HB 1257 2004 A bill to be entitled

25

26

27

28 29

An act relating to Medicaid fraud; creating s. 409.9201, F.S.; making it unlawful to sell or attempt or conspire to sell, or to purchase or attempt or conspire to purchase, certain Medicaid program prescription drugs; making it unlawful to make certain false statements to obtain certain Medicaid program goods or services; providing criminal penalties; providing a definition; creating s. 812.0191, F.S.; providing definitions; making it unlawful to deal in property paid for under the Medicaid program; making it unlawful to engage in activities to obtain or traffic in such property; providing criminal penalties; amending s. 409.912, F.S.; requiring the Agency for Health Care Administration to manage drug therapies for certain patients; requiring mandatory enrollment of certain persons in the Medicaid drug benefit management program; amending s. 409.913, F.S.; restricting unauthorized physicians from prescribing medications to certain patients; providing exceptions; restricting health care vendors from knowingly filling such prescriptions; providing for reimbursement; providing civil penalties; restricting the agency from reimbursing certain claims; amending s. 16.56, F.S.; expanding the authority of the Office of Statewide Prosecution to investigate and prosecute certain additional offenses; amending s. 895.02, F.S.; expanding the definition of the term "racketeering activity" to include certain additional offenses; amending s. 905.34, F.S.; expanding the subject matter jurisdiction of the statewide grand jury to include certain additional

Page 1 of 25

HB 1257 2004 30 offenses; amending ss. 409.9071 and 409.9131, F.S.; 31 revising cross references to conform; providing an effective date. 32 33 34 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 35 36 Section 1. Section 409.9201, Florida Statutes, is created 37 to read: 409.9201 Medicaid recipient fraud. --38 (1) It is unlawful for any person receiving legend drugs 39 pursuant to a prescription funded by the Medicaid program to 40 41 sell or attempt or conspire to sell, or to cause any other 42 person to sell or attempt or conspire to sell, the legend drugs 43 involved. Any person who violates this subsection commits a 44 felony, as follows: 45 (a) If the value of the legend drugs involved is less than 46 \$20,000, a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 47 48 (b) If the value of the legend drugs involved is \$20,000 49 or more, but less than \$100,000, a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 50 51 (c) If the value of the legend drugs involved is \$100,000 or more, a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in 52 s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 53 54 (2) It is unlawful for any person to purchase or attempt 55 or conspire to purchase legend drugs intended for a recipient 56 pursuant to a prescription funded by the Medicaid program. Any 57 person who violates this subsection commits a felony, as 58 follows:

(a) If the value of the legend drugs involved is less than \$20,000, a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

- (b) If the value of the legend drugs involved is \$20,000 or more, but less than \$100,000, a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (c) If the value of the legend drugs involved is \$100,000 or more, a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (3) It is unlawful for any person to make or cause to be made, or to attempt or conspire to make or cause to be made, any false statement or representation to any person for the purpose of obtaining goods or services under the Medicaid program. Any person who violates this subsection commits a felony, as follows:
- (a) If the value of the goods or services involved is less than \$20,000, a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (b) If the value of the goods or services involved is \$20,000 or more, but less than \$100,000, a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (c) If the value of the goods or services involved is \$100,000 or more, a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- (4) As used in this section, the term "value" means the market value of the property at the time and place of the offense or the amount billed to Medicaid for the property or, if such value cannot be satisfactorily ascertained, the cost of

HB 1257 2004 88 replacement of the property within a reasonable time after the 89 offense. Values of separate amounts of legend drugs or other 90 goods or services involved in distinct transactions committed 91 pursuant to one scheme or course of conduct, whether involving the same person or several persons, may be aggregated in 92 determining the punishment for the offense. 93 94 Section 2. Section 812.0191, Florida Statutes, is created 95 to read: 812.0191 Dealing in property paid for in whole or in part 96 97 by the Medicaid program. --(1) For the purposes of this section: 98 99 (a) "Property paid for in whole or in part by the Medicaid program" includes any device, service, drug, or other property 100 101 furnished or intended to be furnished to a recipient under the Medicaid or the Medicare program. 102 103 "Value" has the same definition as provided in s. 104 812.012, but shall also include the amount billed or intended to 105 be billed to Medicaid for the property. (2) It is unlawful for any person to traffic in or 106 107 endeavor to traffic in property that he or she knows or should 108 have known was paid for in whole or in part by the Medicaid 109 program. Any person who violates this subsection commits a felony, as follows: 110 (a) If the value of the property involved is less than 111 \$20,000, a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in 112 s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 113 114 (b) If the value of the property involved is \$20,000 or 115 more, but less than \$100,000, a felony of the second degree,

Page 4 of 25

punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

(c) If the value of the property involved is \$100,000 or more, a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

117

118

119

120

121

122123

124

125

126

127128

129

130

131

132

133

134

135

136

137

138

139

140

141

142

143

144

145

(3) It is unlawful for any person to initiate, organize, plan, finance, direct, manage, or supervise the obtaining of property paid for in whole or in part by the Medicaid program and to traffic in or endeavor to traffic in such property. Any person who violates this subsection commits a felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

Section 3. Paragraph (a) of subsection (40) of section 409.912, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.912 Cost-effective purchasing of health care. -- The agency shall purchase goods and services for Medicaid recipients in the most cost-effective manner consistent with the delivery of quality medical care. The agency shall maximize the use of prepaid per capita and prepaid aggregate fixed-sum basis services when appropriate and other alternative service delivery and reimbursement methodologies, including competitive bidding pursuant to s. 287.057, designed to facilitate the costeffective purchase of a case-managed continuum of care. The agency shall also require providers to minimize the exposure of recipients to the need for acute inpatient, custodial, and other institutional care and the inappropriate or unnecessary use of high-cost services. The agency may establish prior authorization requirements for certain populations of Medicaid beneficiaries, certain drug classes, or particular drugs to prevent fraud, abuse, overuse, and possible dangerous drug interactions. The Pharmaceutical and Therapeutics Committee shall make

recommendations to the agency on drugs for which prior authorization is required. The agency shall inform the Pharmaceutical and Therapeutics Committee of its decisions regarding drugs subject to prior authorization.

146

147

148

149150

151

152

153

154

155

156157

158

159

160

161

162

163

164

165

166

167

168

169170

171

172

- (40)(a) The agency shall implement a Medicaid prescribed-drug spending-control program that includes the following components:
- Medicaid prescribed-drug coverage for brand-name drugs for adult Medicaid recipients is limited to the dispensing of four brand-name drugs per month per recipient. Children are exempt from this restriction. Antiretroviral agents are excluded from this limitation. No requirements for prior authorization or other restrictions on medications used to treat mental illnesses such as schizophrenia, severe depression, or bipolar disorder may be imposed on Medicaid recipients. Medications that will be available without restriction for persons with mental illnesses include atypical antipsychotic medications, conventional antipsychotic medications, selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors, and other medications used for the treatment of serious mental illnesses. The agency shall also limit the amount of a prescribed drug dispensed to no more than a 34-day supply. The agency shall continue to provide unlimited generic drugs, contraceptive drugs and items, and diabetic supplies. Although a drug may be included on the preferred drug formulary, it would not be exempt from the four-brand limit. The agency may authorize exceptions to the brand-name-drug restriction based upon the treatment needs of the patients, only when such exceptions are based on prior consultation provided by the

agency or an agency contractor, but the agency must establish procedures to ensure that:

- a. There will be a response to a request for prior consultation by telephone or other telecommunication device within 24 hours after receipt of a request for prior consultation;
- b. A 72-hour supply of the drug prescribed will be provided in an emergency or when the agency does not provide a response within 24 hours as required by sub-subparagraph a.; and
- c. Except for the exception for nursing home residents and other institutionalized adults and except for drugs on the restricted formulary for which prior authorization may be sought by an institutional or community pharmacy, prior authorization for an exception to the brand-name-drug restriction is sought by the prescriber and not by the pharmacy. When prior authorization is granted for a patient in an institutional setting beyond the brand-name-drug restriction, such approval is authorized for 12 months and monthly prior authorization is not required for that patient.
- 2. Reimbursement to pharmacies for Medicaid prescribed drugs shall be set at the average wholesale price less 13.25 percent.
- 3. The agency shall develop and implement a process for managing the drug therapies of Medicaid recipients who are using significant numbers of prescribed drugs each month. The management process may include, but is not limited to, comprehensive, physician-directed medical-record reviews, claims analyses, and case evaluations to determine the medical necessity and appropriateness of a patient's treatment plan and

drug therapies. The agency may contract with a private organization to provide drug-program-management services. The Medicaid drug benefit management program shall include initiatives to manage drug therapies for HIV/AIDS patients, patients using 20 or more unique prescriptions in a 180-day period, and the top 1,000 patients in annual spending, and patients identified as abusers. Enrollment in this program shall be mandatory for all recipients in these categories.

- 4. The agency may limit the size of its pharmacy network based on need, competitive bidding, price negotiations, credentialing, or similar criteria. The agency shall give special consideration to rural areas in determining the size and location of pharmacies included in the Medicaid pharmacy network. A pharmacy credentialing process may include criteria such as a pharmacy's full-service status, location, size, patient educational programs, patient consultation, diseasemanagement services, and other characteristics. The agency may impose a moratorium on Medicaid pharmacy enrollment when it is determined that it has a sufficient number of Medicaid-participating providers.
- 5. The agency shall develop and implement a program that requires Medicaid practitioners who prescribe drugs to use a counterfeit-proof prescription pad for Medicaid prescriptions. The agency shall require the use of standardized counterfeit-proof prescription pads by Medicaid-participating prescribers or prescribers who write prescriptions for Medicaid recipients. The agency may implement the program in targeted geographic areas or statewide.

231

232

233

234235

236

237

238

239

240

241242

243

244

245

246

247

248

249

250

251

252

253

254

255

256

257

258

259

6. The agency may enter into arrangements that require manufacturers of generic drugs prescribed to Medicaid recipients to provide rebates of at least 15.1 percent of the average manufacturer price for the manufacturer's generic products. These arrangements shall require that if a generic-drug manufacturer pays federal rebates for Medicaid-reimbursed drugs at a level below 15.1 percent, the manufacturer must provide a supplemental rebate to the state in an amount necessary to achieve a 15.1-percent rebate level.

The agency may establish a preferred drug formulary in accordance with 42 U.S.C. s. 1396r-8, and, pursuant to the establishment of such formulary, it is authorized to negotiate supplemental rebates from manufacturers that are in addition to those required by Title XIX of the Social Security Act and at no less than 10 percent of the average manufacturer price as defined in 42 U.S.C. s. 1936 on the last day of a quarter unless the federal or supplemental rebate, or both, equals or exceeds 25 percent. There is no upper limit on the supplemental rebates the agency may negotiate. The agency may determine that specific products, brand-name or generic, are competitive at lower rebate percentages. Agreement to pay the minimum supplemental rebate percentage will guarantee a manufacturer that the Medicaid Pharmaceutical and Therapeutics Committee will consider a product for inclusion on the preferred drug formulary. However, a pharmaceutical manufacturer is not guaranteed placement on the formulary by simply paying the minimum supplemental rebate. Agency decisions will be made on the clinical efficacy of a drug and recommendations of the Medicaid Pharmaceutical and Therapeutics Committee, as well as the price of competing

2.74

products minus federal and state rebates. The agency is authorized to contract with an outside agency or contractor to conduct negotiations for supplemental rebates. For the purposes of this section, the term "supplemental rebates" may include, at the agency's discretion, cash rebates and other program benefits that offset a Medicaid expenditure. Such other program benefits may include, but are not limited to, disease management programs, drug product donation programs, drug utilization control programs, prescriber and beneficiary counseling and education, fraud and abuse initiatives, and other services or administrative investments with guaranteed savings to the Medicaid program in the same year the rebate reduction is included in the General Appropriations Act. The agency is authorized to seek any federal waivers to implement this initiative.

- 8. The agency shall establish an advisory committee for the purposes of studying the feasibility of using a restricted drug formulary for nursing home residents and other institutionalized adults. The committee shall be comprised of seven members appointed by the Secretary of Health Care Administration. The committee members shall include two physicians licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459; three pharmacists licensed under chapter 465 and appointed from a list of recommendations provided by the Florida Long-Term Care Pharmacy Alliance; and two pharmacists licensed under chapter 465.
- 9. The Agency for Health Care Administration shall expand home delivery of pharmacy products. To assist Medicaid patients in securing their prescriptions and reduce program costs, the

289

290

291

292293

294

295

296

297

298

299

300

301

302

303

304

305

306

307

308

309

310

311

312313

314315

316 317 agency shall expand its current mail-order-pharmacy diabetessupply program to include all generic and brand-name drugs used
by Medicaid patients with diabetes. Medicaid recipients in the
current program may obtain nondiabetes drugs on a voluntary
basis. This initiative is limited to the geographic area covered
by the current contract. The agency may seek and implement any
federal waivers necessary to implement this subparagraph.

Section 4. Subsections (8) through (31) of section 409.913, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (9) through (32), respectively, present subsections (14) and (15) are amended, and a new subsection (8) is added to said section to read:

409.913 Oversight of the integrity of the Medicaid program. -- The agency shall operate a program to oversee the activities of Florida Medicaid recipients, and providers and their representatives, to ensure that fraudulent and abusive behavior and neglect of recipients occur to the minimum extent possible, and to recover overpayments and impose sanctions as appropriate. Beginning January 1, 2003, and each year thereafter, the agency and the Medicaid Fraud Control Unit of the Department of Legal Affairs shall submit a joint report to the Legislature documenting the effectiveness of the state's efforts to control Medicaid fraud and abuse and to recover Medicaid overpayments during the previous fiscal year. The report must describe the number of cases opened and investigated each year; the sources of the cases opened; the disposition of the cases closed each year; the amount of overpayments alleged in preliminary and final audit letters; the number and amount of fines or penalties imposed; any reductions in overpayment

318

319

320

321

322

323

324

325

326

327

328

329

330

331

332

333

334

335

336

337

338

339

340

341

342

343

344

345

346

HB 1257 2004 amounts negotiated in settlement agreements or by other means; the amount of final agency determinations of overpayments; the amount deducted from federal claiming as a result of overpayments; the amount of overpayments recovered each year; the amount of cost of investigation recovered each year; the average length of time to collect from the time the case was opened until the overpayment is paid in full; the amount determined as uncollectible and the portion of the uncollectible amount subsequently reclaimed from the Federal Government; the number of providers, by type, that are terminated from participation in the Medicaid program as a result of fraud and abuse; and all costs associated with discovering and prosecuting cases of Medicaid overpayments and making recoveries in such cases. The report must also document actions taken to prevent overpayments and the number of providers prevented from enrolling in or reenrolling in the Medicaid program as a result of documented Medicaid fraud and abuse and must recommend changes necessary to prevent or recover overpayments. For the 2001-2002 fiscal year, the agency shall prepare a report that contains as much of this information as is available to it.

(8) Except in instances involving bona fide emergencies, physicians who are not authorized Medicaid providers shall not prescribe medications, medical supplies, or medical services to Medicaid recipients when such non-Medicaid physicians know or should know that a claim for reimbursement of any portion of the cost of the prescribed medications, medical supplies, or medical services will be submitted to the Medicaid program. Likewise, except in instances involving bona fide emergencies, health care vendors of prescription medications, medical supplies, or

2004

HB 1257

370

371

372

373

374

347 medical services otherwise authorized to submit claims for 348 Medicaid reimbursements shall not submit claims for Medicaid 349 reimbursements when such health care vendors know or should know 350 the physician prescribing the medications, medical supplies, or medical services is not an authorized Medicaid provider. Any 351 person or entity who knowingly violates this subsection or 352 353 knowingly participates in a plan or scheme to cause others to 354 violate this subsection shall be required to reimburse the 355 Medicaid program for the full amount of the Medicaid claim 356 submitted in violation of this subsection and shall be subject 357 to penalties equal to three times the amount of the unlawful 358 Medicaid claim submitted, together with civil monetary 359 assessments of up to \$5,000 for each Medicaid claim submitted 360 for medications, medical equipment, or medical services in violation of this subsection, as well as investigation and 361 362 prosecution costs and attorney's fees. The remedies set forth in this subsection are in addition to all other available remedies. 363 364 The agency shall not reimburse providers for any claims that do 365 not meet all of the preceding criteria. 366 (15)(14) The agency may seek any remedy provided by law, 367 including, but not limited to, the remedies provided in subsections (13) $\frac{(12)}{(15)}$ and (16) $\frac{(15)}{(15)}$ and s. 812.035, if: 368 369 The provider's license has not been renewed, or has (a)

The provider has failed to make available or has

been revoked, suspended, or terminated, for cause, by the

refused access to Medicaid-related records to an auditor,

investigator, or other authorized employee or agent of the

licensing agency of any state;

HB 1257 2004

375 agency, the Attorney General, a state attorney, or the Federal Government;

376

377

378 379

380 381

382

383

384

385 386

387

388

389

390 391

392

393

394

395

396

397

398

399

400 401

402

403

- The provider has not furnished or has failed to make available such Medicaid-related records as the agency has found necessary to determine whether Medicaid payments are or were due and the amounts thereof;
- The provider has failed to maintain medical records made at the time of service, or prior to service if prior authorization is required, demonstrating the necessity and appropriateness of the goods or services rendered;
- The provider is not in compliance with provisions of Medicaid provider publications that have been adopted by reference as rules in the Florida Administrative Code; with provisions of state or federal laws, rules, or regulations; with provisions of the provider agreement between the agency and the provider; or with certifications found on claim forms or on transmittal forms for electronically submitted claims that are submitted by the provider or authorized representative, as such provisions apply to the Medicaid program;
- The provider or person who ordered or prescribed the care, services, or supplies has furnished, or ordered the furnishing of, goods or services to a recipient which are inappropriate, unnecessary, excessive, or harmful to the recipient or are of inferior quality;
- The provider has demonstrated a pattern of failure to provide goods or services that are medically necessary;
- The provider or an authorized representative of the provider, or a person who ordered or prescribed the goods or services, has submitted or caused to be submitted false or a

Page 14 of 25

pattern of erroneous Medicaid claims that have resulted in overpayments to a provider or that exceed those to which the provider was entitled under the Medicaid program;

- (i) The provider or an authorized representative of the provider, or a person who has ordered or prescribed the goods or services, has submitted or caused to be submitted a Medicaid provider enrollment application, a request for prior authorization for Medicaid services, a drug exception request, or a Medicaid cost report that contains materially false or incorrect information;
- (j) The provider or an authorized representative of the provider has collected from or billed a recipient or a recipient's responsible party improperly for amounts that should not have been so collected or billed by reason of the provider's billing the Medicaid program for the same service;
- (k) The provider or an authorized representative of the provider has included in a cost report costs that are not allowable under a Florida Title XIX reimbursement plan, after the provider or authorized representative had been advised in an audit exit conference or audit report that the costs were not allowable;
- (1) The provider is charged by information or indictment with fraudulent billing practices. The sanction applied for this reason is limited to suspension of the provider's participation in the Medicaid program for the duration of the indictment unless the provider is found guilty pursuant to the information or indictment;

(m) The provider or a person who has ordered, or prescribed the goods or services is found liable for negligent practice resulting in death or injury to the provider's patient;

431

432

433434

435

436

437

438

439

440

441442

443

444

445

446

447

448

449

450

451

452

453

454

455

456

457

458

- (n) The provider fails to demonstrate that it had available during a specific audit or review period sufficient quantities of goods, or sufficient time in the case of services, to support the provider's billings to the Medicaid program;
- (o) The provider has failed to comply with the notice and reporting requirements of s. 409.907;
- (p) The agency has received reliable information of patient abuse or neglect or of any act prohibited by s. 409.920; or
- (q) The provider has failed to comply with an agreed-upon repayment schedule.
- (16) (15) The agency shall impose any of the following sanctions or disincentives on a provider or a person for any of the acts described in subsection (15) (14):
- (a) Suspension for a specific period of time of not more than 1 year.
- (b) Termination for a specific period of time of from more than 1 year to 20 years.
- (c) Imposition of a fine of up to \$5,000 for each violation. Each day that an ongoing violation continues, such as refusing to furnish Medicaid-related records or refusing access to records, is considered, for the purposes of this section, to be a separate violation. Each instance of improper billing of a Medicaid recipient; each instance of including an unallowable cost on a hospital or nursing home Medicaid cost report after the provider or authorized representative has been advised in an

audit exit conference or previous audit report of the cost unallowability; each instance of furnishing a Medicaid recipient goods or professional services that are inappropriate or of inferior quality as determined by competent peer judgment; each instance of knowingly submitting a materially false or erroneous Medicaid provider enrollment application, request for prior authorization for Medicaid services, drug exception request, or cost report; each instance of inappropriate prescribing of drugs for a Medicaid recipient as determined by competent peer judgment; and each false or erroneous Medicaid claim leading to an overpayment to a provider is considered, for the purposes of this section, to be a separate violation.

- (d) Immediate suspension, if the agency has received information of patient abuse or neglect or of any act prohibited by s. 409.920. Upon suspension, the agency must issue an immediate final order under s. 120.569(2)(n).
- (e) A fine, not to exceed \$10,000, for a violation of paragraph (15)(14)(i).
- (f) Imposition of liens against provider assets, including, but not limited to, financial assets and real property, not to exceed the amount of fines or recoveries sought, upon entry of an order determining that such moneys are due or recoverable.
- (g) Prepayment reviews of claims for a specified period of time.
- (h) Comprehensive followup reviews of providers every 6 months to ensure that they are billing Medicaid correctly.

(i) Corrective-action plans that would remain in effect for providers for up to 3 years and that would be monitored by the agency every 6 months while in effect.

(j) Other remedies as permitted by law to effect the recovery of a fine or overpayment.

- The Secretary of Health Care Administration may make a determination that imposition of a sanction or disincentive is not in the best interest of the Medicaid program, in which case a sanction or disincentive shall not be imposed.
- Section 5. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 16.56, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 16.56 Office of Statewide Prosecution.--
- (1) There is created in the Department of Legal Affairs an Office of Statewide Prosecution. The office shall be a separate "budget entity" as that term is defined in chapter 216. The office may:
 - (a) Investigate and prosecute the offenses of:
- Bribery, burglary, criminal usury, extortion, gambling, kidnapping, larceny, murder, prostitution, perjury, robbery, carjacking, and home-invasion robbery;
 - 2. Any crime involving narcotic or other dangerous drugs;
- 3. Any violation of the provisions of the Florida RICO (Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organization) Act, including any offense listed in the definition of racketeering activity in s. 895.02(1)(a), providing such listed offense is investigated in connection with a violation of s. 895.03 and is charged in a separate count of an information or indictment containing a count charging a violation of s. 895.03, the prosecution of

Page 18 of 25

HB 1257 2004 516 which listed offense may continue independently if the 517 prosecution of the violation of s. 895.03 is terminated for any 518 reason; 519 Any violation of the provisions of the Florida Anti-520 Fencing Act; Any violation of the provisions of the Florida 521 522 Antitrust Act of 1980, as amended; Any crime involving, or resulting in, fraud or deceit 523 524 upon any person; Any violation of s. 847.0135, relating to computer 525 7. 526 pornography and child exploitation prevention, or any offense 527 related to a violation of s. 847.0135; 528 8. Any violation of the provisions of chapter 815; or 529 Any criminal violation of part I of chapter 499; or 530 10. Any criminal violation of the provisions of chapter 531 409 relating to Medicaid provider and recipient fraud; 532 533 or any attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to commit any of the 534 crimes specifically enumerated above. The office shall have such 535 power only when any such offense is occurring, or has occurred, 536 in two or more judicial circuits as part of a related 537 transaction, or when any such offense is connected with an 538 organized criminal conspiracy affecting two or more judicial 539 circuits. 540 Section 6. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 895.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 541

895.02 Definitions.--As used in ss. 895.01-895.08, the

542

543

term:

(1) "Racketeering activity" means to commit, to attempt to commit, to conspire to commit, or to solicit, coerce, or intimidate another person to commit:

- (a) Any crime which is chargeable by indictment or information under the following provisions of the Florida Statutes:
- 1. Section 210.18, relating to evasion of payment of cigarette taxes.
- 552 2. Section 403.727(3)(b), relating to environmental control.

547

548

549

554

559

560

561

562

563

564

567

572

- 3. Section 414.39, relating to public assistance fraud.
- 555 4. <u>Sections</u> <u>Section</u> 409.920 <u>and 409.9201</u>, relating to 556 Medicaid provider and recipient fraud.
- 5. Section 440.105 or s. 440.106, relating to workers' compensation.
 - 6. Sections 499.0051, 499.0052, 499.0053, 499.0054, and 499.0691, relating to crimes involving contraband and adulterated drugs.
 - 7. Part IV of chapter 501, relating to telemarketing.
 - 8. Chapter 517, relating to sale of securities and investor protection.
- 9. Section 550.235, s. 550.3551, or s. 550.3605, relating to dogracing and horseracing.
 - 10. Chapter 550, relating to jai alai frontons.
- 11. Chapter 552, relating to the manufacture, distribution, and use of explosives.
- 570 12. Chapter 560, relating to money transmitters, if the violation is punishable as a felony.
 - 13. Chapter 562, relating to beverage law enforcement.

Page 20 of 25

14. Section 624.401, relating to transacting insurance without a certificate of authority, s. 624.437(4)(c)1., relating to operating an unauthorized multiple-employer welfare arrangement, or s. 626.902(1)(b), relating to representing or aiding an unauthorized insurer.

- 15. Section 655.50, relating to reports of currency transactions, when such violation is punishable as a felony.
- 580 16. Chapter 687, relating to interest and usurious practices.
- 582 17. Section 721.08, s. 721.09, or s. 721.13, relating to real estate timeshare plans.
 - 18. Chapter 782, relating to homicide.

578

579

584

586

590

595

596

597

598

599

- 585 19. Chapter 784, relating to assault and battery.
 - 20. Chapter 787, relating to kidnapping.
- 587 21. Chapter 790, relating to weapons and firearms.
- 588 22. Section 796.03, s. 796.04, s. 796.05, or s. 796.07, relating to prostitution.
 - 23. Chapter 806, relating to arson.
- 591 24. Section 810.02(2)(c), relating to specified burglary 592 of a dwelling or structure.
- 593 25. Chapter 812, relating to theft, robbery, and related crimes.
 - 26. Chapter 815, relating to computer-related crimes.
 - 27. Chapter 817, relating to fraudulent practices, false pretenses, fraud generally, and credit card crimes.
 - 28. Chapter 825, relating to abuse, neglect, or exploitation of an elderly person or disabled adult.
- 29. Section 827.071, relating to commercial sexual exploitation of children.

Page 21 of 25

- 602 30. Chapter 831, relating to forgery and counterfeiting.
- 603 31. Chapter 832, relating to issuance of worthless checks and drafts.
 - 32. Section 836.05, relating to extortion.
- 606 33. Chapter 837, relating to perjury.

- 607 34. Chapter 838, relating to bribery and misuse of public office.
- 609 35. Chapter 843, relating to obstruction of justice.
- 36. Section 847.011, s. 847.012, s. 847.013, s. 847.06, or s. 847.07, relating to obscene literature and profanity.
- 612 37. Section 849.09, s. 849.14, s. 849.15, s. 849.23, or s. 849.25, relating to gambling.
- 614 38. Chapter 874, relating to criminal street gangs.
- 39. Chapter 893, relating to drug abuse prevention and control.
- 40. Chapter 896, relating to offenses related to financial transactions.
- 41. Sections 914.22 and 914.23, relating to tampering with a witness, victim, or informant, and retaliation against a witness, victim, or informant.
- 42. Sections 918.12 and 918.13, relating to tampering with jurors and evidence.
- Section 7. Subsections (8) and (9) of section 905.34,

 Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (10) is added to

 said section, to read:
- 905.34 Powers and duties; law applicable.--The
 jurisdiction of a statewide grand jury impaneled under this
 chapter shall extend throughout the state. The subject matter

HB 1257 2004 jurisdiction of the statewide grand jury shall be limited to the

631 offenses of:

630

632

633

634

635

636

637

638

639

645

646

647

648

649

651

652

653

654

655

656

657

- (8) Any violation of s. 847.0135, s. 847.0137, or s. 847.0138 relating to computer pornography and child exploitation prevention, or any offense related to a violation of s. 847.0135, s. 847.0137, or s. 847.0138; or
 - (9) Any criminal violation of part I of chapter 499; or
- (10) Any criminal violation of the provisions of chapter 409 relating to Medicaid provider and recipient fraud;

or any attempt, solicitation, or conspiracy to commit any
violation of the crimes specifically enumerated above, when any
such offense is occurring, or has occurred, in two or more
judicial circuits as part of a related transaction or when any
such offense is connected with an organized criminal conspiracy

affecting two or more judicial circuits. The statewide grand jury may return indictments and presentments irrespective of the

county or judicial circuit where the offense is committed or

triable. If an indictment is returned, it shall be certified and

transferred for trial to the county where the offense was

650 committed. The powers and duties of, and law applicable to,

county grand juries shall apply to a statewide grand jury except

when such powers, duties, and law are inconsistent with the

provisions of ss. 905.31-905.40.

Section 8. Subsection (1) of section 409.9071, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.9071 Medicaid provider agreements for school districts certifying state match.--

658 The agency shall submit a state plan amendment by 659 September 1, 1997, for the purpose of obtaining federal 660 authorization to reimburse school-based services as provided in 661 former s. 236.0812 pursuant to the rehabilitative services option provided under 42 U.S.C. s. 1396d(a)(13). For purposes of 662 663 this section, billing agent consulting services shall be 664 considered billing agent services, as that term is used in s. 665 409.913(10)(9), and, as such, payments to such persons shall not be based on amounts for which they bill nor based on the amount 666 a provider receives from the Medicaid program. This provision 667 shall not restrict privatization of Medicaid school-based 668 669 services. Subject to any limitations provided for in the General 670 Appropriations Act, the agency, in compliance with appropriate 671 federal authorization, shall develop policies and procedures and 672 shall allow for certification of state and local education funds 673 which have been provided for school-based services as specified 674 in s. 1011.70 and authorized by a physician's order where required by federal Medicaid law. Any state or local funds 675 certified pursuant to this section shall be for children with 676 677 specified disabilities who are eligible for both Medicaid and 678 part B or part H of the Individuals with Disabilities Education 679 Act (IDEA), or the exceptional student education program, or who have an individualized educational plan. 680

Section 9. Subsection (3) of section 409.9131, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.9131 Special provisions relating to integrity of the Medicaid program.--

(3) ONSITE RECORDS REVIEW.--As specified in s. 409.913(9)(8), the agency may investigate, review, or analyze a

681 682

683

684

685

Physician's medical records concerning Medicaid patients. The physician must make such records available to the agency during normal business hours. The agency must provide notice to the physician at least 24 hours before such visit. The agency and physician shall make every effort to set a mutually agreeable time for the agency's visit during normal business hours and within the 24-hour period. If such a time cannot be agreed upon, the agency may set the time.

687

688

689

690

691

692

693

694

695

Section 10. This act shall take effect July 1, 2004.