



26 | the state, respectively; authorizing foreign  
27 | principals to continue to own or hold such land or  
28 | property under certain circumstances; requiring such  
29 | foreign principals to register with a specified  
30 | department; requiring the Department of Agriculture  
31 | and Consumer Services and the Department of Economic  
32 | Opportunity, respectively, to establish a form for  
33 | such registration; providing civil penalties;  
34 | authorizing the Department of Agriculture and Consumer  
35 | Services and the Department of Economic Opportunity to  
36 | place a lien against unregistered agricultural land or  
37 | certain real property, respectively; authorizing  
38 | foreign principals to acquire agricultural land and  
39 | certain real property if such principal sells,  
40 | transfers, or otherwise divests itself of such land or  
41 | property within a specified timeframe; requiring  
42 | buyers of such land or property to provide a signed  
43 | affidavit; specifying that failure to maintain or  
44 | obtain such affidavit does not affect the title or  
45 | insurability of the title for such land or property,  
46 | respectively, or subject the closing agent to certain  
47 | liability unless certain circumstances exist;  
48 | providing an exception; authorizing the Florida Real  
49 | Estate Commission to adopt rules; authorizing such  
50 | land or property to be forfeited to the state;

51 authorizing the Department of Agriculture and Consumer  
52 Services and the Department of Economic Opportunity to  
53 initiate civil actions for forfeiture of the interest  
54 in such land or property, respectively; requiring such  
55 actions to be filed in a certain circuit court;  
56 requiring clerks to record a lis pendens; requiring  
57 courts to advance the cause on the calendar;  
58 authorizing defendants to petition to modify or  
59 discharge the lis pendens; requiring the court to  
60 enter a specified final judgment under certain  
61 circumstances; authorizing the Department of  
62 Agriculture and Consumer Services and the Department  
63 of Economic Opportunity to sell such land or property,  
64 respectively; providing requirements for the proceeds  
65 from such sale; authorizing the Department of  
66 Agriculture and Consumer Services and the Department  
67 of Economic Opportunity, respectively, to seek a  
68 specified ex parte order; providing criminal  
69 penalties; requiring the Department of Agriculture and  
70 Consumer Services and the Department of Economic  
71 Opportunity, respectively, to adopt rules; creating s.  
72 692.204, F.S.; prohibiting the People's Republic of  
73 China, the Chinese Communist Party, any other  
74 political party or member of a political party in the  
75 People's Republic of China, and certain persons and

76 entities from purchasing or acquiring real property in  
77 the state; providing an exception; authorizing such  
78 persons and entities to continue to own or hold such  
79 property under certain circumstances; requiring  
80 certain persons or entities that own or acquire such  
81 property to register with the Department of Economic  
82 Opportunity by a specified date; requiring the  
83 department to establish a form for such registration;  
84 providing civil penalties; authorizing the department  
85 to place a lien against unregistered real property;  
86 authorizing certain persons and entities to acquire  
87 certain real property if such person or entity sells,  
88 transfers, or otherwise divests itself of such  
89 property within a specified timeframe; requiring  
90 buyers of such property to provide a signed affidavit;  
91 specifying that failure to maintain or obtain such  
92 affidavit does not affect the title or insurability of  
93 the title for such property or subject the closing  
94 agent to certain liability unless certain  
95 circumstances exist; providing an exception;  
96 authorizing the commission to adopt rules; authorizing  
97 such property to be forfeited to the state;  
98 authorizing the department to initiate civil actions  
99 for forfeiture of the interest in such property;  
100 requiring such actions to be filed in a certain

101 circuit court; requiring clerks to record a lis  
102 pendens; requiring courts to advance the cause on the  
103 calendar; authorizing defendants to petition to modify  
104 or discharge the lis pendens; requiring the court to  
105 enter a specified final judgment under certain  
106 circumstances; authorizing the department to sell such  
107 property; providing requirements for the proceeds from  
108 such sale; authorizing the department to seek a  
109 specified ex parte order; providing criminal  
110 penalties; requiring the department to adopt rules;  
111 amending s. 408.051, F.S.; defining the terms "cloud  
112 computing" and "health care provider"; requiring that  
113 certain information held by health care providers that  
114 utilize certified electronic health record technology  
115 be maintained in specified locations; providing  
116 applicability; amending s. 408.810, F.S.; requiring a  
117 licensee to sign a specified affidavit upon initial  
118 application for a license and upon any renewal  
119 application; authorizing disciplinary action by the  
120 Agency for Health Care Administration; prohibiting a  
121 person or entity that possesses a controlling interest  
122 from holding an interest in certain entities;  
123 providing definitions; amending s. 836.05, F.S.;

124 providing enhanced criminal penalties for threatening  
125 a person while acting as a foreign agent with the

126 intent of benefiting a foreign country of concern;  
127 providing an effective date.  
128

129 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:  
130

131 Section 1. Section 287.138, Florida Statutes, is created  
132 to read:

133 287.138 Contracting with entities of foreign countries of  
134 concern prohibited.—

135 (1) As used in this section, the term:

136 (a) "Controlling interest" means possession of the power  
137 to direct or cause the direction of the management or policies  
138 of a company, whether through ownership of securities, by  
139 contract, or otherwise. A person or entity that directly or  
140 indirectly has the right to vote 25 percent or more of the  
141 voting interests of the company or is entitled to 25 percent or  
142 more of its profits is presumed to possess a controlling  
143 interest.

144 (b) "Department" means the Department of Management  
145 Services.

146 (c) "Foreign country of concern" means the People's  
147 Republic of China, the Russian Federation, the Islamic Republic  
148 of Iran, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Republic  
149 of Cuba, the Venezuelan regime of Nicolás Maduro, or the Syrian  
150 Arab Republic, including any agency of or any other entity under

151 significant control of such foreign country of concern.

152 (d) "Governmental entity" means any state, county,  
153 district, authority, or municipal officer, department, division,  
154 board, bureau, commission, or other separate unit of government  
155 created or established by law including, but not limited to, the  
156 Commission on Ethics, the Public Service Commission, the Office  
157 of Public Counsel, and any other public or private agency,  
158 person, partnership, corporation, or business entity acting on  
159 behalf of any public agency.

160 (2) A governmental entity may not knowingly enter into a  
161 contract with an entity which would give access to an  
162 individual's personal identifying information if:

163 (a) The entity is owned by the government of a foreign  
164 country of concern;

165 (b) The government of a foreign country of concern has a  
166 controlling interest in the entity; or

167 (c) The entity is organized under the laws of or has its  
168 principal place of business in a foreign country of concern.

169 (3) Beginning July 1, 2025, a governmental entity may not  
170 extend or renew a contract with an entity listed in paragraphs  
171 (2)(a)-(c) if the contract would give such entity access to an  
172 individual's personal identifying information.

173 (4)(a) Beginning January 1, 2024, a governmental entity  
174 may not accept a bid on, a proposal for, or a reply to, or enter  
175 into, a contract with an entity which would grant the entity

176 access to an individual's personal identifying information  
177 unless the entity provides the governmental entity with an  
178 affidavit signed by an officer or representative of the entity  
179 under penalty of perjury attesting that the entity does not meet  
180 any of the criteria in paragraphs (2) (a)-(c).

181 (b) Beginning July 1, 2025, when an entity extends or  
182 renews a contract with a governmental entity which would grant  
183 the entity access to an individual's personal identifying  
184 information, the entity must provide the governmental entity  
185 with an affidavit signed by an officer or representative of the  
186 entity under penalty of perjury attesting that the entity does  
187 not meet any of the criteria in paragraphs (2) (a)-(c).

188 (5) The Attorney General may bring a civil action in any  
189 court of competent jurisdiction against an entity that violates  
190 this section. Violations of this section may result in:

191 (a) A civil penalty equal to twice the amount of the  
192 contract for which the entity submitted a bid or proposal for,  
193 replied to, or entered into;

194 (b) Ineligibility to enter into, renew, or extend any  
195 contract, including any grant agreements, with any governmental  
196 entity for up to 5 years;

197 (c) Ineligibility to receive or renew any license,  
198 certification, or credential issued by a governmental entity for  
199 up to 5 years; and

200 (d) Placement on the suspended vendor list pursuant to s.



201 287.1351.

202 (6) Any penalties collected under subsection (5) must be  
 203 deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

204 (7) The department shall adopt rules to implement this  
 205 section, including rules establishing the form for the affidavit  
 206 required under subsection (4).

207 Section 2. Section 288.007, Florida Statutes, is created  
 208 to read:

209 288.007 Economic incentives to foreign countries of  
 210 concern prohibited.—

211 (1) As used in this section, the term:

212 (a) "Controlled by" means having possession of the power  
 213 to direct or cause the direction of the management or policies  
 214 of a company, whether through ownership of securities, by  
 215 contract, or otherwise. A person or entity that directly or  
 216 indirectly has the right to vote 25 percent or more of the  
 217 voting interests of the company or that is entitled to 25  
 218 percent or more of its profits is presumed to control the  
 219 foreign entity.

220 (b) "Economic incentive" means all programs administered  
 221 by, or for which an applicant for the program must seek  
 222 certification, approval, or other action by, the department  
 223 under this chapter, chapter 212, or chapter 220; and all local  
 224 economic development programs, grants, or financial benefits  
 225 administered by a political subdivision or an agent thereof.

226 (c) "Foreign country of concern" has the same meaning as  
 227 in s. 692.201.

228 (d) "Foreign entity" means an entity that is:

229 1. Owned or controlled by the government of a foreign  
 230 country of concern; or

231 2. A partnership, association, corporation, organization,  
 232 or other combination of persons, or a subsidiary of such entity,  
 233 organized under the laws of or having its principal place of  
 234 business in a foreign country of concern.

235 (e) "Government entity" means a state agency, a political  
 236 subdivision, or any other public or private agency, person,  
 237 partnership, corporation, or business entity acting on behalf of  
 238 any public agency.

239 (2) A government entity may not knowingly enter into an  
 240 agreement or contract for an economic incentive with a foreign  
 241 entity.

242 (3) Before providing any economic incentive, a government  
 243 entity must require the recipient or applicant to provide the  
 244 government entity with an affidavit signed under penalty of  
 245 perjury attesting that the recipient or applicant is not a  
 246 foreign entity.

247 (4) The department shall adopt rules to administer this  
 248 section, including rules establishing the form for the affidavit  
 249 required under subsection (3).

250 Section 3. The Division of Law Revision is directed to

251 create part III of chapter 692, Florida Statutes, consisting of  
 252 ss. 692.201, 692.202, 692.203, and 692.204, Florida Statutes, to  
 253 be entitled "Conveyances to Foreign Entities."

254 Section 4. Section 692.201, Florida Statutes, is created  
 255 to read:

256 692.201 Definitions.—As used in this part, the term:

257 (1) "Agricultural land" means land classified as  
 258 agricultural under s. 193.461.

259 (2) "Critical infrastructure facility" means any of the  
 260 following, if it employs measures such as fences, barriers, or  
 261 guard posts that are designed to exclude unauthorized persons:

262 (a) A chemical manufacturing facility.

263 (b) A refinery.

264 (c) An electrical power plant as defined in s.  
 265 403.031(20), including a substation, switching station,  
 266 electrical control center, or electric transmission or  
 267 distribution facility.

268 (d) A water intake structure, water treatment facility,  
 269 wastewater treatment plant, or pump station.

270 (e) A natural gas transmission compressor station.

271 (f) A liquid natural gas terminal or storage facility.

272 (g) A telecommunications central switching office.

273 (h) An inland port or other facility or group of  
 274 facilities serving as a point of intermodal transfer of freight  
 275 in a specific area physically separated from a seaport.

- 276        (i) A gas processing plant, including a plant used in the  
 277 processing, treatment, or fractionation of natural gas.
- 278        (j) A seaport as listed in s. 311.09.
- 279        (k) A spaceport territory as defined in s. 331.303(18).
- 280        (3) "Foreign country of concern" means the People's  
 281 Republic of China, the Russian Federation, the Islamic Republic  
 282 of Iran, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Republic  
 283 of Cuba, the Venezuelan regime of Nicolás Maduro, or the Syrian  
 284 Arab Republic, including any agency of or any other entity under  
 285 significant control of such foreign country of concern.
- 286        (4) "Foreign principal" means:
- 287        (a) The government or any official of the government of a  
 288 foreign country of concern;
- 289        (b) A political party or member of a political party or  
 290 any subdivision of a political party in a foreign country of  
 291 concern;
- 292        (c) A partnership, association, corporation, organization,  
 293 or other combination of persons, or a subsidiary of such entity,  
 294 organized under the laws of or having its principal place of  
 295 business in a foreign country of concern; or
- 296        (d) Any person who is domiciled in a foreign country of  
 297 concern and is not a citizen or lawful permanent resident of the  
 298 United States.
- 299        (5) "Military installation" has the same meaning as in 10  
 300 U.S.C. s. 2801(c) (4) and includes an armory as defined in s.

301 250.01.

302 (6) "Real property" means land, buildings, fixtures, and  
 303 all other improvements to land.

304 Section 5. Section 692.202, Florida Statutes, is created  
 305 to read:

306 692.202 Purchase of agricultural land by foreign  
 307 principals prohibited.—

308 (1) A foreign principal may not directly or indirectly own  
 309 or acquire by purchase, grant, devise, or descent agricultural  
 310 land or any interest in such land in the state. This prohibition  
 311 does not apply to a foreign principal that acquires agricultural  
 312 land for a diplomatic purpose that is recognized, acknowledged,  
 313 or allowed by the Federal Government.

314 (2) A foreign principal that directly or indirectly owns  
 315 or acquires agricultural land or any interest in such land in  
 316 the state before July 1, 2023, may continue to own or hold such  
 317 land or interest, but may not purchase or otherwise acquire by  
 318 grant, devise, or descent any additional agricultural land or  
 319 interest in such land in the state.

320 (3)(a) A foreign principal that directly or indirectly  
 321 owns or acquires agricultural land or any interest in such land  
 322 in the state before July 1, 2023, must register with the  
 323 Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services by January 1,  
 324 2024. The department must establish a form for such  
 325 registration, which, at minimum, must include all of the

326 following:

327 1. The name of the owner of the agricultural land or the  
328 owner of the interest in such land.

329 2. The address of the agricultural land, the property  
330 appraiser's parcel identification number, and the property's  
331 legal description.

332 3. The number of acres of the agricultural land.

333 (b) A foreign principal that fails to timely file a  
334 registration with the department is subject to a civil penalty  
335 of \$1,000 for each day that the registration is late. The  
336 department may place a lien against the unregistered  
337 agricultural land for the unpaid balance of any penalties  
338 assessed under this paragraph.

339 (4) Notwithstanding subsection (1), a foreign principal  
340 may acquire agricultural land on or after July 1, 2023, by  
341 devise or descent, through the enforcement of security  
342 interests, or through the collection of debts, provided that the  
343 foreign principal sells, transfers, or otherwise divests itself  
344 of such agricultural land within 2 years after acquiring the  
345 agricultural land.

346 (5)(a) At the time of purchase, a buyer of agricultural  
347 land or an interest in such land must provide an affidavit  
348 signed under penalty of perjury attesting that the buyer is not  
349 a foreign principal and is in compliance with the requirements  
350 of this section.

351 (b) The failure to obtain or maintain such affidavit does  
 352 not:

353 1. Affect the title or insurability of the title for the  
 354 agricultural land; or

355 2. Subject the closing agent to civil or criminal  
 356 liability, except for liability under chapter 837, unless the  
 357 closing agent has actual knowledge that the transaction will  
 358 result in a violation of this section.

359 (c) The Florida Real Estate Commission shall adopt rules  
 360 to implement this subsection, including rules establishing the  
 361 form for the affidavit required under this subsection.

362 (6)(a) The agricultural land or an interest in such land  
 363 that is owned or acquired in violation of this section may be  
 364 forfeited to the state.

365 (b) The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services  
 366 may initiate a civil action in the circuit court of the county  
 367 in which the property lies for the forfeiture of the  
 368 agricultural land or any interest therein.

369 (c) Upon filing such action, the clerk must record a lis  
 370 pendens in accordance with s. 48.23. The court must advance the  
 371 cause on the calendar. The defendant may at any time petition to  
 372 modify or discharge the lis pendens based upon a finding that  
 373 there is no probable cause to believe that the agricultural  
 374 land, or any portion thereof, is owned or held in violation of  
 375 this section.

376        (d) If the court finds that the agricultural land, or any  
377 portion thereof, is owned or held in violation of this section,  
378 the court must enter a final judgment of forfeiture vesting  
379 title to the agricultural land in the state, subject only to the  
380 rights and interests of bona fide lienholders, and such final  
381 judgment relates back to the date of the lis pendens.

382        (e) The department may sell the agricultural land subject  
383 to a final judgment of forfeiture. Any proceeds from the sale  
384 must first be paid to any lienholders of the land, followed by  
385 payment of any outstanding fines assessed pursuant to this  
386 section, after which the department must be reimbursed for all  
387 costs related to the forfeiture civil action and any costs  
388 related to the sale of the land. Any remaining proceeds must be  
389 paid to the property owner.

390        (f) At any time during the forfeiture proceeding the  
391 department may seek an ex parte order of seizure of the  
392 agricultural land upon a showing that the defendant's control of  
393 the agricultural land constitutes a clear and present danger to  
394 the state.

395        (7) A foreign principal that purchases or acquires  
396 agricultural land or any interest therein in violation of this  
397 section commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable  
398 as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

399        (8) A person who knowingly sells agricultural land or any  
400 interest therein in violation of this section commits a



401 misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s.  
402 775.082 or s. 775.083.

403 (9) The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services  
404 shall adopt rules to implement this section.

405 Section 6. Section 692.203, Florida Statutes, is created  
406 to read:

407 692.203 Purchase of real property around military  
408 installations and critical infrastructure facilities by foreign  
409 principals prohibited.—

410 (1) A foreign principal may not directly or indirectly own  
411 or acquire by purchase, grant, devise, or descent any interest  
412 in real property within 20 miles of any military installation or  
413 critical infrastructure facility in the state. This prohibition  
414 does not apply to a foreign principal that acquires real  
415 property for a diplomatic purpose that is recognized,  
416 acknowledged, or allowed by the Federal Government.

417 (2) A foreign principal that directly or indirectly owns  
418 or acquires any interest in real property within 20 miles of any  
419 military installation or critical infrastructure facility in the  
420 state before July 1, 2023, may continue to own or hold such real  
421 property, but may not purchase or otherwise acquire by grant,  
422 devise, or descent any additional real property within 20 miles  
423 of any military installation or critical infrastructure facility  
424 in the state.

425 (3) (a) A foreign principal that owns or acquires real

426 property within 20 miles of any military installation or  
427 critical infrastructure facility in the state before July 1,  
428 2023, must register with the Department of Economic Opportunity  
429 by January 1, 2024. The department must establish a form for  
430 such registration which, at a minimum, must include all of the  
431 following:

- 432 1. The name of the owner of the real property.
- 433 2. The address of the real property, the property  
434 appraiser's parcel identification number, and the property's  
435 legal description.

436 (b) A foreign principal that fails to timely file a  
437 registration with the department is subject to a civil penalty  
438 of \$1,000 for each day that the registration is late. The  
439 department may place a lien against the unregistered real  
440 property for the unpaid balance of any penalties assessed under  
441 this paragraph.

442 (4) Notwithstanding subsection (1), a foreign principal  
443 may acquire real property or any interest therein which is  
444 within 20 miles of any military installation or critical  
445 infrastructure facility in the state on or after July 1, 2023,  
446 by devise or descent, through the enforcement of security  
447 interests, or through the collection of debts, provided that the  
448 foreign principal sells, transfers, or otherwise divests itself  
449 of such real property within 2 years after acquiring the real  
450 property.

451 (5) (a) At the time of purchase, a buyer of real property  
452 that is within 20 miles of any military installation or critical  
453 infrastructure facility in the state must provide an affidavit  
454 signed under penalty of perjury attesting that the buyer is not  
455 a foreign principal and is in compliance with the requirements  
456 of this section.

457 (b) The failure to obtain or maintain such affidavit does  
458 not:

459 1. Affect the title or insurability of the title for the  
460 real property; or

461 2. Subject the closing agent to civil or criminal  
462 liability, except for liability under chapter 837, unless the  
463 closing agent has actual knowledge that the transaction will  
464 result in a violation of this section.

465 (c) The Florida Real Estate Commission shall adopt rules  
466 to implement this subsection, including rules establishing the  
467 form for the affidavit required under this subsection.

468 (6) (a) If any real property is owned or acquired in  
469 violation of this section, the real property may be forfeited to  
470 the state.

471 (b) The Department of Economic Opportunity may initiate a  
472 civil action in the circuit court of the county in which the  
473 property lies for the forfeiture of the real property or any  
474 interest therein.

475 (c) Upon filing such action, the clerk must record a lis

476 pendens in accordance with s. 48.23. The court must advance the  
477 cause on the calendar. The defendant may at any time petition to  
478 modify or discharge the lis pendens based upon a finding that  
479 there is no probable cause to believe that the real property, or  
480 any portion thereof, is owned or held in violation of this  
481 section.

482 (d) If the court finds that the real property, or any  
483 portion thereof, is owned or held in violation of this section,  
484 the court must enter a final judgment of forfeiture vesting  
485 title to the real property in the state, subject only to the  
486 rights and interests of bona fide lienholders, and such final  
487 judgment relates back to the date of the lis pendens.

488 (e) The department may sell the real property subject to a  
489 final judgment of forfeiture. Any proceeds from the sale must  
490 first be paid to any lienholders of the land, followed by  
491 payment of any outstanding fines assessed pursuant to this  
492 section, after which the department must be reimbursed for all  
493 costs related to the forfeiture civil action and any costs  
494 related to the sale of the land. Any remaining proceeds must be  
495 paid to the property owner.

496 (f) At any time during the forfeiture proceeding the  
497 department may seek an ex parte order of seizure of the real  
498 property upon a showing that the defendant's control of the real  
499 property constitutes a clear and present danger to the state.

500 (7) A foreign principal that purchases or acquires real

501 property or any interest therein in violation of this section  
 502 commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as  
 503 provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

504 (8) A person who knowingly sells real property or any  
 505 interest therein in violation of this section commits a  
 506 misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s.  
 507 775.082 or s. 775.083.

508 (9) The Department of Economic Opportunity shall adopt  
 509 rules to implement this section.

510 Section 7. Section 692.204, Florida Statutes, is created  
 511 to read:

512 692.204 Purchase or acquisition of real property by the  
 513 People's Republic of China prohibited.—

514 (1)(a) The following persons or entities may not directly  
 515 or indirectly own or acquire by purchase, grant, devise, or  
 516 descent any interest in real property in the state:

517 1. The People's Republic of China, the Chinese Communist  
 518 Party, or any official or member of the People's Republic of  
 519 China or the Chinese Communist Party.

520 2. Any other political party or member of a political  
 521 party or a subdivision of a political party in the People's  
 522 Republic of China.

523 3. A partnership, an association, a corporation, an  
 524 organization, or any other combination of persons, or a  
 525 subsidiary of such entity, organized under the laws of or having

526 its principal place of business in the People's Republic of  
527 China.

528 4. Any person who is domiciled in the People's Republic of  
529 China and who is not a citizen or lawful permanent resident of  
530 the United States.

531 (b) Paragraph (a) does not apply to a person or entity of  
532 the People's Republic of China that acquires real property for a  
533 diplomatic purpose that is recognized, acknowledged, or allowed  
534 by the Federal Government.

535 (2) A person or entity described in paragraph (1) (a) that  
536 directly or indirectly owns or acquires any interest in real  
537 property in the state before July 1, 2023, may continue to own  
538 or hold such real property, but may not purchase or otherwise  
539 acquire by grant, devise, or descent any additional real  
540 property in the state.

541 (3) (a) A person or entity described in paragraph (1) (a)  
542 that owns or acquires real property in the state before July 1,  
543 2023, must register with the Department of Economic Opportunity  
544 by January 1, 2024. The department must establish a form for  
545 such registration which, at a minimum, must include all of the  
546 following:

547 1. The name of the owner of the real property.

548 2. The address of the real property, the property  
549 appraiser's parcel identification number, and the property's  
550 legal description.

551 (b) A person or entity that fails to timely file a  
552 registration with the department is subject to a civil penalty  
553 of \$1,000 for each day that the registration is late. The  
554 department may place a lien against the unregistered real  
555 property for the unpaid balance of any penalties assessed under  
556 this paragraph.

557 (4) Notwithstanding subsection (1), a person or entity  
558 described in paragraph (1)(a) may acquire real property in the  
559 state on or after July 1, 2023, by devise or descent, through  
560 the enforcement of security interests, or through the collection  
561 of debts, provided that the person or entity sells, transfers,  
562 or otherwise divests itself of such real property within 2 years  
563 after acquiring the real property unless the person or entity is  
564 exempt under paragraph (1)(b).

565 (5)(a) At the time of purchase, a buyer of real property  
566 in the state must provide an affidavit signed under penalty of  
567 perjury attesting that the buyer is not a person or entity  
568 described in paragraph (1)(a) and is in compliance with this  
569 section.

570 (b) The failure to obtain or maintain such affidavit does  
571 not:

572 1. Affect the title or insurability of the title for the  
573 real property; or

574 2. Subject the closing agent to civil or criminal  
575 liability, except for liability under chapter 837, unless the

576 closing agent has actual knowledge that the transaction will  
577 result in a violation of this section.

578 (c) The Florida Real Estate Commission shall adopt rules  
579 to implement this subsection, including rules establishing the  
580 form for the affidavit required under this subsection.

581 (6)(a) If any real property is owned or acquired in  
582 violation of this section, the real property may be forfeited to  
583 the state.

584 (b) The Department of Economic Opportunity may initiate a  
585 civil action in the circuit court of the county in which the  
586 property lies for the forfeiture of the real property or any  
587 interest therein.

588 (c) Upon filing such action, the clerk must record a lis  
589 pendens in accordance with s. 48.23. The court must advance the  
590 cause on the calendar. The defendant may at any time petition to  
591 modify or discharge the lis pendens based upon a finding that  
592 there is no probable cause to believe that the real property, or  
593 any portion thereof, is owned or held in violation of this  
594 section.

595 (d) If the court finds that the real property, or any  
596 portion thereof, is owned or held in violation of this section,  
597 the court must enter a final judgment of forfeiture vesting  
598 title to the real property in the state, subject only to the  
599 rights and interests of bona fide lienholders, and such final  
600 judgment relates back to the date of the lis pendens.



601       (e) The department may sell the real property subject to a  
602 final judgment of forfeiture. Any proceeds from the sale must  
603 first be paid to any lienholders of the land, followed by  
604 payment of any outstanding fines assessed pursuant to this  
605 section, after which the department must be reimbursed for all  
606 costs related to the forfeiture civil action and any costs  
607 related to the sale of the land. Any remaining proceeds must be  
608 paid to the property owner.

609       (f) At any time during the forfeiture proceeding the  
610 department may seek an ex parte order of seizure of the real  
611 property upon a showing that the defendant's control of the real  
612 property constitutes a clear and present danger to the state.

613       (7) A violation of this section constitutes a felony of  
614 the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s.  
615 775.083, or s. 775.084.

616       (8) A person who sells real property or any interest  
617 therein in violation of this section commits a misdemeanor of  
618 the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s.  
619 775.083.

620       (9) The Department of Economic Opportunity shall adopt  
621 rules to implement this section.

622       Section 8. Present subsections (3), (4), and (5) of  
623 section 408.051, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as  
624 subsections (4), (5), and (6), respectively, a new subsection  
625 (3) is added to that section, and subsection (2) of that section

626 is reordered and amended, to read:

627 408.051 Florida Electronic Health Records Exchange Act.—

628 (2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:

629 (c)~~(a)~~ "Electronic health record" means a record of a  
630 person's medical treatment which is created by a licensed health  
631 care provider and stored in an interoperable and accessible  
632 digital format.

633 (i)~~(b)~~ "Qualified electronic health record" means an  
634 electronic record of health-related information concerning an  
635 individual which includes patient demographic and clinical  
636 health information, such as medical history and problem lists,  
637 and which has the capacity to provide clinical decision support,  
638 to support physician order entry, to capture and query  
639 information relevant to health care quality, and to exchange  
640 electronic health information with, and integrate such  
641 information from, other sources.

642 (a)~~(e)~~ "Certified electronic health record technology"  
643 means a qualified electronic health record that is certified  
644 pursuant to s. 3001(c)(5) of the Public Health Service Act as  
645 meeting standards adopted under s. 3004 of such act which are  
646 applicable to the type of record involved, such as an ambulatory  
647 electronic health record for office-based physicians or an  
648 inpatient hospital electronic health record for hospitals.

649 (b) "Cloud computing" has the same meaning as in s.  
650 282.0041.

651        (d) "Health care provider" means any of the following:  
 652        1. A provider as defined in s. 408.803.  
 653        2. A health care practitioner as defined in s. 456.001.  
 654        3. A health care professional certified under part IV of  
 655 chapter 468.  
 656        4. A home health aide as defined in s. 400.462.  
 657        5. A service provider as defined in s. 394.455 and the  
 658 service provider's clinical and nonclinical staff who provide  
 659 inpatient or outpatient services.  
 660        6. A continuing care facility licensed under chapter 651.  
 661        7. A pharmacy permitted under chapter 465.  
 662        (e)-(d) "Health record" means any information, recorded in  
 663 any form or medium, which relates to the past, present, or  
 664 future health of an individual for the primary purpose of  
 665 providing health care and health-related services.  
 666        (f)-(e) "Identifiable health record" means any health  
 667 record that identifies the patient or with respect to which  
 668 there is a reasonable basis to believe the information can be  
 669 used to identify the patient.  
 670        (g)-(f) "Patient" means an individual who has sought, is  
 671 seeking, is undergoing, or has undergone care or treatment in a  
 672 health care facility or by a health care provider.  
 673        (h)-(g) "Patient representative" means a parent of a minor  
 674 patient, a court-appointed guardian for the patient, a health  
 675 care surrogate, or a person holding a power of attorney or

676 | notarized consent appropriately executed by the patient granting  
677 | permission to a health care facility or health care provider to  
678 | disclose the patient's health care information to that person.  
679 | In the case of a deceased patient, the term also means the  
680 | personal representative of the estate of the deceased patient;  
681 | the deceased patient's surviving spouse, surviving parent, or  
682 | surviving adult child; the parent or guardian of a surviving  
683 | minor child of the deceased patient; the attorney for the  
684 | patient's surviving spouse, parent, or adult child; or the  
685 | attorney for the parent or guardian of a surviving minor child.

686 |       (3) SECURITY AND STORAGE OF PERSONAL MEDICAL INFORMATION.—  
687 | In addition to the requirements in 45 C.F.R. part 160 and  
688 | subparts A and C of part 164, a health care provider that  
689 | utilizes certified electronic health record technology must  
690 | ensure that all patient information stored in an offsite  
691 | physical or virtual environment, including through a third-party  
692 | or subcontracted computing facility or an entity providing cloud  
693 | computing services, is physically maintained in the continental  
694 | United States or its territories or Canada. This subsection  
695 | applies to all qualified electronic health records that are  
696 | stored using any technology that can allow information to be  
697 | electronically retrieved, accessed, or transmitted.

698 |       Section 9. Subsections (14) and (15) are added to section  
699 | 408.810, Florida Statutes, to read:

700 |       408.810 Minimum licensure requirements.—In addition to the

701 licensure requirements specified in this part, authorizing  
702 statutes, and applicable rules, each applicant and licensee must  
703 comply with the requirements of this section in order to obtain  
704 and maintain a license.

705 (14) The licensee must sign an affidavit at the time of  
706 his or her initial application for a license and on any renewal  
707 applications thereafter that attests under penalty of perjury  
708 that he or she is in compliance with s. 408.051(3). The licensee  
709 must remain in compliance with s. 408.051(3) or the licensee  
710 shall be subject to disciplinary action by the agency.

711 (15) (a) The licensee must ensure that a person or entity  
712 that possesses a controlling interest does not hold, either  
713 directly or indirectly, regardless of ownership structure, an  
714 interest in an entity that has a business relationship with a  
715 foreign country of concern or that is subject to s. 287.135.

716 (b) For purposes of this subsection, the term:

717 1. "Business relationship" means engaging in commerce in  
718 any form, including, but not limited to, acquiring, developing,  
719 maintaining, owning, selling, possessing, leasing, or operating  
720 equipment, facilities, personnel, products, services, personal  
721 property, real property, military equipment, or any other  
722 apparatus of business or commerce.

723 2. "Foreign country of concern" has the same meaning as in  
724 s. 692.201.

725 3. "Interest" has the same meaning as in s. 286.101(1).

726 Section 10. Section 836.05, Florida Statutes, is amended  
727 to read:

728 836.05 Threats; extortion.—

729 (1) Whoever, either verbally or by a written or printed  
730 communication, maliciously threatens to accuse another of any  
731 crime or offense, or by such communication maliciously threatens  
732 an injury to the person, property or reputation of another, or  
733 maliciously threatens to expose another to disgrace, or to  
734 expose any secret affecting another, or to impute any deformity  
735 or lack of chastity to another, with intent thereby to extort  
736 money or any pecuniary advantage whatsoever, or with intent to  
737 compel the person so threatened, or any other person, to do any  
738 act or refrain from doing any act against his or her will,  
739 commits ~~shall be guilty of~~ a felony of the second degree,  
740 punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

741 (2) A person who commits a violation of subsection (1) and  
742 at the time of the violation is acting as a foreign agent, as  
743 defined in s. 812.081(1), with the intent of benefiting a  
744 foreign country of concern, as defined in s. 692.201, commits a  
745 felony of the first degree, punishable as provided in s.  
746 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

747 Section 11. This act shall take effect July 1, 2023.