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A bill to be entitled An act relating to continuing care contracts; providing a short title; amending s. 651.011, F.S.; defining and redefining terms; amending s. 651.013, F.S.; revising applicability of certain provisions of the Florida Insurance Code as to providers of continuing care and continuing care at-home; providing legislative intent; amending s. 651.014, F.S.; making technical changes; amending s. 651.019, F.S.; requiring all new financing or refinancing to be in the best interest of facilities and their residents; revising requirements for providers relating to financing and refinancing; amending s. 651.021, F.S.; revising requirements for obtaining a certain written approval from the Office of Insurance Regulation relating to construction or marketing for an expansion of a certificated facility; revising criteria used by the office in determining whether to approve an expansion; requiring certain entrance fees and reservation deposits to be held according to certain escrow requirements; amending s. 651.022, F.S.; revising the required information on applications for provisional certificates of authority; revising requirements for amending such applications; revising construction and the office's procedures for reviewing

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such applications; amending s. 651.023, F.S.; revising the information required to be provided to the office for the issuance of certificates of authority; revising construction; revising the office's procedures for reviewing applications for such certificates; revising the office's requirements for issuing such certificates; amending s. 651.024, F.S.; revising requirements for persons who seek to acquire or assume specified ownership, possession, or control over providers or providers' assets; authorizing such persons to rebut presumptions of control by making specified filings with the office; creating s. 651.0245, F.S.; providing application requirements and procedures for the simultaneous acquisition of facilities and the issuance of certificates of authority; specifying conditions under which the office may disapprove acquisitions or must approve acquisitions; prohibiting the office from approving certain applications; authorizing persons to rebut presumptions of control by making specified filings with the office; defining terms; providing construction; authorizing the Financial Services Commission to adopt rules; creating s. 651.025, F.S.; prohibiting certain persons who served in specified capacities with certain insolvent facilities or

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providers from thereafter serving in such capacities under certain circumstances; amending s. 651.0261, F.S.; requiring providers to file specified quarterly statements at specified intervals; authorizing the office to waive the requirement under certain circumstances; revising the office's authority to require, under certain circumstances, providers and facilities to file monthly statements and certain other information; authorizing the commission to adopt rules; creating s. 651.0271, F.S.; specifying requirements for actuarial opinions by providers, if required by the office; specifying the circumstances under which the office may require a provider to submit an actuarial opinion; amending s. 651.033, F.S.; revising requirements for escrow accounts that are required for specified funds; prohibiting escrow agents from releasing or permitting the transfer of funds under certain circumstances; creating s. 651.034, F.S.; specifying contractual liability reserve requirements for providers; specifying allowable investments for such reserves; requiring providers to submit to the office actuarial opinions and actuarial studies at specified intervals; providing requirements for such opinions and studies; authorizing disciplinary actions by the office;

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authorizing the commission to adopt rules; amending s. 651.035, F.S.; revising, as of a specified date, the minimum liquid reserve requirements of providers; providing applicability; authorizing the office to order the immediate transfer of specified funds under certain circumstances; authorizing providers to withdraw funds from certain debt service reserves under certain circumstances; providing procedures for the office to provide approval or disapproval for such withdrawals; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; creating s. 651.036, F.S.; defining terms; requiring providers to obtain the office's approval before paying certain dividends or distributions of assets; providing notice requirements for providers intending to pay such dividends or distributions; specifying conditions under which the office may approve such dividends or distributions; providing criminal penalties for certain acts by persons of the provider relating to dividends or distributions; authorizing administrative actions by the office; creating s. 651.043, F.S.; defining the term "management"; providing requirements for contracts for management; providing requirements and procedures for providers to notify the office of certain changes in management; providing procedures for the office's

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review and approval or disapproval of such changes; specifying conditions under which the office may disapprove new management and order providers to cancel such contracts; requiring disapproved management to be removed within a specified timeframe; authorizing disciplinary action by the office under certain circumstances; requiring providers to immediately remove management under certain circumstances; providing for construction; amending s. 651.051, F.S.; requiring all records and assets of providers to be maintained in this state; providing for construction relating to certain electronic storage of records; amending s. 651.055, F.S.; revising requirements for continuing care contracts; conforming a cross-reference; specifying the required timeframe for a certain refund; creating s. 651.058, F.S.; specifying grounds upon which the office may disapprove continuing care contracts; creating s. 651.064, F.S.; prohibiting persons from unfair and deceptive trade practices relating to continuing care contracts; providing civil penalties; specifying such unfair and deceptive trade practices; authorizing certain trade practices; providing for construction; amending s. 651.071, F.S.; revising construction relating to continuing care and continuing care at-

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home contracts in the event of receivership or liquidation proceedings against providers; amending s. 651.091, F.S.; revising disclosure requirements for continuing care facilities and certain providers; conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 651.105, F.S.; revising applicability of certain provisions of the Florida Insurance Code relating to examinations and investigations; authorizing the office, as of a specified date, to examine providers and their affiliates for a specified purpose; defining the term "enterprise risk"; creating s. 651.1055, F.S.; requiring providers to cooperate with the office, including responding to correspondence and providing certain information; amending s. 651.106, F.S.; revising the office's authority in certain disciplinary actions; revising grounds for such actions against applicants or providers; creating s. 651.1065, F.S.; prohibiting certain persons of impaired or insolvent continuing care retirement communities from permitting such communities to solicit or accept new continuing care contracts under certain circumstances; providing a criminal penalty; amending s. 651.107, F.S.; revising the period of suspension of certificates of authority; revising certain conditions under which such suspensions are

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rescinded and the certificates are reinstated; amending s. 651.114, F.S.; revising procedures and requirements of providers and the office in delinquency proceedings of providers; providing for and revising construction; revising certain authority relating to a certain petition for a court order from the office to the Department of Financial Services; revising conditions under which the department or office are vested with certain powers and duties relating to delinquency proceedings; revising notice requirements for providers in delinquency proceedings; creating s. 651.1141, F.S.; providing that certain violations constitute an immediate danger to the public health, safety, or welfare; authorizing the office to issue immediate final orders for such violations; amending s. 651.1151, F.S.; requiring providers to submit to the office contracts for administrative, vendor, or management services with certain entities; authorizing the office to disapprove such contracts under certain circumstances; deleting an obsolete date; amending s. 651.119, F.S.; providing that the department is the creditor of liquidated facilities or facilities pending liquidation for the purpose of providing certain entrance fee refunds; authorizing the office to seek voluntary contributions

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176 from and levy certain assessments against providers' 177 contractual liability reserves; revising the limit on 178 assessments that the office may assess from certain 179 reserves for specified purposes; revising requirements 180 for the office in modifying providers' minimum liquid reserve requirements; specifying the allocation and 181 182 maximum refund amounts payable to displaced residents; 183 defining the term "entrance fee refund"; amending s. 184 651.125, F.S.; providing a criminal penalty for a 185 person who takes certain actions without having a 186 valid provisional certificate of authority; making a 187 technical change; amending s. 651.131, F.S.; revising 188 applicability of certain limitations of judgment 189 amounts resulting from actions under prior law; 190 repealing s. 651.132, F.S., relating to amendment or renewal of existing contracts; amending s. 651.012, 191 192 F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; providing 193 effective dates. 194 195 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 196 197 Section 1. This act may be cited as the "Protecting 198 Florida Seniors from Financial Fraud Act." 199 Section 2. Section 651.011, Florida Statutes, is amended 200 to read:

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201	651.011 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:
202	(1) "Actuarial opinion" means an opinion issued by an
203	actuary in accordance with the standards of practice adopted by
204	the Actuarial Standards Board.
205	(2) "Actuarial study" means an analysis addressing the
206	current actuarial financial condition of a provider or the
207	projected actuarial financial condition of an applicant, which
208	is performed by an actuary in accordance with accepted actuarial
209	principles and the standards of practice adopted by the
210	Actuarial Standards Board, and which includes all of the
211	following:
212	(a) An actuarial report.
213	(b) A statement of actuarial opinion.
214	(c) An actuarial balance sheet.
215	(d) A cohort pricing analysis.
216	(e) A cash-flow projection.
217	(f) A description of the actuarial methodology, formulas,
218	and assumptions used in the study.
219	(g) Other information as reasonably requested by the
220	office.
221	(3) "Actuary" means an individual who is qualified to sign
222	an actuarial opinion in accordance with the American Academy of
223	Actuaries' qualification standards and who is a member in good
224	standing of the American Academy of Actuaries.
225	(4) (1) "Advertising" means the dissemination of written,

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visual, or electronic information by a provider, or any person affiliated with or controlled by a provider, to potential residents or their representatives for the purpose of inducing such persons to subscribe to or enter into a contract for continuing care or continuing care at-home.

- (5)(2) "Continuing care" or "care" means, pursuant to a contract, furnishing shelter and nursing care or personal services to a resident who resides in a facility, whether such nursing care or personal services are provided in the facility or in another setting designated in the contract for continuing care, by an individual not related by consanguinity or affinity to the resident, upon payment of an entrance fee.
- $\underline{(6)}$  "Continuing Care Advisory Council" or "advisory council" means the council established in s. 651.121.
- (7) "Continuing care at-home" means, pursuant to a contract other than a contract described in subsection (5) (2), furnishing to a resident who resides outside the facility the right to future access to shelter and nursing care or personal services, whether such services are provided in the facility or in another setting designated in the contract, by an individual not related by consanguinity or affinity to the resident, upon payment of an entrance fee.
- (8)(5) "Entrance fee" means an initial or deferred payment of a sum of money or property made as full or partial payment for continuing care or continuing care at-home. An accommodation

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fee, admission fee, member fee, or other fee of similar form and application are considered to be an entrance fee.

- (9) (6) "Facility" means a place where continuing care is furnished and may include one or more physical plants on a primary or contiguous site or an immediately accessible site. As used in this subsection, the term "immediately accessible site" means a parcel of real property separated by a reasonable distance from the facility as measured along public thoroughfares, and the term "primary or contiguous site" means the real property contemplated in the feasibility study required by this chapter.
- (10) (7) "Generally accepted accounting principles" means those accounting principles and practices adopted by the Financial Accounting Standards Board and the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, including Statement of Position 90-8 with respect to any full year to which the statement applies.
- (11) "Impaired" means the provider is not in compliance with the capital reserve requirement under s. 651.035(1)(c).
- $\underline{(12)}$  "Insolvency" means the condition in which the provider is unable to pay its obligations as they come due in the normal course of business.
- $\underline{(13)}$  "Licensed" means that the provider has obtained a certificate of authority from the department.
  - (14) "Manager" or "management company" means a person who

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administers the day-to-day business operations of a facility for a provider, subject to the policies, directives, and oversight of the provider.

- (15) (10) "Nursing care" means those services or acts rendered to a resident by an individual licensed or certified pursuant to chapter 464.
- (16) "Personal services" has the same meaning as in s. 429.02.
  - <u>(17)</u> (12) "Provider" means:

- (a) For provisional certificates of authority applied for on or after July 1, 2017, the corporation, whether operated for profit or not, that:
- 1. Owns and operates a facility the owner or operator, whether a natural person, partnership or other unincorporated association, however organized, trust, or corporation, of an institution, building, residence, or other place, whether operated for profit or not, which owner or operator and that provides continuing care for a fixed or variable fee, or for any other remuneration of any type, whether fixed or variable, for the period of care, payable in a lump sum or lump sum and monthly maintenance charges or in installments; or
- 2. Provides or continuing care at-home for a fixed or variable fee, or for any other remuneration of any type, whether fixed or variable, for the period of care, payable in a lump sum or lump sum and monthly maintenance charges or in installments.

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certificate of authority applied for before July 1, 2017, and subsequently issued, the owner or operator, whether a natural person, partnership, other unincorporated association however organized, trust, or corporation of an institution, building, residence, or other place, whether operated for profit or not, which owner or operator provides continuing care or continuing care at-home for a fixed or variable fee, or for any other remuneration of any type, whether fixed or variable, for the period of care, payable in a lump sum or lump sum and monthly maintenance charges or in installments.

The term does not apply to an entity that has existed and continuously operated a facility located on at least 63 acres in this state providing residential lodging to members and their spouses for at least 66 years on or before July 1, 1989, and has the residential capacity of 500 persons, is directly or indirectly owned or operated by a nationally recognized fraternal organization, is not open to the public, and accepts only its members and their spouses as residents.

(18) (13) "Records" means all documents, correspondence, and the permanent financial, directory, and personnel information and data maintained by a provider pursuant to this chapter, regardless of the physical form, characteristics, or means of transmission.

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(19) (14) "Resident" means a purchaser of, a nominee of, or a subscriber to a continuing care or continuing care at-home contract. Such contract does not give the resident a part ownership of the facility in which the resident is to reside, unless expressly provided in the contract.

- (20) (15) "Shelter" means an independent living unit, room, apartment, cottage, villa, personal care unit, nursing bed, or other living area within a facility set aside for the exclusive use of one or more identified residents.
- Section 3. Section 651.013, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 651.013 Chapter exclusive; applicability of other laws; legislative intent.—
- (1) Except as herein provided, providers of continuing care and continuing care at-home are governed by the provisions of this chapter and are exempt from all other provisions of the Florida Insurance Code.
- (2) In addition to other applicable provisions cited in this chapter, the office has the authority granted under ss. 624.302 and 624.303, 624.307-624.312, 624.308-624.312, 624.318, 624.319(1)-(3), 624.320-624.321, 624.324, and 624.34, and 624.422 of the Florida Insurance Code to regulate providers of continuing care and continuing care at-home.
- (3) The Legislature recognizes that continuing care communities have become an important option for the long-term

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care needs for many elderly residents of this state. The
Legislature further recognizes that, in exchange for an entrance
fee or monthly maintenance charges, a continuing care contract
guarantees continuing care or the refund of a portion of the
entrance fee upon death or other specified circumstance.
Continuing care providers contract for services substantially
similar to life, health, and long-term care insurance products.
Therefore, the Legislature finds that providers of continuing
care and continuing care at-home are engaged in the business of
insurance and must be regulated and governed by this chapter.
Section 4. Section 651.014, Florida Statutes, is amended
to read:
651.014 Other insurance business not authorized. Nothing
in The Florida Insurance Code or this chapter may not shall be
deemed to authorize any provider of a continuing care facility
to transact any insurance business other than that of continuing
care insurance or otherwise to engage in any other type of
insurance, unless it is authorized under a certificate of
authority issued by the office under the <del>provisions of the</del>
Florida Insurance Code.
Section 5. Section 651.019, Florida Statutes, is amended
to read:
651.019 New financing, additional financing, or
refinancing.—
(1) All now financing or refinancing must be in the best

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interest of the facility and its residents After issuance of a certificate of authority, the provider shall submit to the office a general outline, including intended use of proceeds, with respect to any new financing, additional financing, or refinancing at least 30 days before the closing date of such financing transaction.

(2) The provider shall:

- (a) Provide notice to the residents' council of any new financing or refinancing at least 30 days before the closing date of such financing or refinancing transaction. The notice must include a general outline and the intended use of proceeds, as well as any financing agreements and any related documents, escrow or trust agreements, and statistical or financial data prepared in support of such financing or refinancing transaction; or
- (b) If the facility does not have a residents' council, inform all residents in writing that the notice required by paragraph (a) is available for review and specify where the notice may be accessed furnish any information the office may reasonably request in connection with any new financing, additional financing, or refinancing, including, but not limited to, the financing agreements and any related documents, escrow or trust agreements, and statistical or financial data.
- (3) Within 30 days after the closing date of such financing or refinancing transaction, the provider shall also

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submit to the office copies of executed financing documents <u>and</u> a copy of all documents required to be submitted to the residents' council under paragraph (2)(a) within 30 days after the closing date.

Section 6. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (2) of section 651.021, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (3) is added to that section, to read:

651.021 Certificate of authority required.-

- (2) Written approval must be obtained from the office before commencing construction or marketing for an expansion of a certificated facility equivalent to the addition of at least 20 percent of existing units or 20 percent or more in the number of continuing care at-home contracts. This provision does not apply to construction for which a certificate of need from the Agency for Health Care Administration is required.
- (b) The application for such approval shall be on forms adopted by the commission and provided by the office. The application must include the feasibility study required by s. 651.023(1)(b) and such other information as required by s. 651.023 or as reasonably requested by the office. If the expansion is only for continuing care at-home contracts, an actuarial study prepared by an independent actuary in accordance with standards adopted by the American Academy of Actuaries which presents the financial impact of the expansion may be substituted for the feasibility study.

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(C)	In determining whether an expansion should	be	
approved,	the office shall use the criteria provided	in	s.
651.022(6)	ss. 651.022(6) and 651.023(4).		

- (3) Entrance fees and reservation deposits collected for expansions must be held pursuant to the escrow requirements of s. 651.023(5) and (6).
- Section 7. Subsection (2), paragraph (b) of subsection (5), and subsections (6) and (8) of section 651.022, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 651.022 Provisional certificate of authority; application.—
- (2) The application for a provisional certificate of authority shall be on a form prescribed by the commission and shall contain the following information:
- (a) If the applicant or provider is a corporation, A copy of the articles of incorporation and bylaws; if the applicant or provider is a partnership or other unincorporated association, a copy of the partnership agreement, articles of association, or other membership agreement; and, if the applicant or provider is a trust, a copy of the trust agreement or instrument.
  - (b) The full names, residences, and business addresses of:
- 1. The proprietor, if the applicant or provider is an individual.
- 2. Every partner or member, if the applicant or provider is a partnership or other unincorporated association, however

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organized, having fewer than 50 partners or members, together with the business name and address of the partnership or other organization.

- 3. The principal partners or members, if the applicant or provider is a partnership or other unincorporated association, however organized, having 50 or more partners or members, together with the business name and business address of the partnership or other organization. If such unincorporated organization has officers and a board of directors, the full name and business address of each officer and director may be set forth in lieu of the full name and business address of its principal members.
- 1.4. The corporation and each officer and director thereof, if the applicant or provider is a corporation.
- 5. Every trustee and officer, if the applicant or provider is a trust.
- 2.6. The manager, whether an individual, corporation, partnership, or association.
- 3.7. Any stockholder holding at least a 10 percent interest in the operations of the facility in which the care is to be offered.
- 4.8. Any person whose name is required to be provided in the application under this paragraph and who owns any interest in or receives any remuneration from, directly or indirectly, any professional service firm, association, trust, partnership,

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or corporation providing goods, leases, or services to the facility for which the application is made, with a real or anticipated value of \$10,000 or more, and the name and address of the professional service firm, association, trust, partnership, or corporation in which such interest is held. The applicant shall describe such goods, leases, or services and the probable cost to the facility or provider and shall describe why such goods, leases, or services should not be purchased from an independent entity.

- 5.9. Any person, corporation, partnership, association, or trust owning land or property leased to the facility, along with a copy of the lease agreement.
- $\underline{6.10.}$  Any affiliated parent or subsidiary corporation or partnership.
- competent and trustworthy applicant is reputable and of responsible character. If the applicant is a firm, association, organization, partnership, business trust, corporation, or company, The form must further shall require evidence that the members or shareholders are reputable and of responsible character, and the person in charge of providing care under a certificate of authority is competent and trustworthy shall likewise be required to produce evidence of being reputable and of responsible character.
  - 2. Evidence satisfactory to the office of the ability of

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the applicant to comply with the provisions of this chapter and with rules adopted by the commission pursuant to this chapter.

- 3. A statement of whether a person identified in the application for a provisional certificate of authority or the administrator or manager of the facility, if such person has been designated, or any such person living in the same location:
- a. Has been convicted of a felony or has pleaded nolo contendere to a felony charge, or has been held liable or has been enjoined in a civil action by final judgment, if the felony or civil action involved fraud, embezzlement, fraudulent conversion, or misappropriation of property.
- b. Is subject to a currently effective injunctive or restrictive order or federal or state administrative order relating to business activity or health care as a result of an action brought by a public agency or department, including, without limitation, an action affecting a license under chapter 400 or chapter 429.

The statement <u>must</u> <u>shall</u> set forth the court or agency, the date of conviction or judgment, and the penalty imposed or damages assessed, or the date, nature, and issuer of the order. Before determining whether a provisional certificate of authority is to be issued, the office may make an inquiry to determine the accuracy of the information submitted pursuant to subparagraphs 1., 2., and 3. 1. and 2.

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(d) The contracts for continuing care and continuing care at-home to be entered into between the provider and residents which meet the minimum requirements of s. 651.055 or s. 651.057 and which include a statement describing the procedures required by law relating to the release of escrowed entrance fees. Such statement may be furnished through an addendum.

- (e) Any advertisement or other written material proposed to be used in the solicitation of residents.
- (f) Such other reasonable data, financial statements, and pertinent information as the commission or office may reasonably require with respect to the provider or the facility, including the most recent audited financial statements of comparable facilities currently or previously owned, managed, or developed by the applicant or its principal, to assist in determining the financial viability of the project and the management capabilities of its managers and owners.
- (g) The forms of the residency contracts, reservation contracts, escrow agreements, and wait list contracts, if applicable, which are proposed to be used by the provider in the furnishing of care. The office shall approve contracts and escrow agreements that comply with ss. 651.023(1)(c), 651.033, 651.055, and 651.057. Thereafter, no other form of contract or agreement may be used by the provider until it has been submitted to the office and approved.
  - (h) An actuarial study.

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If any material change occurs in the facts set forth in an application filed with the office pursuant to this subsection, an amendment setting forth such changes must be immediately filed with the office, and a copy of the amendment must be sent by registered mail to the principal office of the facility and to the principal office of the controlling company.

(5)

- (b) An application is deemed complete upon receipt of all requested information and correction of any error or omission for which the applicant was timely notified or when the time for such notification has expired Within 15 days after receipt of all of the requested additional information, the office shall notify the applicant in writing that all of the requested information has been received and the application is deemed to be complete as of the date of the notice. Failure to so notify the applicant in writing within the 15-day period shall constitute acknowledgment by the office that it has received all requested additional information, and the application shall be deemed to be complete for purposes of review upon the date of the filing of all of the requested additional information.
- (6) Within  $\underline{90}$  45 days after the date an application is deemed complete as set forth in paragraph (5)(b), the office shall complete its review and issue a provisional certificate of authority to the applicant based upon its review and a

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determination that the application meets all requirements of law, that the feasibility study was based on sufficient data and reasonable assumptions, and that the applicant will be able to provide continuing care or continuing care at-home as proposed and meet all financial and contractual obligations related to its operations, including the financial requirements of this chapter. If the application is denied, the office shall notify the applicant in writing, citing the specific failures to meet the provisions of this chapter. Such denial entitles the applicant to a hearing pursuant to chapter 120.

(8) The office <u>may shall</u> not approve any application <u>that</u> which includes in the plan of financing any encumbrance of the operating reserves required by this chapter.

Section 8. Subsections (1), (2), and (3), paragraph (a) of subsection (4), and present subsection (9) of section 651.023, Florida Statutes, are amended, paragraph (c) of subsection (7) of that section is redesignated as subsection (8), and present subsection (8) of that section is redesignated as subsection (9), to read:

651.023 Certificate of authority; application.-

(1) After issuance of a provisional certificate of authority, the office shall issue to the holder of such provisional certificate a certificate of authority if the holder of the provisional certificate provides the office with the following information:

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(a) Any material change in status with respect to the information required to be filed under s. 651.022(2) in the application for the provisional certificate.

- (b) A feasibility study prepared by an independent consultant which contains all of the information required by s. 651.022(3) and financial forecasts or projections prepared in accordance with standards adopted by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants or in accordance with standards for feasibility studies or continuing care retirement communities adopted by the Actuarial Standards Board.
- 1. The study must also contain an independent evaluation and examination opinion, or a comparable opinion acceptable to the office, by the consultant who prepared the study, of the underlying assumptions used as a basis for the forecasts or projections in the study and that the assumptions are reasonable and proper and the project as proposed is feasible.
- 2. The study must take into account project costs, actual marketing results to date and marketing projections, resident fees and charges, competition, resident contract provisions, and any other factors which affect the feasibility of operating the facility.
- 3. If the study is prepared by an independent certified public accountant, it must contain an examination opinion for the first 3 years of operations and financial projections having a compilation opinion for the next 3 years. If the study is

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prepared by an independent consulting actuary, it must contain mortality and morbidity data and an actuary's signed opinion that the project as proposed is feasible and that the study has been prepared in accordance with standards adopted by the American Academy of Actuaries.

- (c) Subject to subsection (4), a provider may submit an application for a certificate of authority and any required exhibits upon submission of proof that the project has a minimum of 50 30 percent of the units reserved for which the provider is charging an entrance fee. This does not apply to an application for a certificate of authority for the acquisition of a facility for which a certificate of authority was issued before October 1, 1983, to a provider who subsequently becomes a debtor in a case under the United States Bankruptcy Code, 11 U.S.C. ss. 101 et seq., or to a provider for which the department has been appointed receiver pursuant to part II of chapter 631.
- (d) Proof that commitments have been secured for both construction financing and long-term financing or a documented plan acceptable to the office has been adopted by the applicant for long-term financing.
- (e) Proof that all conditions of the lender have been satisfied to activate the commitment to disburse funds other than the obtaining of the certificate of authority, the completion of construction, or the closing of the purchase of realty or buildings for the facility.

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(f) Proof that the aggregate amount of entrance fees received by or pledged to the applicant, plus anticipated proceeds from any long-term financing commitment, plus funds from all other sources in the actual possession of the applicant, equal at least 100 percent of the aggregate cost of constructing or purchasing, equipping, and furnishing the facility plus 100 percent of the anticipated startup losses of the facility.

- (g) Complete audited financial statements of the applicant, prepared by an independent certified public accountant in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, as of the date the applicant commenced business operations or for the fiscal year that ended immediately preceding the date of application, whichever is later, and complete unaudited quarterly financial statements attested to by the applicant after the date of the last audit.
- (h) Proof that the applicant has complied with the escrow requirements of subsection (5) or subsection (7) and will be able to comply with s. 651.035.
  - (i) An actuarial study.

(j) Such other reasonable data, financial statements, and pertinent information as the commission or office may require with respect to the applicant or the facility, to determine the financial status of the facility and the management capabilities of its managers and owners.

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- Within 30 days after receipt of the information required under subsection (1), the office shall examine such information and notify the provider in writing, specifically requesting any additional information the office is permitted by law to require. An application is deemed complete upon receipt of all requested information and correction of any error or omission for which the applicant was timely notified or when the time for such notification has expired Within 15 days after receipt of all of the requested additional information, the office shall notify the provider in writing that all of the requested information has been received and the application is deemed to be complete as of the date of the notice. Failure to notify the applicant in writing within the 15-day period constitutes acknowledgment by the office that it has received all requested additional information, and the application shall be deemed complete for purposes of review on the date of filing all of the required additional information.
- (3) Within  $\underline{90}$   $\underline{45}$  days after an application is deemed complete as set forth in subsection (2), and upon completion of the remaining requirements of this section, the office shall complete its review and issue or deny a certificate of authority to the holder of a provisional certificate of authority. If a certificate of authority is denied, the office must notify the holder of the provisional certificate in writing, citing the specific failures to satisfy the provisions of this chapter. If

denied, the holder of the provisional certificate is entitled to an administrative hearing pursuant to chapter 120.

- (4) The office shall issue a certificate of authority upon determining that the applicant meets all requirements of law and has submitted all of the information required by this section, that all escrow requirements have been satisfied, and that the fees prescribed in s. 651.015(2) have been paid.
- (a) Notwithstanding satisfaction of the 30-percent minimum reservation requirement of paragraph (1)(c), A No certificate of authority may not shall be issued until the project has a minimum of 50 percent of the units reserved for which the provider is charging an entrance fee, and proof is provided to the office. If a provider offering continuing care at-home is applying for a certificate of authority or approval of an expansion pursuant to s. 651.021(2), the same minimum reservation requirements must be met for the continuing care and continuing care at-home contracts, independently of each other.
- $\underline{(10)}$  (9) The office may not approve an application that includes in the plan of financing any encumbrance of the operating reserves required by this chapter.
- Section 9. Section 651.024, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 651.024 Acquisition.

(1) A person who seeks to acquire a provider; assume the role of general partner of a provider; or otherwise assume

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ownership or possession of, or control over, 10 percent or more of a provider's assets is issued a certificate of authority to operate a continuing care facility or a provisional certificate of authority shall be subject to the provisions of s. 628.4615 and is not required to make filings pursuant to s. 651.022 or s. 651.023.

- (2) A person who seeks to acquire, and become the provider for, a facility is subject to s. 651.0245 and is not required to make filings pursuant to ss. 628.4615, 651.022, and 651.023.
- (3) A person may rebut a presumption of control by filing a disclaimer of control with the office on a form prescribed by the commission. The disclaimer must fully disclose all material relationships and bases for affiliation between the person and the provider or facility, as well as the basis for disclaiming the affiliation. In lieu of such form, a person or acquiring party may file with the office a copy of a Schedule 13G filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Rule 13d-1(b) or (c) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as amended, 17 C.F.R. s. 240.13d-1. After a disclaimer has been filed, the provider or facility is relieved of any duty to register or report under this section which may arise out of the provider's or facility's relationship with the person, unless the office disallows the disclaimer.
- Section 10. Section 651.0245, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

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 $\underline{651.0245}$  Application for the simultaneous acquisition of a facility and issuance of a certificate of authority.—

- (1) A person may not, individually or in conjunction with any affiliated person of such person, directly or indirectly, acquire a facility operating under a subsisting certificate of authority and engage in the business of providing continuing care, unless:
- (a) The person or affiliated person has filed with the office and has sent by registered mail to the principal office of the facility and controlling company a letter of notification regarding the transaction or proposed transaction no later than 5 days after entering into an agreement to purchase the facility. The notification must be provided on forms prescribed by the commission, containing information determined necessary to understand the transaction and to identify all purchasers and owners involved;
- (b) The person or affiliated person has filed with the office an application, signed under oath and prepared on forms prescribed by the commission, which contains the information specified in subsection (2). The application must be completed and filed within 30 days after entering into an agreement to purchase the facility; and
- (c) The office has approved the application to purchase the facility and has issued a certificate of authority to the applicant.

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	(2)	An	appl	icat	ion	file	d w	ith	the	of	fice	and	d f	urni	she	d to
the fa	acili	ty	and	cont	rol	ling (	com	pan	y mu	ıst	conta	ain	th	e fo	110	wing
inform	natio	n a	nd a	ny a	ıddit	ciona	l i	nfo	rmat	ion	that	t th	ne	offi	_ce	deems
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such p	perso	n,	for	the	prot	tecti	on	of	the	resi	ident	is c	of	the	fac	ility
and of	f the	e pu	blic	:												

- (a) A copy of the articles of incorporation and bylaws of the applicant.
  - (b) The full names, residences, and business addresses of:
  - 1. The corporation and each officer and director thereof.
- 2. The manager, whether an individual, corporation, partnership, or association.
- 3. Any stockholder holding at least a 10 percent interest in the operations of the facility in which the care is to be offered.
- 4. Any person whose name is required to be provided in the application under this paragraph and who owns any interest in or receives any remuneration from, directly or indirectly, any professional service firm, association, trust, partnership, or corporation providing goods, leases, or services to the facility for which the application is made, with a real or anticipated value of \$10,000 or more, and the name and address of the professional service firm, association, trust, partnership, or corporation in which such interest is held. The applicant shall

describe such goods, leases, or services and the probable cost to the facility or provider and shall describe why such goods, leases, or services should not be purchased from an independent entity.

- 5. Any person, corporation, partnership, association, or trust owning land or property leased to the facility, along with a copy of the lease agreement.
- 6. Any affiliated parent or subsidiary corporation or partnership.
- 7. Any other person performing duties similar to those of persons in the positions described in subparagraphs 1.-6.
- (c)1. Evidence that the persons named in paragraph (b) are competent and trustworthy. The form must require evidence that the person in charge of providing care under a certificate of authority is competent and trustworthy.
- 2. Evidence satisfactory to the office of the applicant's ability to comply with this chapter and with rules adopted by the commission pursuant to this chapter.
- 3. A statement of whether a person identified in the application or the administrator or manager of the facility, if such person has been designated, or any person living in the same location:
- a. Has been convicted of a felony, has pleaded nolo contendere to a felony charge, or has been held liable or has been enjoined in a civil action by final judgment, if the felony

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or civil action involved fraud, embezzlement, fraudulent conversion, or misappropriation of property.

b. Is subject to a currently effective injunctive or restrictive order or federal or state administrative order relating to business activity or health care as a result of an action brought by a public agency or department, including, without limitation, an action affecting a license under chapter 400 or chapter 429.

835 The statement must sp

- The statement must specify the court or agency, the date of conviction or judgment, and the penalty imposed or damages assessed; or the date, nature, and issuer of the order. Before determining whether to issue a provisional certificate of authority, the office may make an inquiry to determine the accuracy of the information submitted pursuant to subparagraphs 1., 2., and 3.
- 4. For each natural person about whom information is required to be furnished pursuant to paragraph (b), a statement describing:
- <u>a. The natural person's occupations, positions of</u> <u>employment, and offices held during the past 10 years.</u>
- b. The principal business and address of any business, corporation, or organization in which each office of the natural person was held, or in which each occupation or position of employment was carried on.

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c. Whether the natural person was at any time during the past 10 years convicted of any crime other than a traffic violation.

- d. Whether the natural person has been the subject of any proceeding for the revocation of any license during the past 10 years and, if so, the nature of the proceeding and the disposition of the proceeding.
- e. Whether, during the past 10 years, the natural person has been the subject of any proceeding under the federal Bankruptcy Act; or whether, during such 10-year period, any person or other business or organization in which the natural person was a director, officer, trustee, partner, owner, manager, or other official has been subject to any such proceeding, either during the time in which the natural person was a director, officer, or trustee, if a corporation, or a partner, owner, manager, joint venturer, or other official, if not a corporation, or within 12 months thereafter.
- f. Whether, during the past 10 years, the natural person has been enjoined, temporarily or permanently, by a court of competent jurisdiction from violating any federal or state law regulating the business of continuing care, insurance, securities, or banking or from carrying out any particular practice or practices in the course of the business of continuing care, insurance, securities, or banking, together with details as to any such event.

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Any person filing the statement required by this subparagraph must give all required information that is within the knowledge of the directors, officers, or trustees of the person making the filing and of any person directly or indirectly controlling such person.

- 5. Fingerprints of each person referred to in paragraph(b).
  - (d) The source and amount of the funds or other consideration used, or to be used, in making the acquisition of the facility.
  - (e) Any plan or proposal that persons described under paragraph (b) may have made to liquidate the facility, to sell any of its assets or merge or consolidate it with any person, or to make any other major change in its business or corporate structure or management; and any plan or proposal that such persons may have made to liquidate any controlling company of the facility, to sell any of its assets or merge or consolidate it with any person, or to make any other major change in its business or corporate structure or management.
  - (f) The contracts for continuing care and continuing care at-home to be entered into between the provider and residents which meet the minimum requirements of s. 651.055 or s. 651.057 and which include a statement describing the procedures required by law relating to the release of escrowed entrance fees. Such

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statement may be furnished through an addendum.

- information as the commission or office may reasonably require with respect to the provider or the facility, including the most recent audited financial statements of comparable facilities currently or previously owned, managed, or developed by the applicant or its principal, to assist in determining the financial viability of the project and the management capabilities of its managers and owners.
- (h) The forms of the residency contracts, reservation contracts, escrow agreements, and wait list contracts, if applicable, which are proposed to be used by the provider in the furnishing of care. The office shall approve contracts and escrow agreements that comply with ss. 651.023(1)(c), 651.033, 651.055, and 651.057. Thereafter, no other form of contract or agreement may be used by the provider until it has been submitted to the office and approved.
  - (i) An actuarial study.
- (j) Any advertisement or other written material proposed to be used in the solicitation of residents.

If any material change occurs in the facts set forth in the application filed with the office pursuant to this subsection, an amendment setting forth such changes must be filed immediately with the office and a copy of the amendment must be

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sent by registered mail to the principal office of the facility and to the principal office of the controlling company.

- (3) (a) In addition to the information required in subsection (2), an applicant shall submit a feasibility study prepared by an independent consultant and financial forecasts or projections prepared in accordance with standards adopted by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The feasibility study must include at least the following information:
- 1. A description of the facility, including the location, size, occupancy level, and description of the continuing care and continuing care at-home contracts in force.
- 2. Projected revenues, including anticipated entrance fees; monthly service fees; nursing care rates, if applicable; and all other sources of revenue, including the total amount of debt financing required.
- 3. Projected expenses, including staffing requirements and salaries; cost of property, plant, and equipment, including depreciation expense; interest expense; marketing expense; and other operating expenses.
  - 4. Current assets and liabilities of the applicant.
- 5. Expectations of the financial condition of the project, including the projected cash flow and a projected balance sheet and an estimate of the funds anticipated to be necessary to cover startup losses, if any, for 3 years.

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6. The inflation factor, if any, assumed in the study for the proposed facility and how and where it is applied.

- 7. Project costs, marketing projections, resident fees and charges, the competition, resident contract provisions, and other factors that affect the feasibility of the facility.
- 8. The name of the person who prepared the feasibility study and the experience of that person in preparing similar studies or otherwise consulting in the field of continuing care.
- (b)1. The study must also contain an independent evaluation and examination opinion, or a comparable opinion acceptable to the office, by the consultant who prepared the study, of the underlying assumptions used as a basis for the forecasts or projections in the study and that the assumptions are reasonable and proper and the project as proposed is feasible.
- 2. The study must take into account project costs, actual marketing results to date and marketing projections, resident fees and charges, competition, resident contract provisions, and any other factors which affect the feasibility of operating the facility.
- 3. If the study is prepared by an independent certified public accountant, it must contain an examination opinion for the first 3 years of operations and financial projections having a compilation opinion for the next 3 years. If the study is prepared by an independent consulting actuary, it must contain

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mortality and morbidity data and an actuary's signed opinion
that the project as proposed is feasible and that the study has
been prepared in accordance with standards adopted by the
American Academy of Actuaries.

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- (4) (a) The application must be reviewed in accordance with chapter 120. The office may conduct on its own initiative, or shall conduct if requested to do so in writing by a substantially affected person, a proceeding to consider the appropriateness of the proposed acquisition. Timeframes for purposes of chapter 120 are tolled during the pendency of the proceeding. Any written request for a proceeding must be filed with the office within 10 days after the date notice is given pursuant to paragraph (1)(a). During the pendency of the proceeding or review period by the office, any person or affiliated person complying with the filing requirements of this section may proceed and take all steps necessary to conclude the acquisition so long as the acquisition becoming final is conditioned upon obtaining office approval. However, at any time the office finds an immediate danger exists to the public health, safety, and welfare of the residents, the office shall immediately order, pursuant to s. 120.569(2)(n), the proposed acquisition disapproved and any further steps to conclude the acquisition ceased.
- (b) If a request for a proceeding is filed, the proceeding must be conducted within 60 days after the date the written

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request for a proceeding is received by the office. A recommended order must be issued within 20 days after the date the proceedings are closed. A final order must be issued within 20 days after the date of the recommended order or, if exceptions to the recommended order are filed, within 20 days after the date the exceptions are filed.

- (5) The office may disapprove any acquisition subject to the provisions of this section by any person or any affiliated person of such person who:
  - (a) Willfully violates this section;

- (b) Fails to divest any ownership interest obtained in violation of this section or fails to divest any direct or indirect control of such ownership interest within 25 days after the issuance of an order by the office; or
- (c) Acquires any ownership interest in a facility or controlling company or direct or indirect control of such ownership interest without complying with this section.
- (6) The office must approve any such acquisition and issue a certificate of authority if it finds, on the basis of the record made during any proceeding or on the basis of the filed application if no proceeding is conducted, all of the following:
- (a) Upon completion of the acquisition, the applicant will be able to satisfy the requirements for the issuance of a certificate of authority to provide continuing care.
  - (b) The financial condition of the acquiring person or

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persons will not jeopardize the financial stability of the facility or prejudice the interests of its residents or the public.

- (c) Any plan or proposal that the acquiring person or persons have made:
- 1. To liquidate the facility, sell its assets, or merge or consolidate it with any person, or to make any other major change in its business or corporate structure or management is fair and free of prejudice to the residents of the facility or to the public; or
- 2. To liquidate any controlling company, sell its assets, or merge or consolidate it with any person, or to make any major change in its business or corporate structure or management which would have an effect upon the facility is fair and free of prejudice to the residents of the facility or to the public.
- (d) The competence, experience, and integrity of those persons who will control directly or indirectly the operation of the applicant indicate that the acquisition is in the best interest of the residents of the facility and in the public interest.
- (e) The natural persons for whom background information is required to be furnished pursuant to this section have such backgrounds as to indicate that it is in the best interests of the residents of the facility and in the public interest to permit such persons to exercise control over the applicant.

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	(f)	The	dire	ectors	and	office	rs or	other	pers	ons p	perfor	ming
dutie	es si	milar	to	those	of p	persons	to b	e empl	oyed a	afte	r the	
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abili	ty t	o ass	ure	reasor	nable	e promi	se of	succe	ssful	opei	ration	<u>•</u>

- (g) The management of the applicant after the acquisition will be competent and trustworthy, and will possess sufficient managerial experience so as to make the proposed operation of the facility not hazardous to the public.
- (h) The management of the applicant and facility after the acquisition will not include any person who has directly or indirectly through ownership, control, reinsurance transactions, or other business relations unlawfully manipulated the assets, accounts, finances, or books of any facility, insurer, provider, or other entity or otherwise acted in bad faith with respect thereto.
- (i) The acquisition is not likely to be hazardous or prejudicial to the residents of the facility or to the public.
- (j) The effect of the acquisition would not substantially lessen competition or would not tend to create a monopoly therein.

The applicant has the burden of proof for any finding made pursuant to this subsection.

(7) A vote by the stockholder of record, or by any other person, of any security acquired in contravention of this

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section is invalid. An acquisition contrary to this section is void. Upon the petition of the office, the facility, or the controlling company, the circuit court for the county in which the principal office of the facility is located may, without limiting the generality of its authority, order the issuance or entry of an injunction or other order to enforce the provisions of this section. A facility or controlling company has a private right of action to enforce this section. The facility or controlling company is not required to file a demand with the office that it perform its functions as a prerequisite to a suit by the facility or controlling company against another person, and the office is not deemed a necessary party in any action by the facility or controlling company to enforce this section. A person who makes or proposes an acquisition requiring the filing of an application pursuant to this section, or who files such an application, is deemed to have thereby designated the Chief Financial Officer, or his or her assistant or deputy or another person in charge of his or her office, as such person's agent for service of process under this section and is thereby deemed to have submitted himself or herself to the administrative jurisdiction of the office and to the jurisdiction of the circuit court.

constitute a recommendation by the office of the tender offer or exchange offer, or acquisition if no tender offer or exchange

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(8) An approval by the office under this section does not

offer is involved. It is unlawful for a person to represent that the office's approval constitutes a recommendation. A person who violates the provisions of this subsection commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. The statute of limitations period for the prosecution of an offense committed under this subsection is 5 years.

(9) The office may not approve any application that includes in the plan of financing any encumbrance of the reserves required by this chapter.

- (10) A facility acquired in violation of this section holds no certificate of authority and is deemed to be in such condition, or to be using or to have been subject to such methods or practices in the conduct of its business, as to render its further operation presently or prospectively hazardous to its residents, creditors, or stockholders or to the public.
- (11) A person may rebut a presumption of control by filing a disclaimer of control with the office on a form prescribed by the office. The disclaimer must fully disclose all material relationships and bases for affiliation between the person and the provider or facility as well as the basis for disclaiming the affiliation. In lieu of such form, a person or acquiring party may file with the office a copy of a Schedule 13G filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission pursuant to Rule

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13d-1(b) or (c) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as 1127 amended, 17 C.F.R. s. 240.13d-1. 1128 (12) For the purposes of this section: 1129 The term "controlling company" means any corporation, 1130 trust, or association owning, directly or indirectly, 25 percent 1131 or more of the voting securities of one or more facilities that are stock corporations, or 25 percent or more of the ownership 1132 1133 interest of one or more facilities that are not stock 1134 corporations. 1135 The term "natural person" means an individual. (b) The term "person" includes a natural person, 1136 (C) 1137 corporation, association, trust, general partnership, limited partnership, joint venture, firm, proprietorship, or any other 1138 1139 entity that may hold a license or certificate as a facility. The commission may adopt, amend, or repeal rules 1140 1141 pursuant to chapter 120 which are necessary to implement this 1142 section. 1143 Section 11. Section 651.025, Florida Statutes, is created 1144 to read: 1145 651.025 Insolvent facilities or providers.—A person who

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was a proprietor, general partner, member, officer, director,

this state and who served in that capacity within the 2-year

insolvent, for any insolvency that occurs on or after July 1,

period before the date the facility or provider became

trustee, or manager of a facility or provider doing business in

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1151	2017, may not thereafter serve as a proprietor, general partner,
1152	member, officer, director, trustee, or manager of a facility or
1153	provider authorized in this state unless such person
1154	demonstrates that his or her personal actions or omissions were
1155	not a significant contributing cause to the insolvency.
1156	Section 12. Section 651.0261, Florida Statutes, is amended
1157	to read:
1158	651.0261 Quarterly and monthly statements.—
1159	(1) Within 45 days after the end of each fiscal quarter,
1160	each provider shall file a quarterly unaudited financial
1161	statement of the provider or of the facility in the form
1162	prescribed by the commission by rule and a detailed listing of
1163	the assets maintained in the liquid reserve as required under s.
1164	651.035. This requirement may be waived by the office upon
1165	written request from a provider accredited under s. 651.028.
1166	(2) If the office finds, pursuant to rules of the
1167	$rac{ ext{commission_{7}}}{ ext{that}}$ that such information is needed to properly monitor
1168	the financial condition of a provider or facility or is
1169	otherwise needed to protect the public interest, the office may
1170	require the provider to file $\underline{:}_{\mathcal{T}}$
1171	(a) Within 25 days after the end of each month, a monthly
1172	unaudited financial statement of the provider or of the facility
1173	in the form prescribed by the commission by rule and a detailed

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required under s. 651.035 Within 45 days after the end of each

listing of the assets maintained in the liquid reserve as

fiscal quarter, a quarterly unaudited financial statement of the provider or of the facility in the form prescribed by the commission by rule. The commission may by rule require all or part of the statements or filings required under this section to be submitted by electronic means in a computer-readable form compatible with the electronic data format specified by the commission.

- (b) Such other data, financial statements, and pertinent information as the commission or office may reasonably require with respect to the provider or the facility, or its directors, trustees, members, branches, subsidiaries, or affiliates, to determine the financial status of the provider or of the facility, and the management capabilities of its managers and owners.
  - (3) A filing under subsection (2) may be required if:
- 1191 (a) The provider has been in operation for less than 2
  1192 years since the date of issuance of its certificate of
  1193 authority.
  - (b) The provider is subject to:
  - 1. Administrative supervision proceedings;
  - 2. A corrective action plan;
  - Refinancing;

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- 4. An acquisition; or
- 5. Delinquency or receivership proceedings.
- (c) The provider or facility displays a declining

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1202	(4) The commission may by fulle require all of part of the			
1203	statements or filings required under this section to be			
1204	submitted by electronic means in a computer-readable form			
1205	compatible with the electronic data format specified by the			
1206	commission.			
1207	Section 13. Section 651.0271, Florida Statutes, is created			
1208	to read:			
1209	651.0271 Actuarial opinions.—			
1210	(1) When required by the office pursuant to subsection			
1211	(2), a provider must submit an actuarial opinion for each			
1212	facility operated in this state which states whether the			
1213	reserves and related actuarial items held in support of the			
1214	policies and contracts are computed appropriately, are based on			
1215	assumptions that satisfy contractual provisions, are consistent			
1216	with prior reported amounts, and semply with applicable state			

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financial position.

- (a) The actuarial opinion must state whether the provider has adequate resources to meet all of its actuarial liabilities and related statement items for each operated facility and whether the provider's financial condition is actuarially sound.
- (b) The amount to be held in the reserve must be determined and certified by an actuary pursuant to s. 651.034.
- (c) The opinion must be conducted within 1 year before the date of the office's request or completed within 90 days after

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1226	the date of the office's request.
1227	(2) The office may require a provider to submit the
1228	actuarial opinion if the office finds that:
1229	(a) The provider has a negative net worth;
1230	(b) The provider is subject to quarterly or monthly
1231	reporting;
1232	(c) The average occupancy of the facility has declined by
1233	more than 5 percent from the prior year;
1234	(d) The provider is delinquent on the payment of refunds
1235	due pursuant to the terms of resident contracts; or
1236	(e) More than 20 percent of the contracts issued by the
1237	provider are refundable.
1238	Section 14. Section 651.033, Florida Statutes, is amended
1239	to read:
1240	651.033 Escrow accounts
1241	(1) When funds are required to be deposited in an escrow
1242	account pursuant to s. 651.022, s. 651.023, s. 651.035, or s.
1243	651.055:
1244	(a) The escrow account $\underline{\text{must}}$ $\underline{\text{shall}}$ be established in a
1245	Florida bank, Florida savings and loan association, or Florida
1246	trust company acceptable to the office or on deposit with the
1247	department; and the funds deposited therein $\underline{\text{must}}$ $\underline{\text{shall}}$ be kept
1248	and maintained in an account separate and apart from the
1249	provider's business accounts.
1250	(b) An escrow agreement must shall be entered into between

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the bank, savings and loan association, or trust company and the provider of the facility; the agreement <u>must</u> <u>shall</u> state that its purpose is to protect the resident or the prospective resident; and, upon presentation of evidence of compliance with applicable portions of this chapter, or upon order of a court of competent jurisdiction, the escrow agent <u>must</u> <u>shall</u> release and pay over the funds, or portions thereof, together with any interest accrued thereon or earned from investment of the funds, to the provider or resident as directed.

- (c) Any agreement establishing an escrow account required under the provisions of this chapter is shall be subject to approval by the office. The agreement must shall be in writing and shall contain, in addition to any other provisions required by law, a provision whereby the escrow agent agrees to abide by the duties imposed by paragraphs (b) and (e), (2)(a), (2)(b), and (4)(a) and subsection (5) under this section.
- (d) All funds deposited in an escrow account, if invested, must shall be invested in cash, cash equivalents, mutual funds, equities, or investment grade bonds as set forth in part II of chapter 625; however, such investment may not diminish the funds held in escrow below the amount required by this chapter. Funds deposited in an escrow account are not subject to charges by the escrow agent except escrow agent fees associated with administering the accounts, or subject to any liens, judgments, garnishments, creditor's claims, or other encumbrances against

1276 the provider or facility except as provided in s. 651.035(1).

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- (e) At the request of either the provider or the office, the escrow agent shall issue a statement indicating the status of the escrow account.
- In addition, the escrow agreement shall provide that the escrow agent or another person designated to act in the escrow agent's place and the provider, except as otherwise provided in s. 651.035, shall notify the office in writing at least 10 days before the withdrawal of any portion of any funds required to be escrowed under the provisions of s. 651.035. However, in the event of an emergency and upon petition by the provider, the office may waive the 10-day notification period and allow a withdrawal of up to 10 percent of the required minimum liquid reserve. The office shall have 3 working days to deny the petition for the emergency 10-percent withdrawal. If the office fails to deny the petition within 3 working days, the petition shall be deemed to have been granted by the office. For the purpose of this section, "working day" means each day that is not a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday as defined by Florida law. Also for the purpose of this section, the day the petition is received by the office shall not be counted as one of the 3 days.
- (3) In addition, When entrance fees are required to be deposited in an escrow account pursuant to s. 651.022, s. 651.023, or s. 651.055:

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- (a) The provider shall deliver to the resident a written receipt. The receipt must show the payor's name and address, the date, the price of the care contract, and the amount of money paid. A copy of each receipt, together with the funds, must shall be deposited with the escrow agent or as provided in paragraph (c). The escrow agent must shall release such funds to the provider 7 days after the date of receipt of the funds by the escrow agent if the provider, operating under a certificate of authority issued by the office, has met the requirements of s. 651.023(6). However, if the resident rescinds the contract within the 7-day period, the escrow agent must shall release the escrowed fees to the resident.
- (b) At the request of an individual resident of a facility, the escrow agent shall issue a statement indicating the status of the resident's portion of the escrow account.
- (c) At the request of an individual resident of a facility, the provider may hold the check for the 7-day period and may shall not deposit it during this time period. If the resident rescinds the contract within the 7-day period, the check must shall be immediately returned to the resident. Upon the expiration of the 7 days, the provider shall deposit the check.
- (d) A provider may assess a nonrefundable fee, which is separate from the entrance fee, for processing a prospective resident's application for continuing care or continuing care

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1326 at-home.

- $\underline{(3)}$  (4) Any fees of \$1,500 or less which are assessed with respect to prospective residents to have their names placed on a facility's waiting list  $\underline{\text{are}}$  shall not be subject to the escrow provisions of this section.
- $\underline{(4)}$  (5) When funds are required to be deposited in an escrow account pursuant to s. 651.022  $\underline{\text{or}}_{\tau}$  s. 651.023,  $\underline{\text{or s.}}$  651.035, the following shall apply:
- (a) The escrow agreement <u>must shall</u> require that the escrow agent furnish the provider with a quarterly statement indicating the amount of any disbursements from or deposits to the escrow account and the condition of the account during the period covered by the statement. The agreement <u>must shall</u> require that the statement be furnished to the provider by the escrow agent on or before the 10th day of the month following the end of the quarter for which the statement is due. If the escrow agent does not provide the quarterly statement to the provider on or before the 10th day of the month following the month for which the statement is due, the office may, in its discretion, levy against the escrow agent a fine not to exceed \$25 a day for each day of noncompliance with the provisions of this subsection.
- (b) If the escrow agent does not provide the quarterly statement to the provider on or before the 10th day of the month following the quarter for which the statement is due, the

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provider <u>must shall</u>, on or before the 15th day of the month following the quarter for which the statement is due, send a written request for the statement to the escrow agent by certified mail return receipt requested.

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- (c) On or before the 20th day of the month following the quarter for which the statement is due, the provider shall file with the office a copy of the escrow agent's statement or, if the provider has not received the escrow agent's statement, a copy of the written request to the escrow agent for the statement.
- (d) The office may, in its discretion, in addition to any other penalty that may be provided for under this chapter, levy a fine against the provider not to exceed \$25 a day for each day the provider fails to comply with the provisions of this subsection.
- (e) Funds held on deposit with the department are exempt from the reporting requirements of this subsection.
- (5) The escrow agent may not release or otherwise permit the transfer of funds without the written approval of the office, except as described in paragraph (2)(a).
- Section 15. Section 651.034, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
  - 651.034 Contractual liability reserve.-
- 1374 (1) A provider shall maintain a reserve for the benefit of residents in an amount determined by an actuary to be

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appropriate given the amount of the provider's contractual
obligations to residents, including refunds and medical care.

- (2) The provider must revise the reserve amount annually and submit the provider's calculation of the reserve amount to the office concurrently with the annual report.
- (3) The reserve may be invested in any combination of the following:
  - (a) Cash or cash equivalents;

- (b) Mutual funds, equities, or investment grade bonds that accumulate interest or earnings;
- (c) Clean, irrevocable, unconditional evergreen letters of credit issued or confirmed by a qualified United States

  financial institution that is regulated, supervised, and examined by federal or state authorities having regulatory authority over banks and trust companies; or
- (d) Real property, subject to all of the following
  conditions:
- 1. With the prior written approval of the office, up to 70 percent of the reserves may be held as net equity in the real property of the facility.
- 2. Not more than 50 percent of the provider's net equity in the real property may be allocated as part of the reserve.

  The net equity is the book value, assessed value, or current appraised value within 12 months before the end of the fiscal year, less any depreciation and encumbrances, as recorded on

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audited financial statements acceptable to the office.

- every 3 years with the annual report, an actuarial opinion as to the provider's actuarial financial condition, along with the supporting actuarial study. The actuarial opinion must be based on an actuarial study completed by the actuary. The actuarial opinion and supporting actuarial study must examine, refer to, and opine on the provider's actuarial financial condition as of December 31 of the reporting year. The actuarial study must demonstrate that fees for nonrefundable contracts are not increased due to any portion of reserves held under this section which are due to refund liability.
- (5) The office may suspend, revoke, or take other administrative action against the certificate of authority of a facility that violates this section.
- (6) The commission may adopt rules providing the standards for the actuarial opinion which are consistent with standards adopted by the Actuarial Standards Board on December 31, 2016, and subsequent revisions thereto.
- Section 16. Effective January 1, 2018, section 651.035, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 651.035 Minimum liquid reserve requirements.-
- (1) A provider shall maintain in escrow a minimum liquid reserve consisting of the following reserves, as applicable:
  - (a) Each provider shall maintain in escrow as a debt

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 service reserve the aggregate amount of all principal and interest payments due during the fiscal year on any mortgage loan or other long-term financing of the facility, including property taxes as recorded in the audited financial statements required under s. 651.026. The amount must include any leasehold payments and all costs related to such payments. If principal payments are not due during the fiscal year, the provider shall maintain in escrow as a minimum liquid reserve an amount equal to interest payments due during the next 12 months on any mortgage loan or other long-term financing of the facility, including property taxes.

(b) A provider that has outstanding indebtedness that requires a debt service reserve to be held in escrow pursuant to a trust indenture or mortgage lien on the facility and for which the debt service reserve may only be used to pay principal and interest payments on the debt that the debtor is obligated to pay, and which may include property taxes and insurance, may include such debt service reserve in computing the minimum liquid reserve needed to satisfy this subsection if the provider furnishes to the office a copy of the agreement under which such debt service is held, together with a statement of the amount being held in escrow for the debt service reserve, certified by the lender or trustee and the provider to be correct. The trustee shall provide the office with any information concerning the debt service reserve account upon request of the provider or

1451 the office.

- (c)  $\underline{A}$  Each provider shall  $\underline{at}$  all times maintain  $\underline{a}$  capital reserve consisting of:
- 1. For the first 12 months of operation, 25 percent of the total operating expenses projected in the feasibility study required by s. 651.023.
- 2. After the first 12 months of operation, 25 percent of the total operating expenses in the most recent annual report filed pursuant to s. 651.026.

For purposes of this subsection, total annual operating expenses include all expenses of the facility except depreciation and amortization. Paragraphs (a) and (b) do not apply to obligations undertaken after January 1, 2018 in escrew an operating reserve equal to 30 percent of the total operating expenses projected in the feasibility study required by s. 651.023 for the first 12 months of operation. Thereafter, each provider shall maintain in escrew an operating reserve equal to 15 percent of the total operating expenses in the annual report filed pursuant to s. 651.026. If a provider has been in operation for more than 12 months, the total annual operating expenses shall be determined by averaging the total annual operating expenses reported to the office by the number of annual reports filed with the office within the preceding 3-year period subject to adjustment if there is a change in the number of facilities owned. For

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purposes of this subsection, total annual operating expenses include all expenses of the facility except: depreciation and amortization; interest and property taxes included in paragraph (a); extraordinary expenses that are adequately explained and documented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles; liability insurance premiums in excess of those paid in calendar year 1999; and changes in the obligation to provide future services to current residents. For providers initially licensed during or after calendar year 1999, liability insurance shall be included in the total operating expenses in an amount not to exceed the premium paid during the first 12 months of facility operation. Beginning January 1, 1993, the operating reserves required under this subsection shall be in an unencumbered account held in escrow for the benefit of the residents. Such funds may not be encumbered or subject to any liens or charges by the escrow agent or judgments, garnishments, or creditors' claims against the provider or facility. However, if a facility had a lien, mortgage, trust indenture, or similar debt instrument in place before January 1, 1993, which encumbered all or any part of the reserves required by this subsection and such funds were used to meet the requirements of this subsection, then such arrangement may be continued, unless a refinancing or acquisition has occurred, and the provider shall be in compliance with this subsection. (d) Each provider shall maintain in escrow a renewal

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replacement reserve equal to 15 percent of the total accumulated depreciation based on the audited financial statement required to be filed pursuant to s. 651.026, not to exceed 15 percent of the facility's average operating expenses for the past 3 fiscal years based on the audited financial statements for each of those years. For a provider who is an operator of a facility but is not the owner and depreciation is not included as part of the provider's financial statement, the renewal and replacement reserve required by this paragraph must equal 15 percent of the total operating expenses of the provider, as described in this section. Each provider licensed before October 1, 1983, shall fully fund the renewal and replacement reserve by October 1, 2003, by multiplying the difference between the former escrew requirement and the present escrow requirement by the number of years the facility has been in operation after October 1, 1983.

- (2)(a) In facilities where not all residents are under continuing care or continuing care at-home contracts, the reserve requirements of subsection (1) <u>must shall</u> be computed only with respect to the proportional share of operating expenses that are applicable to residents. For purposes of this calculation, the proportional share <u>must shall</u> be based upon the ratio of residents under continuing care or continuing care at-home contracts to those residents who do not hold such contracts.
  - (b) In facilities that have voluntarily and permanently

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discontinued marketing continuing care and continuing care athome contracts, the office may allow a reduced debt service reserve as required in subsection (1) based upon the ratio of residents under continuing care or continuing care at-home contracts to those residents who do not hold such contracts if the office finds that such reduction is not inconsistent with the security protections intended by this chapter. In making this determination, the office may consider such factors as the financial condition of the facility, the provisions of outstanding continuing care and continuing care at-home contracts, the ratio of residents under continuing care or continuing care at-home contracts to those residents who do not hold such contracts, the current occupancy rates, the previous sales and marketing efforts, the life expectancy of the remaining residents, and the written policies of the board of directors of the provider or a similar board.

accumulates interest and earnings and be invested in cash, cash equivalents, mutual funds, equities, or investment grade bonds.

However, the office may order the immediate transfer of up to 100 percent of the funds held in the capital reserve to the custody of the department pursuant to part III of chapter 625 if the office finds that any of the grounds enumerated in s.

651.106 exist. The office may order such transfer regardless of whether the office has suspended or revoked, or intends to

suspend or revoke, the certificate of authority of the provider

If principal and interest payments are paid to a trust that is

beneficially held by the residents as described in s.

651.023(7), the office may waive all or any portion of the

escrow requirements for mortgage principal and interest

contained in subsection (1) if the office finds that such waiver

is not inconsistent with the security protections intended by

this chapter.

- (4) A provider may withdraw funds from the debt service reserve as provided in s. 625.62 with the written consent of the office.
- (a) In order to receive the consent of the office, the provider must file the following:
  - 1. The reason for such filing;

- 2. Proof that the amount held on such reserve is in excess of the amount required under this section, or documentation showing why the withdrawal is necessary for the continued operation of the facility; and
- 3. Such additional information as the office reasonably requires.
- (b) The office shall notify the provider when the file is deemed complete. If the provider has complied with all prior requests for information, the file is deemed complete after 30 days without communication from the office.
  - (c) Within 30 days after the date a file is deemed

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complete, the office shall provide the provider with written notice of its approval or disapproval of the request. The office may disapprove any request to withdraw such funds if it determines that the withdrawal is not in the best interest of the residents The office, upon approval of a plan for fulfilling the requirements of this section and upon demonstration by the facility of an annual increase in liquid reserves, may extend the time for compliance.

- (5) A provider may satisfy the minimum liquid reserve requirements of this section by acquiring from a financial institution, as specified in paragraph (b), a clean, unconditional irrevocable letter of credit equal to the requirements of this section.
- (a) The letter of credit must be issued by a financial institution participating in the State of Florida Treasury

  Certificate of Deposit Program, and must be approved by the office before issuance and before any renewal or modification thereof. At a minimum, the letter of credit must provide for:
- 1. Ninety days' prior written notice to both the provider and the office of the financial institution's determination not to renew or extend the term of the letter of credit.
- 2. Unless otherwise arranged by the provider to the satisfaction of the office, deposit by the financial institution of letter of credit funds in an account designated by the office no later than 30 days before the expiration of the letter of

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<del>credit.</del>

3. Deposit by the financial institution of letter of credit funds in an account designated by the office within 4 business days following written instructions from the office that, in the sole judgment of the office, funding of the minimum liquid reserve is required.

(b) The terms of the letter of credit must be approved by the office and the long-term debt of the financial institution providing such letter of credit must be rated in one of their top three long-term debt rating categories by either Moody's Investors Service, Standard & Poor's Corporation, or a recognized securities rating agency acceptable to the office.

(c) The letter of credit must name the office as beneficiary.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this section, a provider using a letter of credit pursuant to this subsection shall, at all times, have and maintain in escrow an operating cash reserve equal to 2 months' operating expenses as determined pursuant to s. 651.026.

(e) If the issuing financial institution no longer participates in the State of Florida Treasury Certificate of Deposit Program, such financial institution shall deposit as collateral with the department eligible securities, as prescribed by s. 625.52, having a market value equal to or greater than 100 percent of the stated amount of the letter of

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1626 credit. (6) Each fiscal year, a provider may withdraw up to 33 1627 1628 percent of the total renewal and replacement reserve available. 1629 The reserve available is equal to the market value of the 1630 invested reserves at the end of the provider's prior fiscal 1631 year. The withdrawal must be used for capital items or major 1632 repairs. 1633 (a) Before any funds are eligible for withdrawal, the provider must obtain written permission from the office by 1634 1635 submitting the following: 1636 1. The amount of the withdrawal and the intended use of 1637 the proceeds. 1638 2. A board resolution and sworn affidavit signed by two 1639 officers or general partners of the provider which indicates 1640 approval of the withdrawal and use of the funds. 1641 3. Proof that the provider has met all funding 1642 requirements for the operating, debt service, and renewal and 1643 replacement reserves computed for the previous fiscal year. 1644 Anticipated payment schedule for refunding the renewal 1645 and replacement reserve fund. 1646 (b) Within 30 days after the withdrawal of funds, the 1647 provider must begin refunding the reserve account in equal monthly payments that allow for a complete funding of the 1648 withdrawal within 36 months. If the payment schedule required 1649

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under subparagraph (a) 4. has changed, the provider must update

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the office with the new payment schedule. If the provider fails to make a required monthly payment or the payment is late, the provider must notify the office within 5 days after the due date of the payment. No additional withdrawals from the renewal and replacement reserve will be allowed until all scheduled payments are current.

Section 17. Section 651.036, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 651.036 Dividends and other distributions of assets.-
- (1) As used in this section, the term "extraordinary dividend" means a dividend or distribution in excess of the greater of the provider's entire net operating profit for the prior fiscal year or 25 percent of the net equity in the facility. As used in this subsection, the term "net operating profit" means the total revenues of a provider less total expenses, excluding amortization and depreciation.
- (2) A provider shall obtain the approval of the office before paying any extraordinary dividend or distributing cash or other property to stockholders, officers, directors, owners, partners, or members.
- (3) A provider shall file notice of its intent to pay any dividend or distribution with the office and provide a copy of such notice to the chair of the residents' council at least 30 days before the payment of such dividend or distribution. If the facility does not have a residents' council, the provider must

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inform all residents of the intent to pay the dividend or distribution.

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- (4) The office may not approve an extraordinary dividend unless, considering the following factors, it determines that the distribution or dividend would not jeopardize the financial condition of the facility:
- (a) The liquidity, quality, and diversification of the facility's assets and the effect of the distribution or dividend on its ability to meet its obligations.
- (b) Reduction of investment portfolio and investment income.
- (c) Effects on the facility's ability to pay resident refunds.
  - (d) Industrywide financial conditions.
  - (e) Prior dividend distributions of the facility.
- (f) Whether the dividend is only a "pass-through" dividend from a subsidiary or affiliate of the facility.
  - (g) The ongoing maintenance obligations of the facility.
- (5) A director of a provider who knowingly votes for or concurs in declaration or payment of a dividend to stockholders or members other than as authorized under this section commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s.

  775.082 or s. 775.083, and is jointly and severally liable, together with other such directors likewise voting for or concurring, for any loss thereby sustained by creditors of the

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1701	facility to the extent of such dividend.
1702	(6) A partner or stockholder receiving such an illegal
1703	dividend is liable in the amount thereof to the facility.
1704	(7) A partner voting for, concurring in, or otherwise
1705	facilitating or cooperating in the payment of a distribution
1706	other than as authorized under this section commits a
1707	misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s.
1708	775.082 or s. 775.083, and is jointly and severally liable,
1709	together with other such partners likewise voting for,
1710	concurring in, facilitating or cooperating in the payment, for
1711	any loss thereby sustained by creditors of the facility to the
1712	extent of such dividend.
1713	(8) The office may revoke or suspend or take other
1714	administrative action against the certificate of authority of a
1715	provider that has declared or paid such an illegal dividend or
1716	distribution.
1717	Section 18. Section 651.043, Florida Statutes, is created
1718	to read:
1719	651.043 Approval of change in management.—
1720	(1) For purposes of this section, the term "management"
1721	<pre>means:</pre>
1722	(a) A manager or management company;
1723	(b) An officer or director of the provider or of the
1724	manager or management company;
1725	(c) Any other person performing duties similar to those of

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1726 persons in paragraphs (a) or (b); or

- (d) A person who exercises or who has the ability to exercise effective control of the organization, or who influences or has the ability to influence the transaction of the business of the provider.
- (2) Effective July 1, 2017, a contract for management must be in writing and include a provision that the contract will be canceled upon issuance of an order by the office pursuant to this section without the application of any cancelation fee or penalty.
- change in management within 5 days after the appointment of new management or the removal of approved management, whichever is sooner. For each new management appointment, the provider must submit the information required by s. 651.022(2) and a copy of the written management contract. The office shall complete its review and issue an approval or disapproval of the management contract within 30 days after the filing is deemed complete. A filing is deemed complete upon receipt of all requested information and correction of any error or omission for which the applicant was timely notified.
- (4) The office may disapprove new management and order the provider to cancel the contract in accordance with the terms of the contract and applicable law if the office:
  - (a) Finds that the new management is incompetent or

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1751	untrustworthy;

- (b) Finds that the new management is so lacking in continuing care retirement community managerial experience as to make the proposed operation hazardous to the residents or potential residents;
- (c) Finds that the new management is so lacking in continuing care experience, ability, and standing as to jeopardize the reasonable promise of successful operation; or
- (d) Has good reason to believe that the new management is affiliated directly or indirectly through ownership, control, reinsurance transactions, or other insurance or business relations with any person or persons whose business operations are or have been marked by manipulation of assets, accounts, or reinsurance or by bad faith, to the detriment of policyholders, stockholders, investors, creditors, or the public.
- (5) Management disapproved by the office must be removed within 30 days after receipt by the provider of such disapproval.
- (6) The office may revoke, suspend, or take other administrative action against the certificate of authority of the provider if the provider:
- (a) Fails to timely remove management disapproved by the office;
- 1774 (b) Fails to timely notify the office of a change in management;

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(c) Appoints management without a written contract; or

- (d) Repeatedly appoints management who were previously disapproved by the office or who are not approvable pursuant to subsection (4).
- (7) The provider shall remove any management immediately upon discovery of any of the following conditions, if the conditions were not disclosed in the notice to the office required in subsection (3):
- (a) That any person who exercises or has the ability to exercise effective control of the provider, or who influences or has the ability to influence the transaction of the business of the provider, has been found guilty of, or has pled guilty or no contest to, any felony or crime punishable by imprisonment of 1 year or more under the laws of the United States or any state thereof or under the laws of any other country, which involves moral turpitude, without regard to whether a judgment or conviction has been entered by the court having jurisdiction in such case.
- (b) That any person who exercises or has the ability to exercise effective control of the organization, or who influences or has the ability to influence the transaction of the business of the provider, is now or was in the past affiliated, directly or indirectly, through ownership interest of 10 percent or more in, control of, or reinsurance transactions with any business, corporation, or other entity

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that has been found guilty of or has pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to any felony or crime punishable by imprisonment for 1 year or more under the laws of the United States, any state, or any other country, regardless of adjudication.

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The failure to remove such management is grounds for revocation or suspension of the provider's certificate of authority.

Section 19. Section 651.051, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

651.051 Maintenance of assets and records in this state.-All records and assets of a provider must be maintained in this state. No records or assets may be removed from this state by a provider unless the office consents to such removal in writing before such removal. Such consent must shall be based upon the provider's submitting satisfactory evidence that the removal will facilitate and make more economical the operations of the provider and will not diminish the service or protection thereafter to be given the provider's residents in this state. Before Prior to such removal, the provider must shall give notice to the president or chair of the facility's residents' council. If such removal is part of a cash management system which has been approved by the office, disclosure of the system meets shall meet the notification requirements. The electronic storage of records on a web-based, secured storage platform by contract with a third party constitutes removal from the state

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and requires prior approval by the office.

 Section 20. Paragraphs (h) and (l) of subsection (1), subsection (2), and subsection (5) of section 651.055, Florida Statutes, are amended, and a new paragraph (m) is added to subsection (1) of that section, to read:

651.055 Continuing care contracts; right to rescind.-

- (1) Each continuing care contract and each addendum to such contract shall be submitted to and approved by the office before its use in this state. Thereafter, no other form of contract shall be used by the provider until it has been submitted to and approved by the office. Each contract must:
- (h) Describe in clear and understandable language, in print no smaller than the largest type used in the body of the contract, the terms governing the refund of any portion of the entrance fee.
- 1. For a resident whose contract with the facility provides that the resident does not receive a transferable membership or ownership right in the facility, and who has occupied his or her unit, the refund shall be calculated on a pro rata basis with the facility retaining up to 2 percent per month of occupancy by the resident and up to a 5 percent processing fee. Such refund must be paid within 120 days after giving the notice of intention to cancel. For contracts entered into on or after January 1, 2016, refunds must be made within 90 days after the contract is terminated and the unit is vacated. A

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resident who enters into a contract before January 1, 2016, may voluntarily sign a contract addendum approved by the office that provides for such revised refund requirement.

- 2. In addition to a processing fee not to exceed 5 percent, if the contract provides for the facility to retain no more than 1 percent per month of occupancy by the resident and the resident does not receive a transferable membership or ownership right in the facility, the contract shall provide that such refund will be paid from one of the following:
- a. The proceeds of the next entrance fees received by the provider for units for which there are no prior claims by any resident until paid in full;
- b. The proceeds of the next entrance fee received by the provider for a like or similar unit as specified in the residency or reservation contract signed by the resident for which there are no prior claims by any resident until paid in full; or
- c. The proceeds of the next entrance fee received by the provider for the unit that is vacated if the contract is approved by the office before October 1, 2015. Providers may not use this refund option after October 1, 2016, and must submit a new or amended contract with an alternative refund provision to the office for approval by August 2, 2016; or-
- d. Unrestricted funds available to the provider within 90 days after the contract is terminated and the unit is vacated.

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3. For contracts entered into on or after January 1, 2016, that provide for a refund in accordance with sub-subparagraph 2.b., the following provisions apply:

- a. Any refund that is due upon the resident's death or relocation of the resident to another level of care that results in the termination of the contract must be paid the earlier of:
- (I) Thirty days after receipt by the provider of the next entrance fee received for a like or similar unit for which there is no prior claim by any resident until paid in full; or
- (II) No later than a specified maximum number of months or years, determined by the provider and specified in the contract, after the contract is terminated and the unit is vacated.
- b. Any refund that is due to a resident who vacates the unit and voluntarily terminates a contract after the 7-day rescission period required in subsection (2) must be paid within 30 days after receipt by the provider of the next entrance fee for a like or similar unit for which there are no prior claims by any resident until paid in full and is not subject to the provisions in sub-subparagraph a. A contract is voluntarily terminated when a resident provides written notice of intent to leave and moves out of the continuing care facility after the 7-day rescission period.
- 4. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "like or similar unit" means a residential dwelling categorized into a group of units which have similar characteristics such as

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comparable square footage, number of bedrooms, location, age of construction, or a combination of one or more of these features as specified in the residency or reservation contract. Each category must consist of at least 5 percent of the total number of residential units designated for independent living or 10 residential units designated for independent living, whichever is less. However, a group of units consisting of single family homes may contain fewer than 10 units.

- 5. If the provider has discontinued marketing continuing care contracts, any refund due a resident must be paid within 200 days after the contract is terminated and the unit is vacated.
- 6. Unless subsection (5) applies, for any prospective resident, regardless of whether or not such a resident receives a transferable membership or ownership right in the facility, who cancels the contract before occupancy of the unit, the entire amount paid toward the entrance fee shall be refunded, less a processing fee of up to 5 percent of the entire entrance fee; however, the processing fee may not exceed the amount paid by the prospective resident. Such refund must be paid within 60 days after the resident gives notice of intention to cancel. For a resident who has occupied his or her unit and who has received a transferable membership or ownership right in the facility, the foregoing refund provisions do not apply but are deemed satisfied by the acquisition or receipt of a transferable

membership or an ownership right in the facility. The provider may not charge any fee for the transfer of membership or sale of an ownership right.

- (1) Specify whether the facility is, or is affiliated with, a religious, nonprofit, or proprietary organization or management entity or whether other facilities are owned or operated by a common provider; the extent to which the affiliate organization will be responsible for the financial and contractual obligations of the provider; and the provisions of the federal Internal Revenue Code, if any, under which the provider or affiliate is exempt from the payment of federal income tax.
- (m) Be marked with a combination of letters or figures identifying the contract and differentiating that contract from other contracts issued by the same provider. Whenever a change is made to a contract, the designating letters or figures thereon must be correspondingly changed.
- (2) A resident has the right to rescind a continuing care contract and receive a full refund of any funds paid, without penalty or forfeiture, within 7 days after executing the contract. A resident may not be required to move into the facility designated in the contract before the expiration of the 7-day period. During the 7-day period, the resident's funds must be held in an escrow account unless otherwise requested by the resident pursuant to  $\underline{s}$ . 651.033(2)(c)  $\underline{s}$ .

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1951	(5) Except for a resident who postpones moving into the
1952	facility but is deemed to have occupied a unit as described in
1953	paragraph (1)(d), if a prospective resident dies before
1954	occupying the facility or, through illness, injury, or
1955	incapacity, is precluded from becoming a resident under the
1956	terms of the continuing care contract, the contract is
1957	automatically canceled, and the prospective resident or his or
1958	her legal representative shall receive a full refund of all
1959	moneys paid to the facility, except those costs specifically
1960	incurred by the facility at the request of the prospective
1961	resident and set forth in writing in a separate addendum, signed
1962	by both parties, to the contract. Such refund must be paid
1963	within 60 days after the provider receives notice of the
1964	prospective resident's death, illness, injury, or incapacity.
1965	Section 21. Section 651.058, Florida Statutes, is created
1966	to read:
1967	651.058 Grounds for continuing care contract disapproval
1968	The office may disapprove any contract filed under s. 651.055 or
1969	s. 651.057, or withdraw any previous approval thereof, only if
1970	the contract:
1971	(1) Is in any respect in violation of, or does not comply
1972	with, this chapter or any section herein incorporated by
1973	reference;
1974	(2) Contains or incorporates by reference, where such
1975	incorporation is otherwise permissible, any inconsistent.

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1976	ambiguous, or misleading clauses, exceptions, or conditions;
1977	(3) Has a title, heading, or other indication of its
1978	provisions which is misleading; or
1979	(4) Is printed or otherwise reproduced in such manner as
1980	to render any material provision of the form substantially
1981	<u>illegible.</u>
1982	Section 22. Section 651.064, Florida Statutes, is created
1983	to read:
1984	651.064 Unfair and deceptive trade practices prohibited
1985	(1) A person may not engage in this state in a trade
1986	practice that is defined in this section as, or that is
1987	determined by the office to be, an unfair method of competition
1988	or an unfair or deceptive act or practice involving the business
1989	of continuing care.
1990	(2) A person who violates this part is subject to a fine
1991	of up to \$5,000 for each nonwillful violation and up to \$40,000
1992	for each willful violation. Fines under this subsection imposed
1993	against a provider may not exceed an aggregate amount of \$20,000
1994	for all nonwillful violations arising out of the same action or
1995	an aggregate amount of \$200,000 for all willful violations
1996	arising out of the same action. The fines may be imposed in
1997	addition to any other applicable penalty, including revocation
1998	or suspension of the provider's certificate of authority. Such
1999	fines may not be used as justification for a rate increase.

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The following are defined as unfair methods of

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COMPATITION	ana	untair	$\sim r$	AACANT 177A	$a \sim \tau \sim$	$\sim r$	nracticae.
competition	and	unratt	$O_{\perp}$	accentral	acts	$O_{\perp}$	DIACUTUED.

- (a) Misrepresentations and false advertising of continuing care contracts.—Knowingly making, issuing, circulating, or causing to be made, issued, or circulated an estimate, illustration, circular, statement, sales presentation, omission, comparison, or continuing care contract altered after being issued which:
- 1. Misrepresents the benefits, advantages, conditions, or terms of a continuing care contract;
- 2. Misrepresents the dividends or share of the surplus to be received on a continuing care contract;
- 3. Makes a false or misleading statement as to the dividends or share of surplus previously paid on a continuing care contract;
- 4. Is misleading, or is a misrepresentation, as to the financial condition of a person;
- 5. Uses a name or title of a continuing care contract or continuing care contracts which misrepresents the true nature thereof;
- 6. Is a misrepresentation for the purpose of inducing, or tending to induce, the lapse, forfeiture, exchange, conversion, or surrender of a continuing care contract;
- 7. Is a misrepresentation for the purpose of effecting a pledge or assignment of, or effecting a loan against, a continuing care contract;

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shar	es	of	stock	or	mis	rep	presents	OWI	nershi	Ĺр	intere	st	in	the
prov	ide	er (	or fac:	ilit	ty; «	or								

- 9. Uses an advertisement that would mislead or otherwise cause a reasonable person to believe mistakenly that the state or the Federal Government is responsible for the continuing care sales activities of a person or stands behind a person's credit or that a person, the state, or the Federal Government guarantees any returns on a continuing care contract or is a source of payment of a continuing care obligation of or sold by a person.
- (b) False information and advertising generally.—Knowingly making, publishing, disseminating, circulating, or placing before the public or causing, directly or indirectly, to be made, published, disseminated, circulated, or placed before the public:
  - 1. In a newspaper, magazine, or other publication;
- 2. In the form of a notice, circular, pamphlet, letter, or
  poster;
  - 3. Over a radio or television station; or
  - 4. In any other way,

an advertisement, an announcement, or a statement containing an assertion, a representation, or a statement with respect to the business of continuing care which is untrue, deceptive, or

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2051	misleading.
2052	(c) DefamationKnowingly making, publishing,
2053	disseminating, or circulating, directly or indirectly, or
2054	aiding, abetting, or encouraging the making, publishing,
2055	disseminating, or circulating, of an oral or written statement
2056	or a pamphlet, circular, article, or literature which is false
2057	or maliciously critical of, or derogatory to, a person and which
2058	is calculated to injure that person.
2059	(d) Boycott, coercion, and intimidation.—Entering into an
2060	agreement to commit, or by a concerted action committing, an act
2061	of boycott, coercion, or intimidation resulting in, or tending
2062	to result in, unreasonable restraint of, or monopoly in, the
2063	business of continuing care.
2064	(e) False statements and entries.—
2065	1. Knowingly:
2066	a. Filing with a supervisory or other public official;
2067	b. Making, publishing, disseminating, or circulating;
2068	<pre>c. Delivering to a person;</pre>
2069	d. Placing before the public; or
2070	e. Causing, directly or indirectly, to be made, published,
2071	disseminated, circulated, delivered to a person, or placed
2072	before the public,
2073	
2074	a false material statement.
2075	2. Knowingly making a false entry of a material fact in a

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book, report, or statement of a person, or knowingly omitting to make a true entry of a material fact pertaining to the business of such person in a book, report, or statement of such person.

- or delivering, promising to issue or deliver, or permitting officers or employees to issue or deliver capital stock, benefit certificates or shares in a common-law corporation, or securities or any special or advisory board contracts or other contracts of any kind promising returns or profits as an inducement to a continuing care contract.
  - (g) Unfair discrimination.-

- 1. Knowingly making or permitting unfair discrimination between individuals of the same actuarially supportable class and equal expectation of life in the rates charged for a continuing care contract, in the dividends or other benefits payable thereon, or in any other term or condition of such contract.
- 2. Knowingly making or permitting unfair discrimination between individuals of the same actuarially supportable class, as determined at the time of initial issuance of the coverage, and essentially the same hazard in the amount of premium, policy fees, or rates charged for a policy or contract of accident, disability, or health insurance, in the benefits payable thereunder, in the terms or conditions of such contract, or in any other manner.

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3. Knowingly refusing to issue, canceling, or otherwise
terminating a continuing care contract based upon the fact that
a resident or potential resident has sought or should have
sought medical or psychological treatment in the past for abuse.
A provider may refuse to issue a contract based on the potential
resident's medical condition but may not consider whether such
condition was caused by an act of abuse. For purposes of this
subparagraph, the term "abuse" means the occurrence of one or
more of the following acts:

- <u>a.</u> Attempting or committing assault, battery, sexual assault, or sexual battery;
- b. Placing another in fear of imminent serious bodily injury by physical menace;
  - c. False imprisonment;

- d. Physically or sexually abusing a minor child; or
- e. An act of domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28.
- (h) Failure to maintain complaint-handling procedures.—
  Failure of any person to maintain a complete record of all the complaints received since the date of the last examination. For purposes of this paragraph, "complaint" means a written communication primarily expressing a grievance.
  - (i) Misrepresentation in applications.-
- 1. Knowingly making a false or fraudulent written or oral statement or representation on, or relative to, an application or negotiation for a continuing care contract for the purpose of

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2126 <u>obtaining a fee, commission, money, or other benefit from an</u>
2127 insurer, agent, broker, or individual.

- 2. Knowingly making a material omission in the comparison of a continuing care contract with the contract it replaces for the purpose of obtaining a fee, commission, money, or other benefit from an insurer, agent, broker, or individual. For the purposes of this subparagraph, a "material omission" includes the failure to advise the resident or potential resident of the existence and operation of a preexisting condition clause in the replacement contract.
- (j) Twisting.—Knowingly making a misleading representation, incomplete or fraudulent comparison, or fraudulent material omission of or with respect to a continuing care contract, facility, or provider for the purpose of inducing, or tending to induce, a person to lapse, forfeit, surrender, terminate, retain, pledge, assign, borrow on, or convert a continuing care contract or to buy a continuing care contract in another facility.
- (k) Advertising gifts permitted.—Paragraphs (f) and (g) do not prohibit a licensed provider or facility from giving to a resident, a potential resident, or another person, for the purpose of advertising, an article of merchandise having a value of not more than \$25.
  - (1) Free care prohibited.—
  - 1. Advertising, offering, or providing free continuing

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2151	care as an inducement to the purchase or sale of real or
2152	personal property or of services directly or indirectly
2153	connected with such real or personal property.

- 2. For the purposes of this paragraph, "free" continuing
  care is:
- a. Continuing care for which no identifiable and additional charge is made to the purchaser of such real property, personal property, or services.
- b. Continuing care for which an identifiable or additional charge is made in an amount less than the cost of such continuing care as to the seller or other person, other than the provider or facility, providing the same.
  - (m) Illegal dealings in charges for care.-
- 1. Knowingly collecting any sum for continuing care, which is not then provided, or is not in due course to be provided, under a continuing care contract as permitted by this code.
- 2. Knowingly collecting any sum for continuing care in excess of or less than the charge applicable to continuing care as specified in the continuing care contract and as fixed by the provider.
- 3. A provider may not cancel or otherwise terminate a continuing care contract, or require execution of a consent to rate endorsement, during the stated contract term for the purpose of offering to issue, or issuing, a similar or identical contract to the same resident at a higher cost or continuing an

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2176 existing contract at an increased cost.

- 4. A provider may not cancel or issue a nonrenewal notice on any continuing care contract without complying with any applicable cancellation or nonrenewal provision required under the Florida Insurance Code.
  - (n) Interlocking ownership and management.-
- 1. A provider may retain, invest in, or acquire the whole or any part of the capital stock of any other provider or providers, or have a common management with any other provider or providers, unless such retention, investment, acquisition, or common management is inconsistent with this code or unless by reason thereof the business of such providers with the public is conducted in a manner that substantially lessens competition generally in the continuing care business.
- 2. A person otherwise qualified may be a director of two or more providers that are competitors unless the effect thereof is substantially to lessen competition between providers generally or materially tends to create a monopoly.
- 3. The limitations contained in this paragraph do not apply to a person who is a director of two or more providers under common control or management.
  - (o) Prohibited arrangements as to funerals.-
- 1. A provider may not designate in a continuing care contract the person to conduct the funeral of the resident, or organize, promote, or operate an enterprise or plan to enter

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into a contract with a resident under which the freedom of choice in the open market of the person having the legal right to such choice is restricted as to the purchase, arrangement, and conduct of a funeral service or any part thereof for a resident.

- 2. A provider may not contract or agree to furnish funeral merchandise or services in connection with the disposition of a person upon the death of a resident.
- 3. A provider may not contract or agree with a funeral director or direct disposer to the effect that such funeral director or direct disposer conducts the funeral of a resident.
  - (p) Certain relations with funeral directors prohibited.-
  - 1. A provider may not:

- a. Affix, or permit to be affixed, advertising matter of any kind or character of a licensed funeral director or direct disposer to a continuing care contract.
- <u>b.</u> Circulate, or permit to be circulated, any such advertising matter with a continuing care contract.
- c. Attempt in any manner or form to influence residents to employ the services of a particular licensed funeral director or direct disposer.
- 2. A provider may not maintain, or permit its agent to maintain, an office or place of business in the office, establishment, or place of business of a funeral director or direct disposer in this state.

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2226	(q) False claims; obtaining or retaining money
2227	dishonestly
2228	1. An agent, physician, resident, or other person who
2229	causes to be presented to a provider a false claim for payment,
2230	knowing the same to be false; or
2231	2. An agent, collector, or other person who represents a
2232	provider or collects or does business without the authority of
2233	the provider, secures cash advances by false statements, or
2234	fails to turn over when required, or satisfactorily account for,
2235	all collections of such provider,
2236	
2237	in addition to the other penalties provided in this act, commits
2238	a misdemeanor of the second degree and, upon conviction thereof,
2239	is subject to the penalties provided by s. 775.082 or s.
2240	775.083.
2241	(r) Refusal to contract.—In addition to other provisions
2242	of this code, the refusal to issue a continuing care contract to
2243	an individual solely because of:
2244	1. Race, color, creed, marital status, sex, or national
2245	origin;
2246	2. The age or lawful occupation of the individual, unless
2247	there is a reasonable relationship between the age or lawful
2248	occupation of the individual and the continuing care contract;
2249	3. The resident's or potential resident's failure to agree

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to place collateral business with an insurer;

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2251	4.	The resident	's or pot	ential	resident's	failure	to
2252	purchase	noninsurance	services	or co	mmodities;		

- 5. The fact that the resident or potential resident is a public official; or
- 6. The fact that the resident or potential resident had been previously refused a continuing care contract by a provider, when such refusal for this reason occurs with such frequency as to indicate a general business practice.
- (s) Powers of attorney.—Except as provided in s. 627.842(2):
- 1. Requiring, as a condition to issuance of a continuing care contract, that a resident or potential resident execute a power of attorney in favor of the provider, facility, or an employee thereof; or
- 2. Presenting to the resident or potential resident, as a routine business practice, a form that authorizes the provider or facility to sign the resident's or potential resident's name on any continuing care document. To be valid, a power of attorney must be an act or practice other than as described in this paragraph, must be a separate writing in a separate document, must be executed with the full knowledge and consent of the resident or potential resident who grants the power of attorney, must be in the best interests of the resident or potential resident at the time of

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2276 the transaction.

- (t) Sliding.—Sliding is the act or practice of:
- 1. Representing to the applicant that a specific ancillary coverage or product is required by law in conjunction with the purchase of a continuing care contract when such coverage or product is not required;
- 2. Representing to the applicant that a specific ancillary coverage or product is included in the continuing care contract applied for without an additional charge when such charge is required; or
- 3. Charging an applicant for a specific ancillary coverage or product, in addition to the cost of the continuing care contract applied for, without the informed consent of the applicant.
- (u) Deceptive use of name.—Using the name or logo of a financial institution, as defined in s. 655.005(1), or its affiliates or subsidiaries when marketing to or soliciting existing or prospective residents if such name or logo is used without the written consent of the financial institution and in a manner that would lead a reasonable person to believe that the material or solicitation originated from, was endorsed by, or is related to or the responsibility of the financial institution or its affiliates or subsidiaries.
- (v) Fraudulent signatures on an application or policyrelated document.—Willfully submitting to an insurer or provider

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on behalf of a consumer an insurance application, continuing care contract, or policy-related document bearing a false or fraudulent signature.

- (4) This section does not prohibit a provider from negotiating or entering into a contract with a licensed health care provider for alternative rates of payment, or from limiting payments under a policy pursuant to an agreement with a resident, as long as the continuing care provider offers the benefit of such alternative rates to residents who select designated health care providers.
- (5) (a) Participation in a wellness or health improvement program.—A provider may offer a voluntary wellness or health improvement program and may encourage or reward participation in the program by authorizing rewards or incentives, including, but not limited to, merchandise, gift cards, debit cards, or discounts on fees. An advertisement of the program is not subject to the limitations set forth in paragraph (1) (m).
- (b) Verification of medical condition by nonparticipants due to medical condition.—A provider may require a resident to provide verification, such as an affirming statement from the resident's physician, that the resident's medical condition makes it unreasonably difficult or inadvisable to participate in the wellness or health improvement program in order for that nonparticipant to receive the reward or incentive.
  - (c) Disclosure requirement.—A reward or incentive offered

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2326 under this subsection must be disclosed in the contract.

- (d) Other incentives.—This subsection does not prohibit providers from offering other incentives or rewards for adherence to a wellness or health improvement program if otherwise authorized by state or federal law.
- Section 23. Subsection (1) of section 651.071, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 651.071 Contracts as preferred claims on liquidation or receivership.—
  - (1) In the event of receivership or liquidation proceedings against a provider, all continuing care and continuing care at-home contracts executed by a provider are shall be deemed policyholder loss preferred claims pursuant to s. 631.271 against all assets owned by the provider; however, such claims are subordinate to any secured claim.
  - Section 24. Present paragraphs (c) through (h) of subsection (2) of section 651.091, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs (d) through (i), respectively, new paragraphs (c), (j), and (k) are added to that subsection, present paragraph (e) of subsection (2) and paragraphs (c) and (g) of subsection (3) of that section are amended, paragraphs (j) through (m) are added to subsection (3) of that section, and paragraph (d) of subsection (3) of that section is republished, to read:
    - 651.091 Availability, distribution, and posting of reports

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2351 and records; requirement of full disclosure.-

- (2) Every continuing care facility shall:
- (c) Provide notice to the president or chair of the residents' council within 3 business days of issuance of an examination report or the initiation of any legal or administrative proceeding by the office or the department and include a copy of such document.
- <u>in writing to the president or chair of the residents' council</u>
  and make supporting documentation available upon request Notify
  the residents' council of any plans filed with the office to
  obtain new financing, additional financing, or refinancing for
  the facility and of any applications to the office for any
  expansion of the facility.
- (j) Provide to the president or chair of the residents' council a copy of any notice filed with the office relating to any change in ownership within 3 business days after the receipt of such filing by the provider.
- (k) Make the information available to prospective residents pursuant to paragraph (3) (d) available to current residents and provide notice of changes to that information to the president or chair of the residents' council within 3 business days.
- (3) Before entering into a contract to furnish continuing care or continuing care at-home, the provider undertaking to

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furnish the care, or the agent of the provider, shall make full disclosure, and provide copies of the disclosure documents to the prospective resident or his or her legal representative, of the following information:

(c) All ownership interests and lease agreements, including information specified in  $\underline{s. 651.022(2)(b)4. s.}$ 

- (d) In keeping with the intent of this subsection relating to disclosure, the provider shall make available for review master plans approved by the provider's governing board and any plans for expansion or phased development, to the extent that the availability of such plans does not put at risk real estate, financing, acquisition, negotiations, or other implementation of operational plans and thus jeopardize the success of negotiations, operations, and development.
- and 651.035 and the amounts required to be held for each reserve as of the date of the last annual statement to the office The amount and location of any reserve funds required by this chapter, and the name of the person or entity having a claim to such funds in the event of a bankruptcy, foreclosure, or rehabilitation proceeding.
- (j) Notice of the issuance of an examination report or the initiation of any legal or administrative proceeding by the office or the department, including a copy of such document.

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(k) Notice that the entrance fee is the property of the provider after the expiration of the 7-day escrow requirement under s. 651.055(2).

- (1) If the provider operates multiple facilities, a disclosure of any distribution of assets or income between facilities that may occur and the manner in which such distributions would be made, or a statement that such distributions will not occur.
- (m) Notice of any holding company system or obligated group of which the provider is a member.

Section 25. Subsection (1) of section 651.105, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (7) is added to that section, to read:

651.105 Examination and inspections.-

(1) The office may at any time, and shall at least once every 3 years, examine the business of any applicant for a certificate of authority and any provider engaged in the execution of care contracts or engaged in the performance of obligations under such contracts, in the same manner as is provided for the examination of insurance companies pursuant to ss. 624.316 and 624.318 s. 624.316. For a provider as described defined in s. 651.028, such examinations shall take place at least once every 5 years. Such examinations shall be made by a representative or examiner designated by the office whose compensation will be fixed by the office pursuant to s. 624.320.

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Routine examinations may be made by having the necessary documents submitted to the office; and, for this purpose, financial documents and records conforming to commonly accepted accounting principles and practices, as required under s. 651.026, are deemed adequate. The final written report of each examination must be filed with the office and, when so filed, constitutes a public record. Any provider being examined shall, upon request, give reasonable and timely access to all of its records. The representative or examiner designated by the office may at any time examine the records and affairs and inspect the physical property of any provider, whether in connection with a formal examination or not.

- (7) (a) Effective January 1, 2018, the office may examine a provider and its affiliates to ascertain the financial condition of the provider, including the enterprise risk to the provider by the ultimate controlling party, or by any entity or combination of entities within the holding company system, or by the holding company system on a consolidated basis.
- (b) As used in this subsection, the term "enterprise risk" means an activity, circumstance, event, or series of events involving one or more affiliates of a provider which, if not remedied promptly, is likely to have a materially adverse effect upon the financial condition or liquidity of the provider or its holding company system as a whole, including anything that would cause the provider to be in a hazardous financial condition.

Section 26. Section 651.1055, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

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651.1055 Duty of provider to cooperate.—A provider has a duty to cooperate with the office, including responding to written correspondence and providing data, financial statements, and pertinent information as requested by the office.

Section 27. Section 651.106, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

651.106 Grounds for discretionary <u>denial</u> refusal, suspension, or revocation of certificate of authority.—The office may deny <u>an application or</u>, suspend, or revoke the provisional certificate of authority or the certificate of authority of any applicant or provider if it finds that any one or more of the following grounds applicable to the applicant or provider exist:

- (1) Failure by the provider to continue to meet the requirements for the authority originally granted.
- (2) Failure by the provider to meet one or more of the qualifications for the authority specified by this chapter.
- (3) Material misstatement, misrepresentation, or fraud in obtaining the authority, or in attempting to obtain the same.
  - (4) Demonstrated lack of fitness or trustworthiness.
- (5) Fraudulent or dishonest practices of management in the conduct of business.
  - (6) Misappropriation, conversion, or withholding of

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2476 moneys.

- (7) Failure to comply with, or violation of, any proper order or rule of the office or commission or violation of any provision of this chapter.
- (8) The insolvent <u>or impaired</u> condition of the provider or the provider's being in such condition or using such methods and practices in the conduct of its business as to render its further transactions in this state hazardous or injurious to the public.
- (9) Refusal by the provider to be examined or to produce its accounts, records, and files for examination, or refusal by any of its officers to give information with respect to its affairs or to perform any other legal obligation under this chapter when required by the office.
- (10) Failure by the provider to comply with the requirements of s. 651.026 or s. 651.033.
- (11) Failure by the provider to maintain escrow accounts or funds as required by this chapter.
- (12) Failure by the provider to meet the requirements of this chapter for disclosure of information to residents concerning the facility, its ownership, its management, its development, or its financial condition or failure to honor its continuing care or continuing care at-home contracts.
- (13) Any cause for which issuance of the license could have been refused had it then existed and been known to the

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2501 office.

- (14) Having been found guilty of, or having pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to, a felony in this state or any other state, without regard to whether a judgment or conviction has been entered by the court having jurisdiction of such cases.
- (15) In the conduct of business under the license, engaging in unfair methods of competition or in unfair or deceptive acts or practices prohibited under  $\underline{s. 651.064}$  part IX of chapter 626.
  - (16) A pattern of bankrupt enterprises.
- (17) (a) The ownership, control, or management of the organization includes any person:
  - 1. Who is incompetent or untrustworthy;
- 2. Who is so lacking in continuing care expertise as to make the operation of the provider hazardous to potential and existing residents;
- 3. Who is so lacking in continuing care experience, ability, and standing as to jeopardize the reasonable promise of successful operation;
- 4. Who is affiliated, directly or indirectly, through ownership, control, reinsurance transactions, or other business relations, with any person whose business operations are or have been marked by business practices or conduct that is to the detriment of the public, stockholders, investors, or creditors; or

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5. Whose business operations are or have been marked by business practices or conduct that is to the detriment of the public, stockholders, investors, or creditors;

- (b) Any person, including any stock subscriber, stockholder, or incorporator, who exercises or has the ability to exercise effective control of the organization, or who influences or has the ability to influence the transaction of the provider's business, does not possess the financial standing and business experience for the successful operation of the provider.
- (18) The provider has not filed a notice of change in management, fails to remove a disapproved manager, or persists in appointing disapproved or unapprovable managers.

Revocation of a certificate of authority under this section does not relieve a provider from the provider's obligation to residents under the terms and conditions of any continuing care or continuing care at-home contract between the provider and residents or the provisions of this chapter. The provider shall continue to file its annual statement and pay license fees to the office as required under this chapter as if the certificate of authority had continued in full force, but the provider shall not issue any new contracts. The office may seek an action in the circuit court of Leon County to enforce the office's order and the provisions of this section.

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2551	Section 28. Section 651.1065, Florida Statutes, is created
2552	to read:
2553	651.1065 Soliciting or accepting new continuing care
2554	contracts by impaired or insolvent facilities or providers
2555	(1) Whether or not delinquency proceedings as to a
2556	continuing care retirement community have been or are to be
2557	initiated, a proprietor, general partner, member, officer,
2558	director, trustee, or manager of a continuing care retirement
2559	community, except with the written permission of the office, may
2560	not permit the continuing care retirement community to solicit
2561	or accept new continuing care contracts in this state after the
2562	proprietor, general partner, member, officer, director, trustee,
2563	or manager knew, or reasonably should have known, that the
2564	continuing care retirement community was impaired or insolvent.
2565	(2) A proprietor, general partner, member, officer,
2566	director, trustee, or manager who violates this section commits
2567	a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s.
2568	775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
2569	Section 29. Subsection (1) of section 651.107, Florida
2570	Statutes, is amended, and subsection (4) is added to that
2571	section, to read:
2572	651.107 Duration of suspension; obligations during
2573	suspension period; reinstatement.—
2574	(1) Suspension of a certificate of authority shall be for
2575	such period, not to exceed $2$ years $1$ year, as is fixed by the

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office in the order of suspension or until the occurrence of a specific event necessary for remedying the reasons for suspension, unless the office shortens or rescinds such suspension or the order of suspension is modified, rescinded, or reversed.

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(4) If the suspension of the certificate of authority was until the occurrence of a specific event or events and the certificate of authority has not been otherwise terminated, upon the presentation of evidence satisfactory to the office that the specific event or events have occurred, the provider's certificate of authority must be reinstated unless the office finds that the provider is otherwise not in compliance with the requirements of this chapter. The office shall promptly notify the provider of such reinstatement, but the provider may not consider its certificate of authority reinstated until so notified by the office. If satisfactory evidence as to the occurrence of the specific event or events has not been presented to the office within 2 years of the date of such suspension, the certificate of authority is deemed to have expired as of 2 years from the date of suspension or upon failure of the provider to continue the certificate during the suspension period in accordance with subsection (2), whichever first occurs.

Section 30. Section 651.114, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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651.114 Delinquency proceedings; remedial rights.-

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- (1) Upon determination by the office that a provider is not in compliance with this chapter, the office may notify the chair of the Continuing Care Advisory Council, who may assist the office in formulating a corrective action plan.
- (2) Within 30 days after a request by either the advisory council or the office, a provider shall make a plan for obtaining compliance or solvency available to the advisory council and the office, within 30 days after being requested to do so by the council, a plan for obtaining compliance or solvency.
- (3) Within 30 days after receipt of a plan for obtaining compliance or solvency, the office or notification, the advisory council, at the request of the office, shall:
- (a) Consider and evaluate the plan submitted by the provider.
  - (b) Discuss the problem and solutions with the provider.
  - (c) Conduct such other business as is necessary.
- (d) Report its findings and recommendations to the office, which may require additional modification of the plan.

This subsection may not be interpreted so as to delay or prevent the office from taking any regulatory measures it deems necessary regarding the provider that submitted the plan.

(4) If the financial condition of the continuing care

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facility or provider is impaired or is such that if not modified or corrected, its continued operation would result in insolvency, the office may direct the provider to formulate and file with the office a corrective action plan. If the provider fails to submit a plan within 30 days after the office's directive, or submits a plan that is insufficient to correct the condition, the office may specify a plan and direct the provider to implement the plan.

- (5)(4) After receiving approval of a plan by the office, the provider shall submit a progress report monthly to the advisory council and or the office, or both, in a manner prescribed by the office. After 3 months, or at any earlier time deemed necessary, the council shall evaluate the progress by the provider and shall advise the office of its findings.
- (6) Supervision by the office under ss. 624.80-624.87 constitutes the exclusive means of supervising a provider licensed under this chapter.
- (7) (5) If Should the office finds find that sufficient grounds exist for rehabilitation, liquidation, conservation, reorganization, seizure, or summary proceedings of an insurer as set forth in ss. 631.051, 631.061, and 631.071, the department office may petition for an appropriate court order or may pursue such other relief as is afforded in part I of chapter 631. Before invoking its powers under part I of chapter 631, the department office shall notify the chair of the advisory

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2651 council.

(8) A delinquency proceeding under part I of chapter 631 constitutes the sole and exclusive means of conserving, rehabilitating, liquidating, or seizing a provider licensed under this chapter. Notwithstanding s. 631.011, impairment of a provider for the purposes of s. 631.051 is defined according to the term "impaired" in s. 651.011.

(9) (6) In the event an order of conservation, rehabilitation, liquidation, or conservation, reorganization, seizure, or summary proceeding has been entered against a provider, the department and office are vested with all of the powers and duties they have under the provisions of part I of chapter 631 in regard to delinquency proceedings of insurance companies. A provider shall give written notice of the proceeding to its residents within 3 business days after the initiation of a delinquency proceeding under chapter 631 and shall include a notice of the delinquency proceeding in any written materials provided to prospective residents.

(7) If the financial condition of the continuing care facility or provider is such that, if not modified or corrected, its continued operation would result in insolvency, the office may direct the provider to formulate and file with the office a corrective action plan. If the provider fails to submit a plan within 30 days after the office's directive or submits a plan that is insufficient to correct the condition, the office may

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specify a plan and direct the provider to implement the plan. (8) (a) The rights of the office described in this section are subordinate to the rights of a trustee or lender pursuant to the terms of a resolution, ordinance, loan agreement, indenture of trust, mortgage, lease, security agreement, or other instrument creating or securing bonds or notes issued to finance a facility, and the office, subject to the provisions of paragraph (c), shall not exercise its remedial rights provided under this section and ss. 651.018, 651.106, 651.108, and 651.116 with respect to a facility that is subject to a lien, mortgage, lease, or other encumbrance or trust indenture securing bonds or notes issued in connection with the financing of the facility, if the trustee or lender, by inclusion or by amendment to the loan documents or by a separate contract with the office, agrees that the rights of residents under a continuing care or continuing care at-home contract will be honored and will not be disturbed by a foreclosure or conveyance in lieu thereof as long as the resident: Is current in the payment of all monetary obligations required by the contract; -Is in compliance and continues to comply with all provisions of the contract; and 3. Has asserted no claim inconsistent with the rights of the trustee or lender.

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(b) This subsection does not require a trustee

2701 to:

1. Continue to engage in the marketing or resale of new continuing care or continuing care at-home contracts;

2. Pay any rebate of entrance fees as may be required by a resident's continuing care or continuing care at-home contract as of the date of acquisition of the facility by the trustee or lender and until expiration of the period described in paragraph (d);

3. Be responsible for any act or omission of any owner or operator of the facility arising before the acquisition of the facility by the trustee or lender; or

4. Provide services to the residents to the extent that the trustee or lender would be required to advance or expend funds that have not been designated or set aside for such purposes.

(c) Should the office determine, at any time during the suspension of its remedial rights as provided in paragraph (a), that the trustee or lender is not in compliance with paragraph (a), or that a lender or trustee has assigned or has agreed to assign all or a portion of a delinquent or defaulted loan to a third party without the office's written consent, the office shall notify the trustee or lender in writing of its determination, setting forth the reasons giving rise to the determination and specifying those remedial rights afforded to the office which the office shall then reinstate.

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to read:

(d) Upon acquisition of a facility by a trustee or lender and evidence satisfactory to the office that the requirements of paragraph (a) have been met, the office shall issue a 90-day temporary certificate of authority granting the trustee lender the authority to engage in the business of providing continuing care or continuing care at-home and to issue continuing care or continuing care at-home contracts subject to the office's right to immediately suspend or revoke the temporary certificate of authority if the office determines that any of the grounds described in s. 651.106 apply to the trustee or lender or that the terms of the contract used as the basis for the issuance of the temporary certificate of authority by the office have not been or are not being met by the trustee or lender since the date of acquisition. Section 31. Section 651.1141, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 651.1141 Immediate final orders.—The Legislature finds that a violation of s. 651.024, s. 651.0245, s. 651.025, s. 651.035(3), s. 651.036, s. 651.043, s. 651.083, or s. 651.105 constitutes an immediate danger to the public health, safety, or welfare. Pursuant to s. 120.569, the office may issue an immediate final order to cease and desist if it finds that a provider is in violation of such sections. Section 32. Section 651.1151, Florida Statutes, is amended

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651.1151 Administrative, vendor, and management contracts.—

- (1) The office may require A provider must to submit to the office any contract for administrative, vendor, or management services if the office has information and belief that a provider has entered into a contract with an affiliate, an entity controlled by the provider, or an entity controlled by an affiliate of the provider, which has not been disclosed to the office or which contract requires the provider to pay a fee that is unreasonably high in relation to the service provided.
- (2) The office may disapprove a contract for administrative, vendor, or management services if it finds that the fees to be paid are so unreasonably high as compared with similar contracts entered into by other providers in similar circumstances that the contract is detrimental to the facility or its residents.
- (3)(2) After review of the contract, the office may order the provider to cancel the contract in accordance with the terms of the contract and applicable law if it determines that the fees to be paid are so unreasonably high as compared with similar contracts entered into by other providers in similar circumstances that the contract is detrimental to the facility or its residents.
- $\underline{(4)}$  Any contract with an affiliate, an entity controlled by the provider, or an entity controlled by an

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affiliate of the provider for administrative, vendor, or management services entered into or renewed after October 1, 1991, must include a provision that the contract will be canceled upon issuance of an order by the office pursuant to this section. A copy of the current management services contract, pursuant to this section, if any, must be on file in the marketing office or other area accessible to residents and the appropriate residents' council.

(5)(4) Any action of the office under this section is subject to review pursuant to the procedures provided in chapter 120.

Section 33. Section 651.119, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 651.119 Assistance to persons affected by closure due to liquidation or pending liquidation.—
- of liquidation or pending liquidation and residents are forced to relocate, the department shall become a creditor of the facility for the purpose of providing entrance fee refunds due to the cancellation of continuing care contracts of displaced residents, moving expenses for displaced residents, and such other care or services as is made possible by the unencumbered assets of the facility. To the extent that another provider provides, as approved by the office, direct assistance to such residents, the cost of such direct assistance shall be offset

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against reserves pursuant to subsection (4). The department shall provide proportional reimbursements of such costs to the respective providers from such unencumbered assets.

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- (2) If the moneys and direct assistance made available under subsection (1) are not sufficient to cover moving costs, the office may seek voluntary contributions from the reserves maintained by providers under ss. 651.034 and 651.035 s. 651.035 in amounts approved by the office to provide for the moving expenses of the residents in moving to another residence within the state.
- If the moneys and direct assistance provided under (3) subsections (1) and (2) are not sufficient to provide for entrance fee refunds due to the cancellation of continuing care contracts and the moving expenses of displaced residents in moving to other residences within the state, the office may levy pro rata assessments on the reserves of providers maintained under ss. 651.034 and 651.035 s. 651.035 for such entrance fee refunds and moving expenses of any displaced resident who lacks sufficient assets to pay for such moving expenses. The assessments for such entrance fee refunds and moving expenses on any particular provider may not exceed for any 12-month period an aggregate of 5 + 2 percent of the unencumbered portion of the reserves maintained by the provider under ss. 651.034 and 651.035 s. 651.035. If the office determines that payment of an assessment under this subsection would impair the financial

standing of a facility or its residents, the office may waive or temporarily defer all or part of the assessment with respect to that provider. The office shall apply any moneys voluntarily paid by a provider under subsection (1) or subsection (2) to satisfaction of assessments under this subsection.

- required of a provider under s. 651.035 to the extent of the provider's costs under subsection (1), voluntary contributions under subsection (2), and assessments under subsection (3) for a period of 3 years. However, the office shall thereafter raise the reserve requirements of a provider to the extent of reimbursements paid to the provider under subsection (1) unless such increase would raise the reserve requirement above the amount required under s. 651.035.
- (5) No payment, contribution, or assessment may be paid by a provider under this section if the release of funds from the reserves of the provider would violate a bond or lending commitment or covenant.
- (6) Moneys received under this section for the support of residents shall be kept in a separate fund maintained and administered by the department. The Continuing Care Advisory Council shall monitor the collection and use of such funds and shall advise the office or department on plans for resident relocation. The council shall seek the assistance of providers licensed under this chapter and other service providers in

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locating alternative housing and care arrangements.

- receive under this section must be prorated based on the amount of available funds held by the department under this section and the calculation of the total amount that would be due the resident as a result of the cancellation of the resident's continuing care contract. The refund amount paid to a displaced resident may not exceed \$500,000 or the total amount due the resident as an entrance fee refund under the resident's continuing care contract as a result of cancellation of that contract, whichever is lesser.
- (8) (7) For the purposes of this section, "moving expenses" means transportation expenses and the cost of packing and relocating personal belongings.
- (9) For the purposes of this section, the term "entrance fee refund" means the amount due the displaced resident under the terms of the resident's continuing care contract as a result of the cancellation of the contract.
- Section 34. Subsections (1) and (4) of section 651.125, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
  - 651.125 Criminal penalties; injunctive relief.-
- (1) Any person who maintains, enters into, or, as manager or officer or in any other administrative capacity, assists in entering into, maintaining, or performing any continuing care or continuing care at-home contract subject to this chapter without

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doing so in pursuance of a valid provisional certificate of authority or certificate of authority or renewal thereof, as contemplated by or provided in this chapter, or who otherwise violates any provision of this chapter or rule adopted in pursuance of this chapter, commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. Each violation of this chapter constitutes a separate offense.

(4) Any action brought by the office against a provider shall not abate by reason of a sale or other transfer of ownership of the facility used to provide care, which provider is a party to the action, except with the express written consent of the director of the office.

Section 35. Subsection (1) of section 651.131, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

651.131 Actions under prior law.-

(1) With respect to any proceedings hereafter instituted by any person believing himself or herself to be aggrieved by a violation of any of the provisions of former s. 651.01, s. 651.014, s. 651.019, s. 651.02, s. 651.021, s. 651.022, s. 651.023, s. 651.024, s. 651.0261, s. 651.03, s. 651.033, s. 651.035, s. 651.04, s. 651.05, s. 651.051, s. 651.055, s. 651.06, s. 651.07, s. 651.071, s. 651.072, s. 651.074, s. 651.076, s. 651.08, s. 651.09, s. 651.091, s. 651.10, s. 651.114, s. 651.115, s. 651.1151, s. 651.119, ex s. 651.12, or s. 651.125,

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2901 any resulting judgment shall be limited to the actual monetary
loss suffered by such person plus reasonable attorney's fees.
Section 36. <u>Section 651.132, Florida Statutes, is</u>
repealed.
Section 37. Section 651.012, Florida Statutes, is amended
2906 to read:
651.012 Exempted facility; written disclosure of
exemption.—Any facility exempted under ss. 632.637(1)(e) and
651.011(17) ss. $632.637(1)(e)$ and $651.011(12)$ must provide
written disclosure of such exemption to each person admitted to
the facility after October 1, 1996. This disclosure must be
written using language likely to be understood by the person and
must briefly explain the exemption.
Section 38. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this

Section 38. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act, this act shall take effect July 1, 2017.

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

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