HB 0913 2004

An act relating to public health care; amending s. 381.0012, F.S.; expanding the environmental health enforcement authority of the Department of Health; authorizing the department to issue citations or order payment of fines; providing requirements and limitations; providing a criminal penalty; providing for deposit and use of fines; amending s. 381.004, F.S.; providing additional criteria for release of HIV preliminary test results; amending s. 381.006, F.S.; establishing permitting procedures for group care facilities; providing requirements and limitations; providing for fees; providing fee limitations; providing authority to the department to take adverse action on permits under certain circumstances; amending s. 381.0065, F.S.; modifying standards for rulemaking applicable to regulation of onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems; revising research award qualifications; providing for an extended right of entry; amending s. 381.0101, F.S.; revising definitions; revising environmental health professional certification requirements; clarifying exemptions; creating s. 381.104, F.S.; creating an employee health and wellness program; providing requirements; authorizing state agencies to undertake certain activities relating to agency resources for program purposes; requiring each participating agency to make an annual report; providing duties of the department; amending s. 384.25, F.S.; revising reporting requirements for sexually transmissible diseases; authorizing the department to adopt rules;

Page 1 of 26

30 amending s. 384.31, F.S.; revising sexually transmissible 31 disease testing requirements for pregnant women; providing notice requirements; creating s. 385.104, F.S.; 32 establishing the Health Promotion and Health Education 33 Statewide Initiative for certain purposes; providing 34 35 requirements; authorizing the department to award funding 36 to county health departments for certain purposes; 37 providing funding requirements; providing participation requirements for county health departments; creating s. 38 458.3215, F.S.; providing for reactivation of licenses of 39 40 certain physicians for certain limited purposes; providing for a reactivation fee; amending s. 945.601, F.S.; 41 42 revising a cross reference, to conform; creating s. 43 945.6038, F.S.; authorizing the State of Florida 44 Correctional Medical Authority to enter into agreements 45 with other state agencies to provide additional medical 46 services; providing a limitation; providing an effective 47 date.

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

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Section 1. Subsections (6) and (7) are added to section 381.0012, Florida Statutes, to read:

381.0012 Enforcement authority.--

(6) When a violation of s. 386.01, s. 386.041, or environmental health rules adopted under this chapter occurs, and such violation is enforceable by administrative or civil remedy or is a second degree misdemeanor, the department may issue a citation that contains an order of correction, an order

to pay a fine, or both. A citation issued under this subsection constitutes a notice of proposed agency action.

- (a) Citations must be in writing and must describe the particular nature of the violation, including specific reference to the provision of statute or rule allegedly violated.
- (b) The fines imposed may not exceed \$500 for each violation. Each day constitutes a separate violation for which a citation may be issued.
- (c) The citing official shall inform the recipient, by written notice pursuant to ss. 120.569 and 120.57, of the right to an administrative hearing. The citation must contain a conspicuous statement that failure to pay the fine within the allotted time, or failure to appear to contest the citation after having requested a hearing, constitutes a waiver of the right to contest the citation.
- (d) The department may reduce or waive the fine imposed by the citation after giving due consideration to such factors as the gravity of the violation, the good faith of the person who has allegedly committed the violation, and the person's history of previous violations, including violations for which enforcement actions were taken under this section or other provisions of law.
- (e) Any person who willfully refuses to sign and accept a citation issued by the department commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (f) The department shall deposit all fines collected under the authority of this subsection in the County Health Department Trust Fund for use in the environmental health program under

HB 0913

which the fine was issued and shall use such fines to improve the respective programs or to provide training to the regulated industry and department staff working in such programs.

- (g) The provisions of this subsection are an alternative means of enforcing environmental health requirements which does not prohibit the department from using other means of enforcement. However, the department shall use only one method of enforcement for a single violation.
- (7) The department may use positive means of enforcement to ensure compliance with environmental health requirements specified in this chapter, ss. 386.01 and 386.041, or environmental health rules adopted under the authority of this chapter. Such means of enforcement may include requiring attendance at training courses applicable to the violations committed and requiring the use of best management practices currently used or recognized by the appropriate regulated industry or governmental agency.
- Section 2. Paragraph (d) of subsection (3) of section 381.004, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 381.004 HIV testing.--

- (3) HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS TESTING; INFORMED CONSENT; RESULTS; COUNSELING; CONFIDENTIALITY.--
- (d) No test result shall be determined as positive, and no positive test result shall be revealed to any person, without corroborating or confirmatory tests being conducted except in the following situations:
- 1. Preliminary test results may be released to licensed physicians or the medical or nonmedical personnel subject to the

HB 0913 2004 significant exposure for purposes of subparagraphs (h)10., 11., and 12.

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- Preliminary test results may be released to health care providers and to the person tested when decisions about medical care or treatment of, or recommendation 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 HIVinfected 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. Results shall be communicated to the patient according to statute regardless of the outcome. Except as provided in this section, test results are confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1).
- 3. Positive rapid test results are considered preliminary and may be released in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions as approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration. Positive rapid test results require confirmatory testing for diagnosis and reporting of HIV infection.
- Section 3. Subsection (16) of section 381.006, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

381.006 Environmental health.--The department shall conduct an environmental health program as part of fulfilling the state's public health mission. The purpose of this program is to detect and prevent disease caused by natural and manmade factors in the environment. The environmental health program shall include, but not be limited to:

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A group care facilities group-care-facilities function, where a group care group-care facility means any public or private school, housing, building or buildings, section of a building, or distinct part of a building or other place, whether operated for profit or not, which undertakes, through its ownership or management, to provide one or more personal services, care, protection, and supervision to persons who require such services and who are not related to the owner or administrator. The department may adopt rules necessary to protect the health and safety of residents, staff, and patrons of group care group-care facilities, such as child care facilities, family day care day-care homes, assisted living assisted-living facilities, adult day care day-care centers, adult family-care homes, hospices, residential treatment facilities, crisis stabilization crisis-stabilization units, pediatric extended care extended-care centers, intermediate care intermediate-care facilities for the developmentally disabled, group care group-care homes, and, jointly with the Department of Education, private and public schools. These rules may include definitions of terms; provisions relating to operation and maintenance of facilities, buildings, grounds, equipment, furnishings, and occupant-space requirements; lighting; heating, cooling, and ventilation; food service; water supply and

plumbing; sewage; sanitary facilities; insect and rodent control; garbage; safety; personnel health, hygiene, and work practices; permits and fees; and other matters the department finds are appropriate or necessary to protect the safety and health of the residents, staff, or patrons. The department may not adopt rules that conflict with rules adopted by the licensing or certifying agency. The department may enter and inspect at reasonable hours to determine compliance with applicable statutes or rules. In addition to any sanctions that the department may impose for violations of rules adopted under this section, the department shall also report such violations to any agency responsible for licensing or certifying the group care group—care facility. The licensing or certifying agency may also impose any sanction based solely on the findings of the department.

- (a) Each group care facility regulated under this section shall obtain a permit from the department annually. Group care facility permits shall expire annually and shall not be transferable from one place or individual to another. An annual application for permit renewal shall not be required. In new facilities, or when the ownership, control, address, or name of a group care facility is changed, the owner, or the owner's designee, shall apply to the department for issuance of a permit in the manner prescribed by the department.
- (b) The department shall establish procedures for the issuance and annual renewal of permits and shall establish annual permit and renewal fees by rule in an amount necessary to cover the expenses of administering this section. Effective

201 October 1, 2004, and until such fees are established by rule, 202 the annual permit fee shall be as follows:

- 1. Nonresidential facilities, including, but not limited to, child care centers, public schools, and private schools, shall pay an annual fee based on a rate of \$3.50 per student for the maximum authorized capacity. The total permit fee shall not be less than \$110 nor more than \$300.
- 2. Residential facilities, including, but not limited to, assisted living facilities, group homes, residential treatment facilities, and other residential facilities, shall pay an annual fee based on a rate of \$15.50 per bed for the maximum authorized capacity. The total permit fee shall not be less than \$110 nor more than \$600, except for foster homes and adult family care homes, which shall pay a flat fee of \$60.
- (c) The annual permit and renewal fees established and adopted by rule shall not be less than \$60 nor more than \$600 per group care facility.
- (d) Permit fees shall be prorated quarterly to reflect the actual number of quarters per calendar year the permit is valid.
- (e) The department may refuse to issue a permit to or renew a permit for any facility that is not constructed or maintained in accordance with the rules of the department. The department may cancel, revoke, or suspend a permit to operate a group care facility if the permittee:
 - 1. Fails to pay any fee required by this section;
 - 2. Obtains or attempts to obtain a permit by fraud; or
 - 3. Violates a provision of this section.

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The department may adopt rules to carry out the provisions of this section.

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- Section 4. Paragraphs (a) and (j) of subsection (3) of section 381.0065, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph (c) is added to subsection (5) of said section, to read:
- 381.0065 Onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems; regulation.--
- (3) DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.--The department shall:
- (a) Adopt rules to administer ss. 381.0065-381.0067, including definitions that are consistent with the definitions in this section, decreases to setback requirements where no health hazard exists, increases for the lot-flow allowance for performance-based systems, requirements for separation from water table elevation during the wettest season, requirements for the design and construction of any component part of an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system, application and permit requirements for persons who maintain an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system, requirements for maintenance and service agreements for aerobic treatment units and performancebased treatment systems, and recommended standards, including disclosure requirements, for voluntary system inspections to be performed by individuals who are authorized by law to perform such inspections and who shall inform a person having ownership, control, or use of an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system of the inspection standards and of that person's authority to request an inspection based on all or part of the standards, and requirements for implementation of the United States Environmental Protection Agency's voluntary national

guidelines for management of onsite and clustered or decentralized wastewater treatment systems.

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- Supervise research on, demonstration of, and training on the performance, environmental impact, and public health impact of onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems within this state. Research fees collected under s. 381.0066(2)(k) must be used to develop and fund hands-on training centers designed to provide practical information about onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems to septic tank contractors, master septic tank contractors, contractors, inspectors, engineers, and the public and must also be used to fund research projects which focus on improvements of onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems, including use of performance-based standards and reduction of environmental impact. Research projects shall be initially approved by the technical advisory panel and shall be applicable to and reflect the soil conditions specific to Florida. Such projects shall be awarded through competitive negotiation, using the procedures provided in s. 287.055, to public or private entities that have experience in onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems in Florida and that are principally located in Florida. Research projects shall not be awarded to firms or entities that employ or are associated with persons who serve on either the technical advisory panel or the research review and advisory committee.
 - (5) ENFORCEMENT; RIGHT OF ENTRY; CITATIONS.--
- (c) Department personnel may enter the premises of others when necessary to conduct site evaluations and inspections relating to the permitting of onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems. Such entry does not constitute trespass, and

Page 10 of 26

department personnel making such entry are not subject to arrest
or to a civil action by reason of such entry. This paragraph
does not authorize a department employee to destroy, injure,
damage, or move anything on premises of another without the

Section 5. Subsections (1), (2), (3), and (6) and paragraph (a) of subsection (5) of section 381.0101, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

381.0101 Environmental health professionals.--

written permission of the landowner.

- (1) LEGISLATIVE INTENT.--Persons responsible for providing technical and scientific evaluations of environmental health and sanitary conditions in business establishments and communities throughout the state may create a danger to the public health if they are not skilled or competent to perform such evaluations. The public relies on the judgment of environmental health professionals employed by both government agencies and private industries to assure them that environmental hazards are identified and removed before they endanger the health or safety of the public. The purpose of this section is to assure the public that persons specifically responsible for performing environmental health and sanitary evaluations have been certified by examination as competent to perform such work.
 - (2) DEFINITIONS. -- As used in this section:
- (a) "Accredited" means recognized by the American Council on Education as meeting acceptable levels of quality and performance.
- (b)(a) "Board" means the Environmental Health Professionals Advisory Board.
- (c)(b) "Department" means the Department of Health.

Page 11 of 26

(d)(e) "Environmental health" means that segment of public health work which deals with the examination of those factors in the human environment which may impact adversely on the health status of an individual or the public.

- (e)(d) "Environmental health professional" means a person who is employed or assigned the responsibility for assessing the environmental health or sanitary conditions, as defined by the department, within a building, on an individual's property, or within the community at large, and who has the knowledge, skills, and abilities to carry out these tasks. Environmental health professionals may be either field, supervisory, or administrative staff members.
- $\underline{(f)}$ "Certified" means a person who has displayed competency to perform evaluations of environmental or sanitary conditions through examination.
- $\underline{(g)(f)}$ "Registered sanitarian," "R.S.," "Registered Environmental Health Specialist," or "R.E.H.S." means a person who has been certified by either the National Environmental Health Association or the Florida Environmental Health Association as knowledgeable in the environmental health profession.
- (h)(g) "Primary environmental health program" means those programs determined by the department to be essential for providing basic environmental and sanitary protection to the public. These programs shall be established by rule and, at a minimum, these programs shall include food protection program work and onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems program work system evaluations.

(3) CERTIFICATION REQUIRED. -- No person shall perform environmental health or sanitary evaluations in any primary program area of environmental health without being certified by the department as competent to perform such evaluations. The requirements of this section shall not be mandatory for persons performing inspections of public or retail food service establishments licensed under chapter 500 or chapter 509.

- (5) STANDARDS FOR CERTIFICATION. -- The department shall adopt rules that establish definitions of terms and minimum standards of education, training, or experience for those persons subject to this section. The rules must 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, during his or her initial probationary period for that position, of a certified environmental health professional.
- 1. All persons who begin employment in a primary environmental health program on or after September 21, 1994, must be certified in that program within the initial probationary period for that position 6 months after employment.
- 2. Persons employed in the primary environmental health programs program of a food protection program or an onsite

Page 13 of 26

sewage treatment and disposal <u>systems</u> system prior to September 21, 1994, shall be considered certified while employed in that position and shall be required to adhere to any professional standards established by the department pursuant to paragraph (b), complete any continuing education requirements imposed under paragraph (d), and pay the certificate renewal fee imposed under subsection (7).

- 3. Persons employed in the primary environmental health programs program of a food protection program or an onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems 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 by examination 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).
- environmental evaluation activities and maintains a current registration or certification from another state agency which examined the person's knowledge of the primary program area and requires comparable continuing education to maintain the certificate shall not be required to be certified by this section. Examples of persons not subject to certification are physicians, registered dietitians, certified laboratory personnel, and nurses.

Section 6. Section 381.104, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

381.104 Employee health and wellness program.--

- (1) Each state agency may allocate, from existing resources, the necessary funding and facilities for the development and maintenance of an employee health and wellness program and may seek additional funding from other sources to support the program for the benefit of the agency's employees.
- (2) Each state agency may dedicate resources to develop and coordinate an employee health and wellness program or arrange to cooperate with other agencies within such agency's geographic proximity for program coordination, including providers of state employee benefits.
- (3) Each state agency electing to participate shall establish an employee health and wellness coordinator and advisory committee to guide the development of an operational plan, including the collection of data and development of goals and objectives, and to oversee program evaluation and use of any agency-allocated funds.
- (4) Each state agency may conduct and dedicate resources toward an employee needs assessment to ascertain the health-and-wellness-related needs of its employees.
- (5) Each state agency may establish policies that allow employees no more than 30 minutes of work time three times each week, as individual workload allows, to use for the purpose of engaging in health and wellness activities which may include physical activity, stress reduction, tobacco cessation, personal training, nutrition counseling, or weight reduction and control. Such 30-minute periods may be used to modify the start or end of

the workday or to extend the lunch hour.

- wellness activity agreement form, developed by the Department of Health, to be completed by the employee, signed by both the employee and the employee's immediate supervisor, and kept in the employee's personnel file prior to the employee's participation in any activity. It is the responsibility of the employee to complete the form and submit it to the personnel office. Any change to the employee's activities requires submission of a revised form. An employee found to be in violation of the submitted agreement form is not allowed further participation in the program.
- (7) Each state agency may designate up to 1 hour each month for the purpose of providing inservice health and wellness training for its employees.
- (8) Each state agency may use electronic mail and other communication systems to promote the agency's employee health and wellness activities.
 - (9) Each state agency may, and is encouraged to:
- (a) Enter into an agreement or contract with other public or private entities to collaborate or participate jointly in health or wellness education or activity programs.
- (b) Implement health education activities that focus on skill development and lifestyle behavior change along with information dissemination and awareness building, preferably tailored to the employees' interests and needs.
- (c) Review and offer recommendations to agency leadership on environmental and social support policies that pertain to improving the health of employees.

Page 16 of 26

(d) Link the employee health and wellness program to other programs such as the employee assistance program and other related programs to help employees balance work and family.

- (e) Offer free, low-cost, or employee-fee-based programs on site, including the designation of rooms for the express purpose of physical activity, nutrition, stress reduction, and weight control activities. Participating agencies with established employee health and wellness programs may purchase exercise equipment to be used in the room designated for this purpose.
- (10) Each state agency that develops and implements an employee health and wellness program shall include and document an evaluation and improvement process in an annual report to help enhance the program's efficiency and effectiveness. The annual report shall be submitted to the Department of Health on July 1 of each year. Agencies shall use an annual report template provided by the Department of Health to ensure consistency in the presentation of data and other evaluation results.
- (11) The Department of Health shall provide employee health and wellness model program guidelines and ongoing technical assistance to other state agencies to assist in the development of each agency's employee health and wellness program.
- Section 7. Section 384.25, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 384.25 Reporting required. --
- 486 (1) Each person who makes a diagnosis of or treats a 487 person with a sexually transmissible disease, including, but not

Page 17 of 26

limited to, HIV and AIDS, and each laboratory that performs a test for a sexually transmissible disease, including, but not limited to, HIV, which concludes with a positive result shall report such facts as may be required by the department by rule, within a time period as specified by rule of the department, but in no case to exceed 2 weeks.

(a)(2) The department shall adopt rules specifying the information required in and a maximum minimum time period for reporting a sexually transmissible disease, including, but not limited to, HIV and AIDS. In adopting such rules, the department shall consider the need for information, protections for the privacy and confidentiality of the patient, and the practical ability of persons and laboratories to report in a reasonable fashion. To ensure the confidentiality of persons infected with HIV the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), reporting of HIV infection and AIDS acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) must be conducted using a system the HIV/AIDS Reporting System (HARS) developed by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of the United States Public Health Service or an equivalent system.

- (3) The department shall require reporting of physician diagnosed cases of AIDS based upon diagnostic criteria from the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.
- (b)(4) The department may require physician and laboratory reporting of HIV infection. However, only reports of HIV infection identified on or after the effective date of the rule developed by the department pursuant to this subsection shall be accepted. The Reporting may not affect or relate to anonymous HIV testing programs conducted pursuant to s. 381.004(4) or to

517 university-based medical research protocols as determined by the 518 department.

- (2)(5) After notification of the test subject under subsection (4), the department may, with the consent of the test subject, notify school superintendents of students and school personnel whose HIV tests are positive.
- (3) The department shall adopt rules requiring each physician and laboratory to report any newborn or infant up to 18 months of age who has been exposed to HIV. The rules may include the method and time period for reporting, information to be included in the report, requirements for enforcement, and followup activities by the department.
- (4) (6) The department shall by February 1 of each year submit to the Legislature an annual report relating to all information obtained pursuant to this section.
- (5)(7) Each person who violates the provisions of this section or the rules adopted hereunder may be fined by the department up to \$500 for each offense. The department shall report each violation of this section to the regulatory agency responsible for licensing each health care professional and each laboratory to which these provisions apply.
- Section 8. Section 384.31, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 384.31 Serological Testing of pregnant women; duty of the attendant.--
- (1) Every person, including every physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 or midwife licensed under part I of chapter 464 or chapter 467, attending a pregnant woman for conditions relating to pregnancy during the period of gestation

Page 19 of 26

2004

HB 0913

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and delivery shall take or cause the woman to be tested for sexually transmissible diseases, including, but not limited to, HIV, as required by rule of the department, notwithstanding s.

381.004(3)(a), taken a sample of venous blood at a time or times specified by the department. The tests Each sample of blood shall be performed tested by a laboratory approved for such purposes under part I of chapter 483 for sexually transmissible diseases as required by rule of the department. Pregnant women shall be notified of the tests that will be conducted and of their right to refuse testing. If a woman objects to testing, a written statement of objection, signed by the patient, shall be

placed in the patient's medical record and no testing shall

(2) At the time the venous blood sample is taken, testing for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) infection shall be offered to each pregnant woman. The prevailing professional standard of care in this state requires each health care provider and midwife who attends a pregnant woman to counsel the woman to be tested for human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). Counseling shall include a discussion of the availability of treatment if the pregnant woman tests HIV positive. If a pregnant woman objects to HIV testing, reasonable steps shall be taken to obtain a written statement of such objection, signed by the patient, which shall be placed in the patient's medical record. Every person, including every physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 or midwife licensed under part I of chapter 464 or chapter 467, who attends a pregnant woman who has been offered and objects to HIV testing shall be immune from liability arising out of or related to the contracting of HIV

575 infection or acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) by the 576 child from the mother.

Section 9. Section 385.104, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

385.104 Health Promotion and Health Education Statewide
Initiative.--

- (1) The Department of Health shall establish the Health Promotion and Health Education Statewide Initiative to provide a comprehensive and community-based health promotion and education program. The program is designed to provide funding to counties in this state to improve individual and community health, aimed specifically at preventing and reducing the impact of chronic diseases and promoting healthy lifestyles.
- (2) The program's targeted diseases include, but are not limited to, diabetes, heart disease, stroke, asthma, and cancer, with a focus on the preventable risk factors of tobacco use, physical inactivity, and poor nutrition.
- (3) The implementation of these activities shall be coordinated with and linked to existing state plans and national priorities, focusing on evidence-based programs and population-based efforts that specifically address social and environmental policy strategies.
- (4) Subject to the availability of funds, the Department of Health may award funding to county health departments for purposes of improving individual and community health by expanding and improving the health infrastructure through environmental and policy changes aimed specifically at preventing and reducing the impact of chronic diseases and promoting healthy lifestyles.

(5) To be eligible to receive funding under this section, a county health department shall submit an application to the secretary of the Department of Health containing information as required, including:

- (a) A description of the proposed activities and how they promote tobacco cessation, healthy eating, or physical fitness and address the health and social consequences to residents of this state that have chronic diseases.
- (b) Information describing how health promotion and education activities are to be coordinated at the local level with other health activities conducted by other education, health, and agricultural agencies.
- (c) Information describing how local health promotion and education activities reflect state and national objectives for health.
- (d) A description of the collaborative process that the county health department employed in the development of the health promotion and education program, including consultations with individuals and organizations with expertise in promoting public health, nutrition, or physical activity.
- (e) A description of how the county health department will evaluate the effectiveness of its program.
- (6) Subject to the availability of funds, a county health department receiving funds under this section shall, pending successful implementation or evaluation as determined by department headquarters staff, conduct the project for at least a period of 3 consecutive years.
- (7) A county health department that receives funds under this section may use the funds to carry out one or more of the

633 <u>following activities:</u>

- (a) Collect, analyze, and disseminate data related to diabetes, heart disease, stroke, asthma, and cancer, with a focus on the preventable risk factors of tobacco use, physical inactivity, and poor nutrition.
 - (b) Develop and implement activities to create a comprehensive, coordinated nutrition and physical fitness awareness and chronic disease prevention program.
 - (c) Develop and implement programs in schools and worksites to increase physical fitness and to enhance the nutritional status of residents of this state.
 - (d) Develop and implement policy and environmental changes related to the cessation of tobacco, healthful nutrition, and physical education.
 - (e) Collaborate with community-based organizations, volunteer organizations, state medical associations, and public health groups to develop and implement health education and promotion activities.
 - (f) Collaborate with public and private organizations that have a mission to increase public awareness of the importance of a balanced diet and an active lifestyle.
 - Section 10. Section 458.3215, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
 - 458.3215 Reactivation of license for clinical research purposes.--
- (1) Any person who left the practice of medicine for purposes of retirement and who, at the time of retirement, was in good standing with the board may apply to have his or her license reactivated, without examination, for purposes of seeing

Page 23 of 26

patients solely in a clinical research setting. Such person must not have been out of the practice of medicine for more than 10 years at the time of application under this section.

- (2) The board shall by rule set the reactivation fee, not to exceed \$300, and develop criteria for reactivation of a license under this section, including appropriate continuing education requirements, not to exceed those prescribed in s. 458.321 for reactivation of a license.
- Section 11. Section 945.601, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 945.601 Correctional Medical Authority; ss. <u>945.601-</u> <u>945.6038;</u> 945.601-945.6035, definitions.--As used in this act:
 - (1) "Authority" means the State of Florida Correctional Medical Authority created in this act.
 - (2) "Health care provider" means:

- (a) A regional research hospital or research center which is authorized by law to provide hospital services in accordance with chapter 395, which has a contractual or operating arrangement with a regional school of medicine, and which is located at that regional school of medicine;
- (b) Any entity which has agreed to provide hospital services to inmates in the Department of Corrections; or
- (c) Any entity licensed to provide hospital services in accordance with chapter 395.
- (3) "Project" means any structure, facility, machinery, equipment, or other property suitable for use by a health facility in connection with its operations or proposed operations, including, without limitation, real property therefor; a clinic, computer facility, dining hall, firefighting

Page 24 of 26

facility, fire prevention facility, long-term care facility, hospital, interns' residence, laboratory, laundry, maintenance facility, nurses' residence, office, parking area, pharmacy, recreational facility, research facility, storage facility, utility, or X-ray facility, or any combination of the foregoing; and other structure or facility related thereto or required or useful for health care purposes, the conducting of research, or the operation of a health facility, including a facility or structure essential or convenient for the orderly conduct of the health facility and other similar items necessary or convenient for the operation of a particular facility or structure in the manner for which its use is intended. "Project" does not include such items as fuel, supplies, or other items which are customarily deemed to result in a current operating charge.

- (4) "Quality management program" means to monitor and evaluate inmate health care and includes the following objectives:
- (a) Assuring that all inmates receive appropriate and timely services in a safe environment.
- (b) Assuring systematic monitoring of the treatment environment.
- (c) Assisting in the reduction of professional and general liability risks.
 - (d) Enhancing efficient utilization of resources.
- (e) Assisting in credential review and privilege delineation.
- 717 (f) Enhancing the identification of continuing educational needs.

(g) Facilitating the identification of strengths, weaknesses, and opportunities for improvement.

- (h) Facilitating the coordination and integration of information systems.
 - (i) Assuring the resolution of identified problems.
- (5) "Real property" includes all lands, including buildings, structures, improvements, and fixtures thereon; any property of any nature appurtenant thereto or used in connection therewith; and every estate, interest, and right, legal or equitable, therein, including any such interest for a term of years.

Section 12. Section 945.6038, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

945.6038 Additional services.--The authority is authorized to enter into an agreement or may contract with the Department of Children and Family Services, subject to the availability of funding, to conduct surveys of medical services and to provide medical quality assurance and improvement assistance at secure confinement and treatment facilities for persons confined under part V of chapter 394. The authority may enter into similar agreements with other state agencies, subject to the availability of funds. The authority may not enter into any such agreement if doing so would impair the authority's ability to fulfill its obligations with regard to the Department of Corrections as set forth in this chapter.

Section 13. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.