A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to ethical marketing practices for 3 substance abuse services; amending s. 397.305, F.S.; 4 providing legislative intent; amending s. 397.311, 5 F.S.; providing definitions; creating s. 397.335, 6 F.S.; prohibiting substance abuse treatment providers 7 and operators of recovery residences from engaging in certain marketing practices; providing criminal and 8 9 civil penalties for engaging in such practices; 10 providing for the deposit of civil penalties into a certain trust fund; amending s. 397.501, F.S.; 11 12 providing a right to a safe living environment for certain individuals; amending s. 501.2077, F.S.; 13 defining the term "disabling condition"; revising 14 15 definitions; amending s. 817.505, F.S.; adding recovery residences as entities prohibited from 16 patient brokering; defining the term "recovery 17 residence"; amending ss. 212.055, 397.416, and 18 19 440.102, F.S.; conforming cross-references; providing an effective date. 20 21 22 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 23 24 Section 1. Subsection (10) is added to section 397.305, 25 Florida Statutes, to read: 26 397.305 Legislative findings, intent, and purpose.-

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(10) It is the intent of the Legislature to ensure that treatment and recovery support for individuals who are impaired by substance abuse are offered in an ethical and professional manner that includes the use of ethical marketing practices to ensure the protection of this vulnerable population.

Section 2. Subsections (12) through (20) of section

397.311, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (13) through (21), respectively, present subsection (21) is renumbered as subsection (23), present subsection (23) is renumbered as subsection (26), present subsection (24) is renumbered as subsection (25), present subsections (25) through (45) are renumbered as subsections (27) through (47), respectively, and new subsections (12) and (24) are added to that section, to read:

- 397.311 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, except part VIII, the term:
  - (12) "Disabling condition" means:

- (a) A diagnosable substance abuse disorder, serious mental illness, developmental disability, specific learning disability, or chronic physical illness or disability, or the co-occurrence of two or more of these conditions.
- (b) An educational deficiency that substantially affects a person's ability to read and comprehend the terms of a contractual agreement to which he or she is a party.
- (24) "Marketing practices" includes all statements made or information disseminated to the public, whether oral, written,

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printed, or otherwise, which are intended to market or advertise
substance abuse treatment services or recovery support.

Section 3. Section 397.335, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- <u>Legislature recognizes that individuals with substance abuse</u>
  disorders have disabling conditions that make them vulnerable to
  fraudulent marketing practices. To protect the health, safety,
  and welfare of the general public and this vulnerable
  population, substance abuse treatment providers and operators of
  recovery residences may not engage in the following marketing
  practices:
- (1) Making false or misleading statements or providing false or misleading information about their products, goods, services, or geographical location in marketing or advertising materials or media or on their respective websites.
- (2) Including on their respective websites coding that provides false information or surreptitiously directs the reader to another website.
- (3) Soliciting, receiving, or making an attempt to solicit or receive a commission, bonus, rebate, kickback, or bribe, directly or indirectly, in cash or in kind, or engaging or making an attempt to engage in a split-fee arrangement in return for an acceptance or acknowledgment of treatment from a health care provider, health care facility, or recovery residence. A violation of this subsection is a violation of the prohibition

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on patient brokering and is subject to criminal penalties under s. 817.505.

A violation of this section is a violation of the Florida

Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices Act under part II of
chapter 501 and is subject to a civil penalty of not more than
\$5,000 for each willful violation. A provider or operator who
willfully uses, or has willfully used, a method, act, or
practice in violation of this section which victimizes or
attempts to victimize a person with a disabling condition is
liable for a civil penalty of not more than \$15,000 for each
violation if the provider or operator knew or should have known
that such conduct was unfair or deceptive. Civil penalties
collected under this section must be deposited in the Substance
Abuse Impairment Provider Licensing Trust Fund.

Section 4. Subsections (9) and (10) of section 397.501, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (10) and (11), respectively, and a new subsection (9) is added to that section, to read:

397.501 Rights of individuals.—Individuals receiving substance abuse services from any service provider are guaranteed protection of the rights specified in this section, unless otherwise expressly provided, and service providers must ensure the protection of such rights.

(9) RIGHT TO SAFE LIVING ENVIRONMENT.—Each individual receiving treatment services in a residential treatment facility

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105 or living in a recovery residence has the right to a safe living environment free from drugs, alcohol, harassment, abuse, and 106 107 harm. Section 5. Section 501.2077, Florida Statutes, is amended 108 109 to read: 110 501.2077 Violations involving senior citizen, person who 111 has a disabling condition disability, military servicemember, or the spouse or dependent child of a military servicemember; civil 112 penalties; presumption.-113 114 (1) As used in this section, the term: 115 "Disabling condition" means: (a) 116 1. A diagnosable substance abuse disorder, serious mental 117 illness, developmental disability, specific learning disability, 118 or chronic physical illness or disability, or the co-occurrence 119 of two or more of these conditions. 120 2. An educational deficiency that substantially affects a 121 person's ability to read and comprehend the terms of a 122 contractual agreement to which he or she is a party. 123 "Major life activities" means functions associated (b) 124 with the normal activities of independent daily living, such as

caring for one's self, performing manual tasks, walking, seeing, hearing, speaking, breathing, learning, and working.

(b) "Mental or educational impairment" means:

1. A mental or psychological disorder or specific learning 129 disability.

2. An educational deficiency that substantially affects a

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

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person's ability to read and comprehend the terms of any contractual agreement entered into.

- (c) "Military servicemember" means a person who is on active duty in, or a veteran of, the United States Armed Forces.
- 1. "Active duty" has the same meaning as provided in s. 250.01.
  - 2. "Veteran" has the same meaning as provided in s. 1.01.
- (d) "Person who has a <u>disabling condition</u> <u>disability</u>" means a person who has a mental or educational impairment that substantially limits one or more major life activities.
- (e) "Senior citizen" means a person who is 60 years of age or older.
- (2) A person who is willfully using, or has willfully used, a method, act, or practice in violation of this part which victimizes or attempts to victimize a senior citizen or a person who has a <u>disabling condition</u> <u>disability</u> is liable for a civil penalty of not more than \$15,000 for each such violation if she or he knew or should have known that her or his conduct was unfair or deceptive.
- (3) A person who is willfully using, or has willfully used, a method, act, or practice in violation of this part directed at a military servicemember or the spouse or dependent child of a military servicemember is liable for a civil penalty of not more than \$15,000 for each such violation if she or he knew or should have known that her or his conduct was unfair or deceptive.

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(4) An order of restitution or reimbursement based on a violation of this part committed against a senior citizen, a person who has a <u>disabling condition</u> <u>disability</u>, a military servicemember, or the spouse or dependent child of a military servicemember has priority over the imposition of civil penalties for such violations pursuant to this section.

- (5) Civil penalties collected pursuant to this section shall be deposited into the Legal Affairs Revolving Trust Fund of the Department of Legal Affairs and allocated solely to the Department of Legal Affairs for the purpose of preparing and distributing consumer education materials, programs, and seminars to benefit senior citizens, persons who have a disabling condition disability, and military servicemembers or to further enforcement efforts.
- Section 6. Subsection (1) of section 817.505, Florida Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (d) is added to subsection (2) of that section, to read:
- 817.505 Patient brokering prohibited; exceptions; penalties.—
- (1) It is unlawful for any person, including any health care provider, or health care facility, or recovery residence, to:
- (a) Offer or pay any commission, bonus, rebate, kickback, or bribe, directly or indirectly, in cash or in kind, or engage in any split-fee arrangement, in any form whatsoever, to induce the referral of patients or patronage to or from a health care

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provider, or health care facility, or recovery residence;

- (b) Solicit or receive any commission, bonus, rebate, kickback, or bribe, directly or indirectly, in cash or in kind, or engage in any split-fee arrangement, in any form whatsoever, in return for referring patients or patronage to or from a health care provider, or health care facility, or recovery residence;
- (c) Solicit or receive any commission, bonus, rebate, kickback, or bribe, directly or indirectly, in cash or in kind, or engage in any split-fee arrangement, in any form whatsoever, in return for the acceptance or acknowledgment of treatment from a health care provider, or health care facility, or recovery residence; or
- (d) Aid, abet, advise, or otherwise participate in the conduct prohibited under paragraph (a), paragraph (b), or paragraph (c).
  - (2) For the purposes of this section, the term:
- (d) "Recovery residence" means a residential dwelling unit or other form of group housing which is offered or advertised by a person or entity through any form of communication, including oral, written, electronic, or print media, as a residence that provides a peer-supported, alcohol-free, and drug-free living environment.
- Section 7. Paragraph (e) of subsection (5) of section 212.055, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 212.055 Discretionary sales surtaxes; legislative intent;

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authorization and use of proceeds.—It is the legislative intent that any authorization for imposition of a discretionary sales surtax shall be published in the Florida Statutes as a subsection of this section, irrespective of the duration of the levy. Each enactment shall specify the types of counties authorized to levy; the rate or rates which may be imposed; the maximum length of time the surtax may be imposed, if any; the procedure which must be followed to secure voter approval, if required; the purpose for which the proceeds may be expended; and such other requirements as the Legislature may provide. Taxable transactions and administrative procedures shall be as provided in s. 212.054.

- (5) COUNTY PUBLIC HOSPITAL SURTAX.—Any county as defined in s. 125.011(1) may levy the surtax authorized in this subsection pursuant to an ordinance either approved by extraordinary vote of the county commission or conditioned to take effect only upon approval by a majority vote of the electors of the county voting in a referendum. In a county as defined in s. 125.011(1), for the purposes of this subsection, "county public general hospital" means a general hospital as defined in s. 395.002 which is owned, operated, maintained, or governed by the county or its agency, authority, or public health trust.
- (e) A governing board, agency, or authority shall be chartered by the county commission upon this act becoming law. The governing board, agency, or authority shall adopt and

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implement a health care plan for indigent health care services. The governing board, agency, or authority shall consist of no more than seven and no fewer than five members appointed by the county commission. The members of the governing board, agency, or authority shall be at least 18 years of age and residents of the county. No member may be employed by or affiliated with a health care provider or the public health trust, agency, or authority responsible for the county public general hospital. The following community organizations shall each appoint a representative to a nominating committee: the South Florida Hospital and Healthcare Association, the Miami-Dade County Public Health Trust, the Dade County Medical Association, the Miami-Dade County Homeless Trust, and the Mayor of Miami-Dade County. This committee shall nominate between 10 and 14 county citizens for the governing board, agency, or authority. The slate shall be presented to the county commission and the county commission shall confirm the top five to seven nominees, depending on the size of the governing board. Until such time as the governing board, agency, or authority is created, the funds provided for in subparagraph (d)2. shall be placed in a restricted account set aside from other county funds and not disbursed by the county for any other purpose.

1. The plan shall divide the county into a minimum of four and maximum of six service areas, with no more than one participant hospital per service area. The county public general hospital shall be designated as the provider for one of the

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service areas. Services shall be provided through participants' primary acute care facilities.

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The plan and subsequent amendments to it shall fund a defined range of health care services for both indigent persons and the medically poor, including primary care, preventive care, hospital emergency room care, and hospital care necessary to stabilize the patient. For the purposes of this section, "stabilization" means stabilization as defined in s. 397.311(43) s. 397.311(41). Where consistent with these objectives, the plan may include services rendered by physicians, clinics, community hospitals, and alternative delivery sites, as well as at least one regional referral hospital per service area. The plan shall provide that agreements negotiated between the governing board, agency, or authority and providers shall recognize hospitals that render a disproportionate share of indigent care, provide other incentives to promote the delivery of charity care to draw down federal funds where appropriate, and require cost containment, including, but not limited to, case management. From the funds specified in subparagraphs (d)1. and 2. for indigent health care services, service providers shall receive reimbursement at a Medicaid rate to be determined by the governing board, agency, or authority created pursuant to this paragraph for the initial emergency room visit, and a per-member per-month fee or capitation for those members enrolled in their service area, as compensation for the services rendered following the initial emergency visit. Except for provisions of

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emergency services, upon determination of eligibility, enrollment shall be deemed to have occurred at the time services were rendered. The provisions for specific reimbursement of emergency services shall be repealed on July 1, 2001, unless otherwise reenacted by the Legislature. The capitation amount or rate shall be determined prior to program implementation by an independent actuarial consultant. In no event shall such Reimbursement rates may not exceed the Medicaid rate. The plan must also provide that any hospitals owned and operated by government entities on or after the effective date of this act must, as a condition of receiving funds under this subsection, afford public access equal to that provided under s. 286.011 as to any meeting of the governing board, agency, or authority the subject of which is budgeting resources for the retention of charity care, as that term is defined in the rules of the Agency for Health Care Administration. The plan shall also include innovative health care programs that provide cost-effective alternatives to traditional methods of service and delivery funding.

- 3. The plan's benefits shall be made available to all county residents currently eligible to receive health care services as indigents or medically poor as defined in paragraph (4)(d).
- 4. Eligible residents who participate in the health care plan shall receive coverage for a period of 12 months or the period extending from the time of enrollment to the end of the

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current fiscal year, per enrollment period, whichever is less.

5. At the end of each fiscal year, the governing board, agency, or authority shall prepare an audit that reviews the budget of the plan, delivery of services, and quality of services, and makes recommendations to increase the plan's efficiency. The audit shall take into account participant hospital satisfaction with the plan and assess the amount of poststabilization patient transfers requested, and accepted or denied, by the county public general hospital.

Section 8. Section 397.416, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

397.416 Substance abuse treatment services; qualified professional.—Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a person who was certified through a certification process recognized by the former Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services before January 1, 1995, may perform the duties of a qualified professional with respect to substance abuse treatment services as defined in this chapter, and need not meet the certification requirements contained in <a href="mailto:s.397.311(32)">s.397.311(30)</a>.

Section 9. Paragraphs (d) and (g) of subsection (1) of section 440.102, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

440.102 Drug-free workplace program requirements.—The following provisions apply to a drug-free workplace program implemented pursuant to law or to rules adopted by the Agency for Health Care Administration:

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(1) DEFINITIONS.—Except where the context otherwise requires, as used in this act:

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- (d) "Drug rehabilitation program" means a service provider, established pursuant to  $s.\ 397.311(41)$   $s.\ 397.311(39)$ , that provides confidential, timely, and expert identification, assessment, and resolution of employee drug abuse.
- (g) "Employee assistance program" means an established program capable of providing expert assessment of employee personal concerns; confidential and timely identification services with regard to employee drug abuse; referrals of employees for appropriate diagnosis, treatment, and assistance; and followup services for employees who participate in the program or require monitoring after returning to work. If, in addition to the above activities, an employee assistance program provides diagnostic and treatment services, these services shall in all cases be provided by service providers pursuant to <u>s.</u> <u>397.311(41)</u> <u>s. 397.311(39)</u>.
  - Section 10. This act shall take effect July 1, 2016.

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