S.;
16	defining the term "residential treatment center
17	for children and adolescents"; amending s.
18	394.875, F.S.; requiring the licensure of
19	residential treatment centers for children and
20	adolescents; requiring the Department of
21	Children and Family Services to adopt rules;
22	amending s. 409.175, F.S.; specifying that
23	residential child-caring agencies do not
24	include residential treatment centers for
25	children and adolescents; providing an
26	effective date.
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28	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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30	Section 1. Section 39.407, Florida Statutes, is
31	amended to read:
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1	20 407 Medical resultion and resultations
1	39.407 Medical, psychiatric, and psychological
2	examination and treatment of child; physical or mental
3	examination of parent or person requesting custody of child
4	(1) When any child is removed from the home and
5	maintained in an out-of-home placement, the department is
6	authorized to have a medical screening performed on the child
7	without authorization from the court and without consent from
8	a parent or legal custodian. Such medical screening shall be
9	performed by a licensed health care professional and shall be
10	to examine the child for injury, illness, and communicable
11	diseases and to determine the need for immunization. The
12	department shall by rule establish the invasiveness of the
13	medical procedures authorized to be performed under this
14	subsection. In no case does this subsection authorize the
15	department to consent to medical treatment for such children.
16	(2) When the department has performed the medical
17	screening authorized by subsection (1), or when it is
18	otherwise determined by a licensed health care professional
19	that a child who is in an out-of-home placement, but who has
20	not been committed to the department, is in need of medical
21	treatment, including the need for immunization, consent for
22	medical treatment shall be obtained in the following manner:
23	(a)1. Consent to medical treatment shall be obtained
24	from a parent or legal custodian of the child; or
25	2. A court order for such treatment shall be obtained.
26	(b) If a parent or legal custodian of the child is
27	unavailable and his or her whereabouts cannot be reasonably
28	ascertained, and it is after normal working hours so that a
29	court order cannot reasonably be obtained, an authorized agent
30	of the department shall have the authority to consent to
31	necessary medical treatment, including immunization, for the
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child. The authority of the department to consent to medical 1 treatment in this circumstance shall be limited to the time 2 3 reasonably necessary to obtain court authorization. 4 (C) If a parent or legal custodian of the child is 5 available but refuses to consent to the necessary treatment, 6 including immunization, a court order shall be required unless the situation meets the definition of an emergency in s. 7 743.064 or the treatment needed is related to suspected abuse, 8 9 abandonment, or neglect of the child by a parent, caregiver, 10 or legal custodian. In such case, the department shall have the authority to consent to necessary medical treatment. 11 This 12 authority is limited to the time reasonably necessary to obtain court authorization. 13 14 15 In no case shall the department consent to sterilization, 16 abortion, or termination of life support. 17 (3)(a) A judge may order a child in an out-of-home placement to be examined by a licensed health care 18 19 professional. 20 (b) The judge may also order such child to be 21 evaluated by a psychiatrist or a psychologist, by a district 22 school board educational needs assessment team, or, if a 23 developmental disability is suspected or alleged, by the developmental disability diagnostic and evaluation team of the 24 department. If it is necessary to place a child in a 25 26 residential facility for such evaluation, then the criteria and procedure established in s. 394.463(2) or chapter 393 27 shall be used, whichever is applicable. 28 29 (c) The judge may also order such child to be evaluated by a district school board educational needs 30 assessment team. The educational needs assessment provided by 31 3

the district school board educational needs assessment team 1 shall include, but not be limited to, reports of intelligence 2 3 and achievement tests, screening for learning disabilities and 4 other handicaps, and screening for the need for alternative 5 education as defined in s. 230.23. (4) A judge may order a child in an out-of-home 6 7 placement to be treated by a licensed health care professional 8 based on evidence that the child should receive treatment. 9 The judge may also order such child to receive mental health 10 or developmental disabilities retardation services from a psychiatrist, psychologist, or other appropriate service 11 12 provider. Except as provided in subsection (5), if it is necessary to place the child in a residential facility for 13 14 such services, then the procedures and criteria established in s. 394.467 or chapter 393 shall be used, whichever is 15 16 applicable. A child may be provided developmental disabilities 17 or mental health or retardation services in emergency situations, pursuant to the procedures and criteria contained 18 19 in s. 394.463(1) or chapter 393, whichever is applicable. 20 (5) Children who are in the legal custody of the department may be placed by the department in a residential 21 treatment center licensed under s. 394.875 or a hospital 22 23 licensed under chapter 395 for residential mental health 24 treatment only pursuant to this section or may be placed by the court in accordance with an order of involuntary 25 26 examination or involuntary placement entered pursuant to s. 394.463 or s. 394.467. All children placed in a residential 27 treatment program under this subsection must have a guardian 28 29 ad litem appointed. (a) As used in this subsection, the term: 30 31 4

1	1. "Residential treatment" means placement for
2	observation, diagnosis, or treatment of an emotional
3	disturbance in a residential treatment center licensed under
4	s. 394.875 or a hospital licensed under chapter 395.
5	2. "Least-restrictive alternative" means the treatment
6	and conditions of treatment that, separately and in
7	combination, are no more intrusive or restrictive of freedom
8	than reasonably necessary to achieve a substantial therapeutic
9	benefit or to protect the child or adolescent or others from
10	physical injury.
11	3. "Suitable for residential treatment" or
12	"suitability" means a determination concerning a child or
13	adolescent with an emotional disturbance as defined in s.
14	394.492(5) or a serious emotional disturbance as defined in s.
15	394.492(6) that each of the following criteria is met:
16	a. The child requires residential treatment.
17	b. The child is in need of a residential treatment
18	program and is expected to benefit from mental health
19	treatment.
20	c. An appropriate, less restrictive alternative to
21	residential treatment is unavailable.
22	(b) Whenever the department believes that a child in
23	its legal custody is emotionally disturbed and may need
24	residential treatment, an examination and suitability
25	assessment must be conducted by a qualified evaluator who is
26	appointed by the Agency for Health Care Administration. This
27	suitability assessment must be completed before the placement
28	of the child in a residential treatment center for emotionally
29	disturbed children and adolescents or a hospital. The
30	qualified evaluator must be a psychiatrist or a psychologist
31	licensed in Florida who has at least 3 years of experience in
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the diagnosis and treatment of serious emotional disturbances 1 2 in children and adolescents and who has no actual or perceived 3 conflict of interest with any inpatient facility or residential treatment center or program. 4 5 (c) Before a child is admitted under this subsection, 6 the child shall be assessed for suitability for residential 7 treatment by a qualified evaluator who has conducted a 8 personal examination and assessment of the child and has made 9 written findings that: 1. The child appears to have an emotional disturbance 10 serious enough to require residential treatment and is 11 12 reasonably likely to benefit from the treatment. 13 2. The child has been provided with a clinically 14 appropriate explanation of the nature and purpose of the 15 treatment. 3. All available modalities of treatment less 16 17 restrictive than residential treatment have been considered, and a less restrictive alternative that would offer comparable 18 19 benefits to the child is unavailable. 20 A copy of the written findings of the evaluation and 21 suitability assessment must be provided to the department and 22 23 to the guardian ad litem, who shall have the opportunity to discuss the findings with the evaluator. 24 (d) Immediately upon placing a child in a residential 25 26 treatment program under this section, the department must 27 notify the guardian ad litem and the court having jurisdiction over the child and must provide the guardian ad litem and the 28 29 court with a copy of the assessment by the qualified 30 evaluator. 31 6

1	(e)1. Within 10 days after the admission of a child to
2	a residential treatment program, the director of the
3	residential treatment program or the director's designee must
4	ensure that an individualized plan of treatment has been
5	prepared by the program and has been explained to the child,
6	to the department and to the guardian ad litem, and submitted
7	to the department. The child must be involved in the
8	preparation of the plan to the maximum feasible extent
9	consistent with his or her ability to understand and
10	participate, and the guardian ad litem and the child's foster
11	parents must be involved to the maximum extent consistent with
12	the child's treatment needs. The plan must include a
13	preliminary plan for residential treatment and aftercare upon
14	completion of residential treatment. The plan must include
15	specific behavioral and emotional goals against which the
16	success of the residential treatment may be measured. A copy
17	of the plan must be provided to the child, to the guardian ad
18	litem, and to the department.
19	(f) Within 30 days after admission, the residential
20	treatment program must review the appropriateness and
21	suitability of the child's placement in the program. The
22	residential treatment program must determine whether the child
23	is receiving benefit towards the treatment goals and whether
24	the child could be treated in a less restrictive treatment
25	program. The residential treatment program shall prepare a
26	written report of its findings and submit the report to the
27	guardian ad litem and to the department. The department must
28	submit the report to the court. The report must include a
29	discharge plan for the child. The residential treatment
30	program must continue to evaluate the child's treatment
31	progress every 30 days thereafter and must include its
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findings in a written report submitted to the department. The 1 2 department may not reimburse a facility until the facility has 3 submitted every written report that is due. 4 (g)1. The department must submit, at the beginning of 5 each month, to the court having jurisdiction over the child a 6 written report regarding the child's progress towards 7 achieving the goals specified in the individualized plan of treatment. 8 9 2. The court must conduct a hearing to review the status of the child's residential treatment plan no later than 10 3 months after the child's admission to the residential 11 12 treatment program. An independent review of the child's 13 progress towards achieving the goals and objectives of the 14 treatment plan must be completed by a qualified evaluator and 15 submitted to the court before its 3-month review. 16 3. For any child in residential treatment at the time 17 a judicial review is held pursuant to s. 39.701, the child's continued placement in residential treatment must be a subject 18 19 of the judicial review. 20 4. If at any time the court determines that the child is not suitable for continued residential treatment, the court 21 shall order the department to place the child in the least 22 23 restrictive setting that is best suited to meet his or her 24 needs. (h) After the initial 3-month review, the court must 25 26 conduct a review of the child's residential treatment plan 27 every 90 days. The department must adopt rules for implementing 28 (i) 29 timeframes for the completion of suitability assessments by qualified evaluators and a procedure that includes timeframes 30 31 for completing the 3-month independent review by the qualified 8

evaluators of the child's progress towards achieving the goals 1 and objectives of the treatment plan which review must be 2 3 submitted to the court. The Agency for Health Care 4 Administration must adopt rules for the registration of 5 qualified evaluators, the procedure for selecting the evaluators to conduct the reviews required under this section, б 7 and a reasonable, cost-efficient fee schedule for qualified 8 evaluators. 9 (6) (6) (5) When a child is in an out-of-home placement, a licensed health care professional shall be immediately called 10 if there are indications of physical injury or illness, or the 11 12 child shall be taken to the nearest available hospital for 13 emergency care. 14 (7) (7) (6) Except as otherwise provided herein, nothing in 15 this section shall be deemed to eliminate the right of a parent, legal custodian, or the child to consent to 16 examination or treatment for the child. 17 (8) (7) Except as otherwise provided herein, nothing in 18 19 this section shall be deemed to alter the provisions of s. 743.064. 20 (9) (9) (8) A court shall not be precluded from ordering 21 22 services or treatment to be provided to the child by a duly accredited practitioner who relies solely on spiritual means 23 for healing in accordance with the tenets and practices of a 24 church or religious organization, when required by the child's 25 26 health and when requested by the child. 27 (10)(9) Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize the permanent sterilization of the child unless such 28 29 sterilization is the result of or incidental to medically necessary treatment to protect or preserve the life of the 30 child. 31 9

1	(11) (10) For the purpose of obtaining an evaluation or
1 2	examination, or receiving treatment as authorized pursuant to
3	this section, no child alleged to be or found to be dependent
4	shall be placed in a detention home or other program used
+ 5	primarily for the care and custody of children alleged or
6 7	found to have committed delinquent acts. $(12)\frac{(11)}{(11)}$ The parents or legal custodian of a child in
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	an out-of-home placement remain financially responsible for
9	the cost of medical treatment provided to the child even if
10	either one or both of the parents or if the legal custodian
11	did not consent to the medical treatment. After a hearing, the
12	court may order the parents or legal custodian, if found able
13	to do so, to reimburse the department or other provider of
14	medical services for treatment provided.
15	(13) (12) Nothing in this section alters the authority
16	of the department to consent to medical treatment for a
17	dependent child when the child has been committed to the
18	department and the department has become the legal custodian
19	of the child.
20	(14) (13) At any time after the filing of a shelter
21	petition or petition for dependency, when the mental or
22	physical condition, including the blood group, of a parent,
23	caregiver, legal custodian, or other person requesting custody
24	of a child is in controversy, the court may order the person
25	to submit to a physical or mental examination by a qualified
26	professional. The order may be made only upon good cause
27	shown and pursuant to notice and procedures as set forth by
28	the Florida Rules of Juvenile Procedure.
29	Section 2. Section 394.4785, Florida Statutes, is
30	amended to read:
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COD	ING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

394.4785 Children and adolescents Minors; admission 1 and placement in mental facilities.--2 3 (1) A child or adolescent as defined in s. 394.492 may 4 not be admitted to a state-owned or state-operated mental 5 health treatment facility. A child may be admitted pursuant to 6 s. 394.4625 or s. 394.467 to a crisis stabilization unit or a 7 residential treatment center licensed under chapter 394 or a hospital licensed under chapter 395. The treatment center, 8 9 unit, or hospital must provide the least-restrictive available treatment that is appropriate to the individual needs of the 10 child or adolescent and must adhere to the guiding principles, 11 12 system of care, and service planning provisions contained in part III of chapter 394.(a) A minor who is admitted to a 13 state mental hospital and placed in the general population or 14 in a specialized unit for children or adolescents shall reside 15 16 in living quarters separate from adult patients, and a minor 17 who has not attained the age of 14 shall reside in living 18 quarters separate from minors who are 14 years of age or 19 older. 20 (2)(b) A person minor under the age of 14 who is admitted to any hospital licensed pursuant to chapter 395 may 21 shall not be admitted to a bed in a room or ward with an adult 22 23 patient in a mental health unit or share common areas with an adult patient in a mental health unit. However, a person 24 minor 14 years of age or older may be admitted to a bed in a 25 26 room or ward in the mental health unit with an adult if the admitting physician documents in the case record that such 27 placement is medically indicated or for reasons of safety. 28 29 Such placement shall be reviewed by the attending physician or a designee or on-call physician each day and documented in the 30 case record. 31

1	(2) In all cases involving the admission of minors to
2	a state mental hospital, the case record shall document that a
3	good faith effort was made to place the minor in a less
4	restrictive form of treatment. Admission to a state mental
5	hospital shall be regarded as the last and only treatment
6	option available. Notwithstanding the provision of paragraph
7	(1)(a), an individual under the age of 18 may be housed in the
8	general population if the hospital multidisciplinary treatment
9	and rehabilitation team has reviewed the patient and has
10	documented in the case record that such placement is necessary
11	for reasons of safety. Such patients placed in the general
12	population must be reviewed by this team every 30 days and
13	recertified as appropriate for placement in the general
14	population.
15	Section 3. Present subsections (18), (19), and (20) of
16	section 394.67, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as
17	subsections (19), (20), and (21), respectively, and a new
18	subsection (18) is added to that section to read:
19	394.67 DefinitionsAs used in this part, the term:
20	(18) "Residential treatment center for children and
21	adolescents" means a 24-hour residential program, including a
22	therapeutic group home, which provides mental health services
23	to emotionally disturbed children or adolescents as defined in
24	s. 394.492(5) or (6) and which is a private for-profit or
25	not-for-profit corporation under contract with the department
26	which offers a variety of treatment modalities in a more
27	restrictive setting.
28	Section 4. Section 394.875, Florida Statutes, is
29	amended to read:
30	394.875 Crisis stabilization units <u>,and</u> residential
31	treatment facilities, and residential treatment centers for
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COD	ING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

children and adolescents; authorized services; license 1 required; penalties.--2 (1)(a) The purpose of a crisis stabilization unit is 3 4 to stabilize and redirect a client to the most appropriate and 5 least restrictive community setting available, consistent with 6 the client's needs. Crisis stabilization units may screen, 7 assess, and admit for stabilization persons who present 8 themselves to the unit and persons who are brought to the unit 9 under s. 394.463. Clients may be provided 24-hour observation, medication prescribed by a physician or 10 psychiatrist, and other appropriate services. Crisis 11 12 stabilization units shall provide services regardless of the client's ability to pay and shall be limited in size to a 13 14 maximum of 30 beds. (b) The purpose of a residential treatment facility is 15 to be a part of a comprehensive treatment program for mentally 16 ill individuals in a community-based residential setting. 17 18 (c) The purpose of a residential treatment center for 19 children and adolescents is to provide mental health 20 assessment and treatment services pursuant to ss. 394.491, 21 394.495, and 394.496 to children and adolescents who meet the target population criteria specified in s. 394.493(1)(a), (b), 22 23 or (c). (2) It is unlawful for any entity to hold itself out 24 as a crisis stabilization unit, or a residential treatment 25 26 facility, or a residential treatment center for children and 27 adolescents, or to act as a crisis stabilization unit, or a residential treatment facility, or a residential treatment 28 29 center for children and adolescents, unless it is licensed by 30 the agency pursuant to this chapter. 31 13

1 (3) Any person who violates subsection (2) is guilty 2 of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided 3 in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 4 (4) The agency may maintain an action in circuit court 5 to enjoin the unlawful operation of a crisis stabilization 6 unit, or a residential treatment facility, or a residential 7 treatment center for children and adolescents if the agency 8 first gives the violator 14 days' notice of its intention to 9 maintain such action and if the violator fails to apply for licensure within such 14-day period. 10 (5) Subsection (2) does not apply to: 11 12 (a) Homes for special services licensed under chapter 13 400; or 14 (b) Nursing homes licensed under chapter 400.7 or 15 (c) Comprehensive transitional education programs 16 Residential child caring facilities licensed under s. 393.067 17 s. 409.175. 18 (6) The department, in consultation with the agency, 19 may establish multiple license classifications for residential 20 treatment facilities. 21 (7) The agency may not issue a license to a crisis stabilization unit unless the unit receives state mental 22 23 health funds and is affiliated with a designated public receiving facility. 24 (8) The agency may issue a license for a crisis 25 26 stabilization unit or short-term residential treatment facility, certifying the number of authorized beds for such 27 28 facility as indicated by existing need and available 29 appropriations. The agency may disapprove an application for such a license if it determines that a facility should not be 30 licensed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter. Any 31 14 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1 facility operating beds in excess of those authorized by the 2 agency shall, upon demand of the agency, reduce the number of 3 beds to the authorized number, forfeit its license, or provide 4 evidence of a license issued pursuant to chapter 395 for the 5 excess beds.

(9) A children's crisis stabilization unit which does 6 7 not exceed 20 licensed beds and which provides separate facilities or a distinct part of a facility, separate 8 9 staffing, and treatment exclusively for minors may be located on the same premises as a crisis stabilization unit serving 10 adults. The department, in consultation with the agency, shall 11 12 adopt rules governing facility construction, staffing and 13 licensure requirements, and the operation of such units for 14 minors.

15 (10) The department, in consultation with the agency, 16 must adopt rules governing a residential treatment center for 17 children and adolescents which specify licensure standards for: admission; length of stay; program and staffing; 18 19 discharge and discharge planning; treatment planning; 20 seclusion, restraints, and time-out; rights of patients under s. 394.459; use of psychotropic medications; and standards for 21 22 the operation of such centers.

23 (11)(10) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 24 (8), crisis stabilization units may not exceed their licensed 25 capacity by more than 10 percent, nor may they exceed their 26 licensed capacity for more than 3 consecutive working days or 27 for more than 7 days in 1 month.

28 <u>(12)(11)</u> Notwithstanding the other provisions of this 29 section, any facility licensed under chapters 396 and 397 for 30 detoxification, residential level I care, and outpatient 31 treatment may elect to license concurrently all of the beds at

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such facility both for that purpose and as a long-term 1 residential treatment facility pursuant to this section, if 2 3 all of the following conditions are met: 4 (a) The licensure application is received by the 5 department prior to January 1, 1993. 6 (b) On January 1, 1993, the facility was licensed 7 under chapters 396 and 397 as a facility for detoxification, 8 residential level I care, and outpatient treatment of 9 substance abuse. 10 (c) The facility restricted its practice to the treatment of law enforcement personnel for a period of at 11 12 least 12 months beginning after January 1, 1992. (d) The number of beds to be licensed under chapter 13 14 394 is equal to or less than the number of beds licensed under 15 chapters 396 and 397 as of January 1, 1993. 16 (e) The licensee agrees in writing to a condition 17 placed upon the license that the facility will limit its 18 treatment exclusively to law enforcement personnel and their 19 immediate families who are seeking admission on a voluntary basis and who are exhibiting symptoms of posttraumatic stress 20 disorder or other mental health problems, including drug or 21 22 alcohol abuse, which are directly related to law enforcement 23 work and which are amenable to verbal treatment therapies; the licensee agrees to coordinate the provision of appropriate 24 postresidential care for discharged individuals; and the 25 26 licensee further agrees in writing that a failure to meet any 27 condition specified in this paragraph shall constitute grounds for a revocation of the facility's license as a residential 28 29 treatment facility. (f) The licensee agrees that the facility will meet 30 all licensure requirements for a residential treatment 31 16

1	facility, including minimum standards for compliance with
2	lifesafety requirements, except those licensure requirements
3	which are in express conflict with the conditions and other
4	provisions specified in this subsection.
5	(g) The licensee agrees that the conditions stated in
6	this subsection must be agreed to in writing by any person
7	acquiring the facility by any means.
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9	Any facility licensed under this subsection is not required to
10	provide any services to any persons except those included in
11	the specified conditions of licensure, and is exempt from any
12	requirements related to the 60-day or greater average length
13	of stay imposed on community-based residential treatment
14	facilities otherwise licensed under this chapter.
15	(13) (12) Each applicant for licensure must comply with
16	the following requirements:
17	(a) Upon receipt of a completed, signed, and dated
18	application, the agency shall require background screening, in
19	accordance with the level 2 standards for screening set forth
20	in chapter 435, of the managing employee and financial
21	officer, or other similarly titled individual who is
22	responsible for the financial operation of the facility,
23	including billings for client care and services. The applicant
24	must comply with the procedures for level 2 background
25	screening as set forth in chapter 435, as well as the
26	requirements of s. 435.03(3).
27	(b) The agency may require background screening of any
28	other individual who is an applicant if the agency has
29	probable cause to believe that he or she has been convicted of
30	a crime or has committed any other offense prohibited under
31	the level 2 standards for screening set forth in chapter 435.
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COD	ING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1	(c) Proof of compliance with the level 2 background
2	screening requirements of chapter 435 which has been submitted
3	within the previous 5 years in compliance with any other
4	health care licensure requirements of this state is acceptable
5	in fulfillment of the requirements of paragraph (a).
б	(d) A provisional license may be granted to an
7	applicant when each individual required by this section to
8	undergo background screening has met the standards for the
9	abuse registry background check and the Department of Law
10	Enforcement background check, but the agency has not yet
11	received background screening results from the Federal Bureau
12	of Investigation, or a request for a disqualification
13	exemption has been submitted to the agency as set forth in
14	chapter 435, but a response has not yet been issued. A
15	standard license may be granted to the applicant upon the
16	agency's receipt of a report of the results of the Federal
17	Bureau of Investigation background screening for each
18	individual required by this section to undergo background
19	screening which confirms that all standards have been met, or
20	upon the granting of a disqualification exemption by the
21	agency as set forth in chapter 435. Any other person who is
22	required to undergo level 2 background screening may serve in
23	his or her capacity pending the agency's receipt of the report
24	from the Federal Bureau of Investigation. However, the person
25	may not continue to serve if the report indicates any
26	violation of background screening standards and a
27	disqualification exemption has not been requested of and
28	granted by the agency as set forth in chapter 435.
29	(e) Each applicant must submit to the agency, with its
30	application, a description and explanation of any exclusions,
31	permanent suspensions, or terminations of the applicant from
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1 the Medicare or Medicaid programs. Proof of compliance with 2 the requirements for disclosure of ownership and control 3 interests under the Medicaid or Medicare programs shall be 4 accepted in lieu of this submission.

5 (f) Each applicant must submit to the agency a 6 description and explanation of any conviction of an offense 7 prohibited under the level 2 standards of chapter 435 by a 8 member of the board of directors of the applicant, its 9 officers, or any individual owning 5 percent or more of the applicant. This requirement does not apply to a director of a 10 not-for-profit corporation or organization if the director 11 12 serves solely in a voluntary capacity for the corporation or organization, does not regularly take part in the day-to-day 13 14 operational decisions of the corporation or organization, receives no remuneration for his or her services on the 15 corporation or organization's board of directors, and has no 16 17 financial interest and has no family members with a financial interest in the corporation or organization, provided that the 18 19 director and the not-for-profit corporation or organization include in the application a statement affirming that the 20 director's relationship to the corporation satisfies the 21 22 requirements of this paragraph.

(g) A license may not be granted to an applicant if the applicant or managing employee has been found guilty of, regardless of adjudication, or has entered a plea of nolo contendere or guilty to, any offense prohibited under the level 2 standards for screening set forth in chapter 435, unless an exemption from disqualification has been granted by the agency as set forth in chapter 435.

30 (h) The agency may deny or revoke licensure if the 31 applicant:

1. Has falsely represented a material fact in the 1 2 application required by paragraph (e) or paragraph (f), or has 3 omitted any material fact from the application required by 4 paragraph (e) or paragraph (f); or 5 2. Has had prior action taken against the applicant 6 under the Medicaid or Medicare program as set forth in 7 paragraph (e). 8 (i) An application for license renewal must contain 9 the information required under paragraphs (e) and (f). Section 5. Paragraph (j) of subsection (2) of section 10 409.175, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 11 12 409.175 Licensure of family foster homes, residential 13 child-caring agencies, and child-placing agencies.--14 (2) As used in this section, the term: 15 (j) "Residential child-caring agency" means any 16 person, corporation, or agency, public or private, other than 17 the child's parent or legal quardian, that provides staffed 24-hour care for children in facilities maintained for that 18 19 purpose, regardless of whether operated for profit or whether a fee is charged. Such residential child-caring agencies 20 include, but are not limited to, maternity homes, runaway 21 22 shelters, group homes that are administered by an agency, 23 emergency shelters that are not in private residences, and wilderness camps. Residential child-caring agencies do not 24 include hospitals, boarding schools, summer or recreation 25 26 camps, nursing homes, or facilities operated by a governmental 27 agency for the training, treatment, or secure care of delinquent youth, or facilities licensed under s. 393.067 or 28 29 s. 394.875 or chapter 397. 30 31 20 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

1	Section 6. Nothing in this act excuses or relieves the
2	department of any other obligations to abused, neglected or
3	abandoned children in its custody.
4	Section 7. This act shall take effect October 1, 2000.
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