

Health Care Appropriations Subcommittee

Meeting Packet

March 22, 2011 12:00 PM—3:00 PM Webster Hall



AGENDA
Health Care Appropriations Subcommittee
March 22, 2011
12:00 p.m. – 3:00 p.m.
Webster Hall

| 1. | Call to Order/Roll Call |
|------|--|
| II. | Opening Remarks |
| III. | Budget Workshop—Chair's Proposal |
| IV. | Consideration of PCB HCAS 11-01—Agency for Persons with Disabilities |
| V. | Consideration of PCB HCAS 11-02—Biomedical Research |
| VI. | Consideration of PCB HCAS 11-03—Correctional Medical Authority |
| VII. | Consideration of PCB HCAS 11-04—Department of Children & Family Services |
| VII. | Consideration of PCB HCAS 11-05—Domestic Violence |
| IX. | Consideration of PCB HCAS 11-06—Medicaid Services |
| Χ. | Closing Remarks/Adjournment |

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

BILL #:

PCB HCAS 11-01 Agency for Persons with Disabilities

SPONSOR(S): Health Care Appropriations Subcommittee

TIED BILLS:

IDEN./SIM. BILLS:

| REFERENCE | ACTION | ANALYST | STAFF DIRECTOR or BUDGET/POLICY CHIEF |
|---|--------|-----------------|--|
| Orig. Comm.: Health Care Appropriations Subcommittee | | Perritti AVP | Pridgeon |

SUMMARY ANALYSIS

The bill makes statutory changes to conform to decisions made in the House proposed General Appropriations Act (GAA) for Fiscal Year 2011-12 relating to the Agency for Persons with Disabilities. Specifically the bill:

- Amends section 393.0661, Florida Statutes, to specify certain rate reductions to the geographic differential given to providers of residential habilitation services to persons with developmental disabilities in Miami-Dade, Broward, Palm Beach, and Monroe Counties.
- Amends section 393.0661, Florida Statutes, to require the payment of a uniform reimbursement rate to all providers of companion care services.

The House proposed GAA for Fiscal Year 2011-12 reduces recurring general revenue expenditures by approximately \$16.3 million as a result of revising companion care rates to a uniform rate and reducing geographic differential residential rehabilitation rates.

The bill provides an effective date of July 1, 2011.

FULL ANALYSIS

I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

A. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

Background

The Agency for Persons with Disabilities (APD) is responsible for providing services to persons with developmental disabilities. A developmental disability is defined in chapter 393, Florida Statutes, as "a disorder or syndrome that is attributable to retardation, cerebral palsy, autism, spina bifida, or Prader-Willi syndrome that manifests before the age of 18, and that constitutes a substantial handicap that can reasonably be expected to continue indefinitely." Children who are at high risk of having a developmental disability and are between the ages of 3 and 5 are also eligible for services.

APD contractors provide an array of services through the Home and Community Based Waiver. Home and Community-Based Services Waivers programs are the federally approved Medicaid programs authorized by Title XIX of the Social Security Act, Section 1915(c) that provide services in the home for persons who would otherwise require institutional care in a hospital, nursing facility, or intermediate care facility. As of March 2011, 30,033 individuals with developmental disability were served under the Home and Community-Based Services Waiver.

The bill will impact providers under the Home and Community Based Wavier who receive a geographic differential rate for residential habilitation services and agency providers of companion care services.

Geographic Differential Rate for Residential Habilitation Services

Residential habilitation services provide supervision and specific training activities that assist a person to acquire, maintain or improve skills related to activities of daily living. Individuals with challenging behavioral disorders may require more intense levels of residential habilitations services.

Currently, there is a geographic differential rate for residential habilitation services in Miami-Dade, Broward, and Palm Beach Counties of 7.5 percent.⁴ In addition, Monroe County has a geographic differential rate of 20 percent.⁵ The bill will reduce the geographic differential rate for residential habilitation services for Miami-Dade, Broward, Palm Beach and Monroe Counties to 3.5 percent.

Companion Care Services Provider Rate

Companion care services consist of nonmedical care, supervision, and goal-oriented activities provided to an adult when the caregiver is unavailable.

The current rate for companion care services for agency providers is higher than the rate for independent providers that do not have employees. The bill provides that APD must pay a uniform reimbursement rate to all providers of companion care services that will be set by the agency. Agency provider rates would be adjusted to be more uniform with independent provider rates. To offset the reduction agency providers may reduce services in the following areas: behavior analysis, companion, dietician services, in home support, private duty nursing, residential habilitation, residential nursing, and respite, skilled nursing, specialized mental health, supported employment, and supported living. The bill authorizes APD to seek federal approval to amend current waivers in order to comply with this provision.

¹ s. 20.197, F.S.

² s. 393.063(9), F.S.

³ "High-risk child" is defined in s. 393.063(19), F.S.

⁴ s. 393.0661(4), F.S.

⁵ s. 393.0661(f), F.S.

B. SECTION DIRECTORY:

Section 1. Amends s. 393.0661, F.S., related to Geographic Rates and Companion Services Rates.

Section 2. Amends s. 393.0661, F.S., provides the bill is effective July 1, 2011.

Section 3. Provides the bill is effective July 1, 2011.

II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

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A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

The following issues are included in the House proposed GAA for FY 2011-12:

| | FY 2011-12 |
|---|--------------|
| Agency for Persons with Disabilities Geographic Differential Rate for Residential Habilitation Services | |
| General Revenue | (1,287,000) |
| Operations and Maintenance Trust Fund | (1,634,017) |
| · | (2,921,017) |
| Companion Care Services Provider Rate | |
| General Revenue | (14,978,830) |
| Operations and Maintenance Trust Fund | (19,017,606) |
| · | (33,996,436) |

(36,917,453) NET REDUCTION

B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

None.

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

The geographic differential rate for providers of residential habilitations services in Miami-Dade, Broward and Palm Beach Counties will be reduced from 7.5 percent to 3.5 percent. The geographic differential rate for providers of residential habilitations services in Monroe County will be reduced from 20.0 percent to 3.5 percent.

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Companion care services rates will be adjusted to be more uniform between agency providers and individual providers. Current service rates for agency providers are higher than service rates for independent providers.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

The proposed change to the Companion Care Service Provider Rate will have an annualized savings of \$11,332,137 with \$4,992,939 in state general revenue savings in Fiscal Year 2012-13.

III. COMMENTS

A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

 Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision: None.

2. Other:

None.

B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

The agency has sufficient rulemaking authority to implement the provisions of this bill.

C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

None.

IV. AMENDMENTS/ COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE CHANGES

STORAGE NAME: pcb01.HCAS.DOCX DATE: 3/18/2011

GE NAME: pcb01.HCAS.DOCX

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to the Agency for Persons with Disabilities; amending s. 393.0661, F.S.; reducing the geographic differentials for residential habilitation services in certain counties; specifying that the agency shall pay a uniform reimbursement rate to all providers of companion care services and authorizing the agency to seek federal approval to amend current waivers to comply with that requirement; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Subsections (4) and (5) of section 393.0661, Florida Statutes, are amended, present subsection (8) is renumbered as subsection (9), and a new subsection (8) is added to that section, to read:

393.0661 Home and community-based services delivery system; comprehensive redesign.—The Legislature finds that the home and community-based services delivery system for persons with developmental disabilities and the availability of appropriated funds are two of the critical elements in making services available. Therefore, it is the intent of the Legislature that the Agency for Persons with Disabilities shall develop and implement a comprehensive redesign of the system.

(4) The geographic differential for Miami-Dade, Broward, and Palm Beach Counties for residential habilitation services shall be $3.5 \ 7.5$ percent.

(5) The geographic differential for Monroe County for

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residential habilitation services shall be 3.5 20 percent.

(8) Beginning July 1, 2011, the agency shall pay a uniform reimbursement rate to all providers of companion care services.

The rate shall be set by the agency. The agency is authorized to seek federal approval to amend current waivers in order to comply with this subsection.

Section 2. This act shall take effect July 1, 2011.

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

BILL #:

PCB HCAS 11-02

Biomedical Research

SPONSOR(S): Health Care Appropriations Subcommittee

TIED BILLS:

IDEN./SIM. BILLS:

| REFERENCE | ACTION | ANALYST | STAFF DIRECTOR or BUDGET/POLICY CHIEF |
|---|--------|----------|---------------------------------------|
| Orig. Comm.: Health Care Appropriations Subcommittee | | Clark &C | Pridgeon ## |

SUMMARY ANALYSIS

The bill makes statutory changes to conform to the funding decisions included in the House proposed General Appropriations Act (GAA) for Fiscal Year 2011-2012.

The bill repeals provisions of statute related to the funding of the biomedical research programs for the James and Esther King Biomedical Research Program, the William G. "Bill" Bankhead, Jr., and David Coley Cancer Research Program, and the H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute from the state cigarette surcharge revenues collected pursuant to s. 210.011, Florida Statutes. This statute imposes a surcharge of \$1 per pack of cigarettes and is deposited into the Health Care Trust Fund.

During Fiscal Year 2010-11, these programs were appropriated \$50 million from the state cigarette surcharge revenues.

The bill provides an effective date of July 1, 2011.

This document does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill sponsor or House of Representatives. STORAGE NAME: pcb02.HCAS.DOCX

FULL ANALYSIS

I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

A. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

Cigarette Surcharge

The "Protecting Florida's Health Act" was passed during the 2009 legislative session. This bill levied a surcharge on the sale, receipt, purchase, possession, consumption, handling, distribution, and use of cigarettes in Florida. The surcharge imposed on a standard 20-cigarette pack is \$1; and a proportionate surcharge is imposed on other sizes and quantities of cigarettes. The revenue produced from the cigarette surcharge is required to be deposited into the Health Care Trust Fund within the Agency for Health Care Administration.

Biomedical Research

In Fiscal Year 2009-10, s. 215.5602(12), F.S., was created and required 5 percent of the cigarette surcharge revenue to be deposited into the Health Care Trust Fund and reserved for research of tobacco-related or cancer-related illnesses; however the sum of revenue reserved was not to exceed \$50 million. Approximately 2.5 percent, not to exceed \$25 million, of the revenue deposited into the Health Care Trust Fund was required to be transferred to the Biomedical Research Trust Fund within the Department of Health for the James and Esther King Biomedical Research Program.

In Fiscal Year 2010-11, s. 215.5602(12), F.S., was amended to require \$50 million from the cigarette surcharge revenue deposited into the Health Care Trust Fund be transferred to the Biomedical Research Trust Fund within the Department of Health for the James and Esther King Biomedical Research Program, the William G. "Bill" Bankhead, Jr., and David Coley Cancer Research Program, and the H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute.

James and Esther King Biomedical Research Program

According to s. 215.5602, F.S., the purpose of the James and Esther King Biomedical Research program is to provide an annual and perpetual source of funding in order to support research initiatives that address the health care problems of Floridians in the areas of tobacco-related cancer, cardiovascular disease, stroke, and pulmonary disease. The goals of the program are to:

- Improve the health of Floridians by researching better prevention, diagnoses, treatments, and cures for tobacco-related diseases:
- Expand the foundation of biomedical knowledge related to the prevention, diagnosis, treatment, and cure of related to tobacco use;
- Improve the quality of the state's academic health centers by bringing the advances of biomedical research into the training of physicians and other health care providers;
- Increase the state's per capita funding for research by undertaking new initiatives in public health and biomedical research that will attract additional funding from outside the state; and
- Stimulate economic activity in the state in areas related to biomedical research.²

During Fiscal Year 2010-11, the program received \$20 million from the state cigarette surcharge plus \$2.2 million of interest earnings from the Lawton Chiles Endowment Fund, established with monies received from Florida's legal settlement with the tobacco industry in 1998. The Program is managed by the Florida Department of Health and an eleven-member Biomedical Research Advisory Council.³

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¹ s. 210.011(1), F.S

² s. 215.5602(1), F.S.

³ s. 215.5602(3), F.S.

The William G. "Bill" Bankhead, Jr., and David Coley Cancer Research Program

According to s. 381.922, F.S., the purpose of the Bankhead-Coley program is to advance progress towards cures for cancer through grants awarded through a peer-reviewed, competitive process. The goals of the program are to:

- Expand the cancer research capacity in Florida;
- Increase participation in cancer clinical trials networks; and
- Reduce the impact of cancer on disparate groups.

During Fiscal Year 2010-11, the program received \$20 million from the state cigarette surcharge. The Program is managed by the Florida Department of Health and the eleven-member Biomedical Research Advisory Council.

H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute

According to s. 1004.43, F.S., the H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute is a statewide resource for basic and clinical research and multidisciplinary approaches to patient care. During Fiscal Year 2010-11, the program received \$10 million from the state cigarette surcharge. Current law establishes the Moffitt Center at the University of South Florida. ⁴ A not-for-profit corporation governs the Moffitt Center in accordance with an agreement with the State Board of Education. A board of directors manages the not-for-profit corporation, and a chief executive officer administers the Moffitt Center.

Currently, s. 215.5602, F.S. provides that beginning in the 2010-2011 fiscal year and thereafter, \$50 million from the revenue deposited into the Health Care Trust Fund must be reserved for research of tobacco related or cancer related illnesses. Of the revenue deposited into the Health Care Trust Fund, \$50 million must be transferred to the Biomedical Research Trust Fund within the Department of Health. This section of statute provides that subject to annual appropriations in the general appropriations act, \$20 million will be appropriated to the James and Esther King Biomedical Research Program, \$20 million will be appropriated to the Bankhead-Coley Program and \$10 million shall be appropriated to the H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute.

This PCB repeals portions of statute which requires the transfer of \$50 million to the Biomedical Research Trust Fund from the state cigarette surcharge for research of tobacco related or cancer related illnesses. The bill also repeals provisions in statute establishing the funding for the James and Esther King Biomedical Research Program, the William G. "Bill" Bankhead, Jr., and David Coley Cancer Research Program, and the H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute from proceeds from the state cigarette surcharge.

B. SECTION DIRECTORY:

Section 1. Amends s. 215.5602, F.S., relating to James and Esther King Biomedical Research Program.

Section 2. Amends s. 381.922, F.S., relating to William G. "Bill" Bankhead, Jr., and David Coley Cancer Research Program.

Section 3. Provides effective date of July 1, 2011.

II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

1. Revenues:

Revenues from the state cigarette surcharge will still be received; however, they will not be redirected to fund biomedical research programs. The funds will be used as state match for the state's Medicaid program.

2. Expenditures:

Repeal of the funding provisions in statute will result in no state cigarette surcharge funds being appropriated to the James and Esther King Biomedical Research Program, the William G. "Bill" Bankhead, Jr., and David Coley Cancer Research Program, or the H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Center.

B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

None.

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

None.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

None.

III. COMMENTS

A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

Not applicable. This bill does not appear to affect county or municipal government.

2. Other:

None.

B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

None.

C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

None.

IV. AMENDMENTS/ COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE CHANGES

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to biomedical research; amending s. 215.5602, F.S.; deleting provisions that specify amounts of revenue to be appropriated to the James and Esther King Biomedical Research Program, the William G. "Bill" Bankhead, Jr., and David Coley Cancer Research Program, and the H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute; amending s. 381.922, F.S.; conforming a reference; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Subsection (12) of section 215.5602, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

215.5602 James and Esther King Biomedical Research Program.—

(12) From funds appropriated to accomplish the goals of this section, up to \$250,000 shall be available for the operating costs of the Florida Center for Universal Research to Eradicate Disease. Beginning in the 2010-2011 fiscal year and thereafter, \$50 million from the revenue deposited into the Health Care Trust Fund pursuant to ss. 210.011(9) and 210.276(7) shall be reserved for research of tobacco-related or cancer-related illnesses. Of the revenue deposited in the Health Care Trust Fund pursuant to this section, \$50 million shall be transferred to the Biomedical Research Trust Fund within the Department of Health. Subject to annual appropriations in the General Appropriations Act, \$20 million shall be appropriated to

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the James and Esther King Biomedical Research Program, \$20 million shall be appropriated to the William G. "Bill" Bankhead, Jr., and David Coley Cancer Research Program created under s. 381.922, and \$10 million shall be appropriated to the H. Lee Moffitt Cancer Center and Research Institute established under s. 1004.43.

Section 2. Subsection (5) of section 381.922, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

381.922 William G. "Bill" Bankhead, Jr., and David Coley Cancer Research Program.—

Cancer Research Program is funded pursuant to s. 215.5602(12).

Funds appropriated for the William G. "Bill" Bankhead, Jr., and David Coley Cancer Research Program shall be distributed pursuant to this section to provide grants to researchers seeking cures for cancer and cancer-related illnesses, with emphasis given to the goals enumerated in this section. From the total funds appropriated, an amount of up to 10 percent may be used for administrative expenses. From funds appropriated to accomplish the goals of this section, up to \$250,000 shall be available for the operating costs of the Florida Center for Universal Research to Eradicate Disease.

Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2011.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

BILL#:

PCB HCAS 11-03 Correctional Medical Authority

SPONSOR(S): Health Care Appropriations Subcommittee

TIED BILLS:

IDEN./SIM. BILLS:

| REFERENCE | ACTION | ANALYST | STAFF DIRECTOR or BUDGET/POLICY CHIEF |
|---|--------|----------|---------------------------------------|
| Orig. Comm.: Health Care Appropriations Subcommittee | | Clark DC | Pridgeon (A) |

SUMMARY ANALYSIS

The bill makes statutory changes to conform to the funding decisions included in the House proposed General Appropriations Act (GAA) for Fiscal Year 2011-2012.

Specifically, the bill repeals sections of statute creating and establishing the duties of the Correctional Medical Authority which monitors the quality of the physical and mental health care services provided to inmates in Florida's correctional institutions.

The House proposed GAA for FY 2011-2012 reduces recurring general revenue expenditures by \$717,680 and 6.0 FTE as a result of eliminating the Correctional Medical Authority.

The bill provides an effective date of July 1, 2011.

This document does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill sponsor or House of Representatives. STORAGE NAME: pcb03.HCAS.DOCX

FULL ANALYSIS

I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

A. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

The Correctional Medical Authority (CMA) was created in 1986.¹ The CMA is housed within the Department of Health (DOH) for administrative purposes but is not subject to the control or supervision of DOH or the Department of Corrections.²

The governing board of the authority is composed of nine persons appointed by the Governor subject to confirmation by the Senate. Members of the CMA are not compensated for performance of their duties but are paid expenses incurred while engaged in the performance of such duties pursuant to s. 112.061, F.S.³

According to section 945.603, F.S.:

The purpose of the authority is to assist in the delivery of health care services for inmates in the Department of Corrections by advising the Secretary of Corrections on the professional conduct of primary, convalescent, dental, and mental health care and the management of costs consistent with quality care, by advising the Governor and the Legislature on the status of the Department of Corrections' health care delivery system, and by assuring that adequate standards of physical and mental health care for inmates are maintained at all Department of Corrections institutions.

Pursuant to this section, the CMA is authorized to:

- 1. Review and advise the Secretary of Corrections on cost containment measures the Department of Corrections could implement.
- 2. Review and make recommendations regarding health care for the delivery of health care services including, but not limited to, acute hospital-based services and facilities, primary and tertiary care services, ancillary and clinical services, dental services, mental health services, intake and screening services, medical transportation services, and the use of nurse practitioner and physician assistant personnel to act as physician extenders as these relate to inmates in the Department of Corrections.
- 3. Develop and recommend to the Governor and the Legislature an annual budget for all or part of the operation of the State of Florida prison health care system.
- 4. Review and advise the Secretary of Corrections on contracts between the Department of Corrections and third parties for quality management programs.
- 5. Review and advise the Secretary of Corrections on minimum standards needed to ensure that an adequate physical and mental health care delivery system is maintained by the Department of Corrections.
- 6. Review and advise the Secretary of Corrections on the sufficiency, adequacy, and effectiveness of the Department of Corrections' Office of Health Services' quality management program.
- 7. Review and advise the Secretary of Corrections on the projected medical needs of the inmate population and the types of programs and resources required to meet such needs.
- 8. Review and advise the Secretary of Corrections on the adequacy of preservice, inservice, and continuing medical education programs for all health care personnel and, if necessary, recommend changes to such programs within the Department of Corrections.
- 9. Identify and recommend to the Secretary of Corrections the professional incentives required to attract and retain qualified professional health care staff within the prison health care system.
- 10. Coordinate the development of prospective payment arrangements as described in s. 408.50 when appropriate for the acquisition of inmate health care services.

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¹ Ch. 86-183, L.O.F.

² s. 945.602, F.S.

³ <u>Id.</u>

- 11. Review the Department of Corrections' health services plan and advise the Secretary of Corrections on its implementation.
- 12. Sue and be sued in its own name and plead and be impleaded.
- 13. Make and execute agreements of lease, contracts, deeds, mortgages, notes, and other instruments necessary or convenient in the exercise of its powers and functions under this act.
- 14. Employ or contract with health care providers, medical personnel, management consultants, consulting engineers, architects, surveyors, attorneys, accountants, financial experts, and such other employees, entities, or agents as may be necessary in its judgment to carry out the mandates of the Correctional Medical Authority and fix their compensation.
- 15. Recommend to the Legislature such performance and financial audits of the Office of Health Services in the Department of Corrections as the authority considers advisable.

Section 945.6031, F.S. requires the CMA to submit reports to the Governor and Legislature on the status of DOC's health care delivery system.⁴ This section also requires CMA to conduct surveys of the physical and mental health care system at each correctional institution and report the survey findings for each institution to the Secretary of Corrections. A process by which DOC must respond to such surveys is set forth in this section.

Sections 945.6035 and 945.6036, F.S.; sets forth a process to resolve any disputes which arise between the authority and the department regarding the physical and mental health care of inmates.

The PCB repeals sections of statute which establish and set forth the duties of the Correctional Medical Authority. The PCB also removes references to the CMA from various sections of statute.

B. SECTION DIRECTORY:

Section 1. Amends s. 381.90, F.S. relating to Health Information Systems Council; legislative intent; creation; appointment; duties.

Section 2. Amends s. 766.101, F.S. relating to medical review committee.

Section 3. Amends s. 944.8041, F.S. relating to elderly offenders; annual review.

Section 4. Amends s. 945.35, F.S. relating to requirement for education on human immunodeficiency virus, acquired immune deficiency syndrome, and other communicable diseases.

Section 5. Repeals s. 945.601, F.S. relating to Correctional Medical Authority.

Section 6. Repeals s. 945.602, F.S. relating to State of Florida Correctional Medical Authority; creation; members.

Section 7. Repeals s. 945.603, F.S. relating to powers and duties of authority.

Section 8. Repeals s. 945.6031, F.S. relating to required reports and surveys.

Section 9. Repeals s. 945.6032, F.S. relating to quality management program requirements.

Section 10. Amends s. 945.6034, F.S relating to minimum health care standards

Section 11. Repeals s. 945.6035, F.S. relating to dispute resolution.

Section 12. Repeals s. 945.6036, F.S. relating to enforcement.

Section 13. Amends s. 951.27, F.S. relating to blood tests of inmates.

II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

Repeal of the Correctional Medical Authority will result in a reduction of 6.0 FTE and a General Revenue savings of \$717,680.

6.0 FTE with Salary Rate of \$376,338

Salaries/Benefits

\$493,580

Expenses

\$168,775

OPS

\$52,145

oco

\$168

Contracted Services

\$1,491

Transfer DMS/HR Svs

\$1,521

TOTAL

\$717,680

B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

None.

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

None.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

None.

III. COMMENTS

A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

Not applicable. This bill does not appeal to affect county or municipal government.

2. Other:

Costello litigation: In 1972, a complaint was filed in the U.S. District Court of the Middle District of Florida, by inmates named Michael Costello and Roberto Celestineo. This is commonly referred to

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as the Costello v. Wainwright case. The suit alleged violations of the Eighth and Fourteenth Amendments due to inadequate physical and mental health care by what was then the Division of Corrections within the Department of Health and Human Services. As a result of the case, the federal court oversaw the delivery of inmate health care in the Florida correctional system from 1972 to 1993.

In March 1993, Judge Susan Black signed an order closing the Costello lawsuit and relinquishing oversight of Florida's prison health care system. As part of the order, the judge stated the following:

Federal supervision of state functions is a difficult feature of federalism. The federal courts have struggled for years to disentangle themselves from state functions without jeopardizing resolution of the basic constitutional issues achieved by the litigation. The CMA is an innovative solution to the recurring problem of institutionalizing the changes effected by prison litigation, thereby permitting termination of federal involvement. The CMA provides independent, objective verification of the Department's activities and actions.

Florida's creation of an independent state entity to address potential problems in the delivery of physical and mental health care, as well as in overcrowding, made it possible two years ago for this Court to relinquish the prison monitoring and oversight function it had performed for the last twenty years. See Order Relinquishing Physical Health Care Survey and Monitoring Responsibilities to the Florida Correctional Medical Authority, entered on December 11, 1990. Furthermore, the CMA's statutory responsibility to report to the Governor, the Cabinet, and the Florida Legislature gives it a moral and legal authority which, as long as it is appropriately funded and staffed, should make future involvement of the federal courts unnecessary in the Florida correctional system.

It is exemplary that a major state such as Florida, with its significant prison population, would take such a creative step. Without innovations such as the CMA, there is little hope for satisfactory withdrawal of federal supervision.

Celestineo v. Singletary 147 F.R.D. 258, 263 (M.D.Fla., 1993)

B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

None.

C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

None.

IV. AMENDMENTS/ COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE CHANGES

A bill to be entitled 1 An act relating to the Correctional Medical Authority; 2 repealing ss. 945.601, 945.602, 945.603, 945.6031, 3 945.6032, 945.6035, and 945.6036, F.S., relating to the 4 5 Correctional Medical Authority definitions, creation, 6 powers, reports and surveys, quality management, dispute 7 resolution, and enforcement, respectively; amending ss. 8 381.90, 766.101, 944.8041, 945.35, 945.6034, and 951.27, 9 F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; 10 providing an effective date. 11 12 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 13 14 Sections 945.601, 945.602, 945.603, 945.6031, 945.6032, 945.6035, and 945.6036, Florida Statutes, are 15 16 repealed. 17 Section 2. Subsection (3) of section 381.90, Florida 18 Statutes, is amended to read: 19 381.90 Health Information Systems Council; legislative 20 intent; creation, appointment, duties .-The council shall be composed of the following members 21 (3) 22 or their senior executive-level designees: 23 (a) The State Surgeon General; 24 (b) The Executive Director of the Department of Veterans' 25 Affairs: The Secretary of Children and Family Services; 26 (c) 27 (d) The Secretary of Health Care Administration;

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(e)

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

The Secretary of Corrections;

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|----|--|------|
| 29 | (f) The Attorney General; | |
| 30 | (g) The Executive Director of the Correctional Medical | |
| 31 | Authority; | |
| 32 | (g) (h) Two members representing county health department | cs, |
| 33 | one from a small county and one from a large county, appointed | Ĺ |
| 34 | by the Governor; | |
| 35 | (h)(i) A representative from the Florida Association of | |
| 36 | Counties; | |
| 37 | (i) (j) The Chief Financial Officer; | |
| 38 | (j)(k) A representative from the Florida Healthy Kids | |
| 39 | Corporation; | |
| 40 | (k) (1) A representative from a school of public health | |
| 41 | chosen by the Commissioner of Education; | |
| 42 | (1) (m) The Commissioner of Education; | |
| 43 | (m) (n) The Secretary of Elderly Affairs; and | |
| 44 | (n) (e) The Secretary of Juvenile Justice. | |
| 45 | | |
| 46 | Representatives of the Federal Government may serve without | |
| 47 | voting rights. | |
| 48 | Section 3. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section | |
| 49 | 766.101, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: | |
| 50 | 766.101 Medical review committee, immunity from | |
| 51 | liability.— | |
| 52 | (1) As used in this section: | |
| 53 | (a) The term "medical review committee" or "committee" | |
| 54 | means: | |
| 55 | 1.a. A committee of a hospital or ambulatory surgical | |
| 56 | center licensed under chapter 395 or a health maintenance | |

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organization certificated under part I of chapter 641;7

- b. A committee of a physician-hospital organization, a provider-sponsored organization, or an integrated delivery system;
- c. A committee of a state or local professional society of health care providers;
- d. A committee of a medical staff of a licensed hospital or nursing home, provided the medical staff operates pursuant to written bylaws that have been approved by the governing board of the hospital or nursing home; τ
- e. A committee of the Department of Corrections or the Correctional Medical Authority as created under s. 945.602, or employees, agents, or consultants of either the department; or the authority or both,
- f. A committee of a professional service corporation formed under chapter 621 or a corporation organized under chapter 607 or chapter 617, which is formed and operated for the practice of medicine as defined in s. 458.305(3), and which has at least 25 health care providers who routinely provide health care services directly to patients;
- g. A committee of the Department of Children and Family Services which includes employees, agents, or consultants to the department as deemed necessary to provide peer review, utilization review, and mortality review of treatment services provided pursuant to chapters 394, 397, and 916;7
- h. A committee of a mental health treatment facility licensed under chapter 394 or a community mental health center as defined in s. 394.907, provided the quality assurance program

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operates pursuant to the guidelines which have been approved by the governing board of the agency; τ

- i. A committee of a substance abuse treatment and education prevention program licensed under chapter 397 provided the quality assurance program operates pursuant to the guidelines which have been approved by the governing board of the agency;
- j. A peer review or utilization review committee organized under chapter 440;
- k. A committee of the Department of Health, a county health department, healthy start coalition, or certified rural health network, when reviewing quality of care, or employees of these entities when reviewing mortality records; r or
- 1. A continuous quality improvement committee of a pharmacy licensed pursuant to chapter 465,

which committee is formed to evaluate and improve the quality of health care rendered by providers of health service, to determine that health services rendered were professionally indicated or were performed in compliance with the applicable standard of care, or that the cost of health care rendered was considered reasonable by the providers of professional health services in the area; or

2. A committee of an insurer, self-insurer, or joint underwriting association of medical malpractice insurance, or other persons conducting review under s. 766.106.

Section 4. Section 944.8041, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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944.8041 Elderly offenders; annual review. - For the purpose of providing information to the Legislature on elderly offenders within the correctional system, the department and the Correctional Medical Authority shall each submit annually a report on the status and treatment of elderly offenders in the state-administered and private state correctional systems and the department's geriatric facilities and dorms. In order to adequately prepare the reports, the department and the Department of Management Services shall grant access to the Correctional Medical Authority that includes access to the facilities, offenders, and any information the agencies require to complete their reports. The report review shall also include an examination of promising geriatric policies, practices, and programs currently implemented in other correctional systems within the United States. The report reports, with specific findings and recommendations for implementation, shall be submitted to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives on or before December 31 of each year.

Section 5. Subsections (3) and (9) of section 945.35, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 945.35 Requirement for education on human immunodeficiency virus, acquired immune deficiency syndrome, and other communicable diseases.—
- (3) When there is evidence that an inmate, while in the custody of the department, has engaged in behavior which places the inmate at a high risk of transmitting or contracting a human immunodeficiency disorder or other communicable disease, the department may begin a testing program which is consistent with

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guidelines of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and recommendations of the Correctional Medical Authority. For purposes of this subsection, "high-risk behavior" includes:

- (a) Sexual contact with any person.
- (b) An altercation involving exposure to body fluids.
- (c) The use of intravenous drugs.
- (d) Tattooing.

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- (e) Any other activity medically known to transmit the virus.
 - (9) The department shall establish policies consistent with guidelines of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and recommendations of the Correctional Medical Authority on the housing, physical contact, dining, recreation, and exercise hours or locations for inmates with immunodeficiency disorders as are medically indicated and consistent with the proper operation of its facilities.
 - Section 6. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 945.6034, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

945.6034 Minimum health care standards.-

- (2)—The department shall submit all health care standards to the authority for review prior to adoption. The authority shall review all department health care standards to determine whether they conform to the standard of care generally accepted in the professional health community at large.
- (2)(3) The department shall comply with all adopted department health care standards. Failure of the department to comply with the standards may result in a dispute resolution proceeding brought by the authority pursuant to s. 945.6035, but

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shall not create a cause of action for any third parties, including inmates or former inmates.

Section 7. Subsection (1) of section 951.27, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

951.27 Blood tests of inmates.

(1) Each county and each municipal detention facility shall have a written procedure developed, in consultation with the facility medical provider, establishing conditions under which an inmate will be tested for infectious disease, including human immunodeficiency virus pursuant to s. 775.0877, which procedure is consistent with guidelines of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention and recommendations of the Correctional Medical Authority. It is not unlawful for the person receiving the test results to divulge the test results to the sheriff or chief correctional officer.

Section 8. This act shall take effect July 1, 2011.

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

BILL #:

PCB HCAS 11-04 Department of Children & Family Services

SPONSOR(S): Health Care Appropriations Subcommittee

TIED BILLS:

IDEN./SIM. BILLS:

| REFERENCE | ACTION | ANALYST | STAFF DIRECTOR or BUDGET/POLICY CHIEF |
|--|--------|------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Orig. Comm.: Health Care Appropriations Subcommittee | | Perritti <i>RVD</i> | Pridgeon |

SUMMARY ANALYSIS

The bill creates or amends several statutes to conform to decisions made in the House proposed General Appropriations Act (GAA) for Fiscal Year 2011-12

- The bill amends Section 409.1451, Florida Statutes, changing the maximum age of eligibility from 23 to 21 for independent living transition services and for the road-to-independence award for former foster children. Independent living transition services and the road-to-independence award provide services and a monthly stipend to assist former foster children in obtaining training and education. The House proposed GAA for Fiscal Year 2011-12 reduces \$8.1 million from General Revenue funds by changing the maximum age of eligibility from 23 to 21 for independent living services.
- The bill creates Section 415.1114, Florida Statutes, allowing the Department of Children and Family Services to transfer responsibilities for adult protective investigations to the sheriff of a county. In order to implement such a transfer, the department of Children and Family Services and the appropriate Sheriff's Office will enter into a contract for the provision of these services. The House proposed General Appropriations Act (GAA) for Fiscal Year 2011-12 proposes transferring adult protective investigations in Citrus County to the Citrus County Sheriff's Office. This will result in the reduction of 3.00 positions and the transfer of \$187,243 in funding to the Citrus County Sheriff's Office through a contract to provide adult protective investigations.

The effective date of the bill is July 1, 2011.

This document does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill sponsor or House of Representatives. STORAGE NAME: pcb04.HCAS.DOCX

FULL ANALYSIS

I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

A. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

Independent Livina

The Independent Living Program provides services to youth in foster care and young adults who were formerly in foster care. The program is designed to assist youth in obtaining life skills and education necessary to become self-sufficient, live independently and maintain employment.

In Fiscal Year 2010-11, the Legislature appropriated \$29.9 million to the Independent Living Program within the Department of Children and Family Services. This includes \$8.5 million in federal funds from the Chafee Foster Care Independence Program and Education and Training Voucher funds, and \$21.4 million in state general revenue funds.

The largest component of Florida's Independent Living Program is the Road-to-Independence stipend, which provides money to assist young adults ages 18 to 23 who are in high school, seeking a GED, or pursuing a postsecondary education. Section 409.1451, Florida Statutes provides that the amount of each young adult's Road-to-Independence stipend must be based on their living and educational needs, but shall not exceed the amount earned by working 40 hours a week at a job paying the federal minimum wage. In Fiscal Year 2009-10, the maximum Road-to-Independence stipend was \$1,256 per month, or \$15,072 per year.

In addition to the Road-to- Independence stipend, former foster children receive case management services, life skills training, aftercare support and transitional services.

The federal government provides funding and requirements for independent living programs through the Chafee Act. The Chafee Act requires that states serve young adults from age 16 until they reach their 21st birthday and provides flexibility to continue providing Education and Training Vouchers until their 23rd birthday. Florida is one of five states that provide independent living services to you ages 13 or younger. In Fiscal Year 2009-10 the department served 1,100 young adults age 21 and older.

The bill changes the maximum age of eligibility for Independent Living Transition Services from 23 to 21. The House proposed GAA for Fiscal Year 2011-12 reduces \$8.1 million from general revenue by changing the maximum age of eligibility from 23 to 21.

Adult Protective Investigations

The Adult Protective Services Program within the Department of Children and Family Services is charged with protecting vulnerable adults from being harmed (Chapter 415, Florida .Statutes.). These adults may experience abuse, neglect, or exploitation by second parties or may fail to take care of themselves adequately. The Florida Abuse Hotline screens allegations of child and adult abuse/neglect to determine whether the information meets the criteria of an abuse report. If the criteria are met, a protective investigation is initiated to confirm whether or not there is evidence that abuse, neglect, or exploitation occurred; whether there is an immediate or long-term risk to the victim; and whether the victim needs additional services to safeguard his or her well-being.

The bill provides for the transfer of adult protection services from the Department to County Sheriffs if agreed to by the sheriff. This language is similar to provisions in s. 39.3065, F.S. which authorize the department to transfer child protective services to a sheriff's office. To implement the transfer, the Department of Children and Family Services and the appropriate Sheriff's Office will enter into a contract for the provision of these services. The House proposed General Appropriations Act (GAA) for

STORAGE NAME: pcb04.HCAS.DOCX

¹ "Comparisons to Other States and Funding Options for the Independent Living Program" Research Memorandum, February 2, 2011, Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability.

Fiscal Year 2011-12 proposes transferring adult protective investigations in Citrus County to the Citrus County Sheriff's Office. This will result in the reduction of 3.00 positions and the transfer of \$187,243 in funding to the Citrus County Sheriff's Office through contract with the department to provide adult protective investigations.

B. SECTION DIRECTORY:

Section 1. Amends s. 409.1451, F.S., related to independent living services.

Section 2. Creates s. 415.1114, F.S., related to adult protection investigations.

Section 3. Provides the bill is effective July 1, 2011.

II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

| | | FY 2011-12 |
|---|-------|-------------|
| Department of Children and Familie | s | |
| Independent Living Program | | |
| General Revenue | | (8,214,576) |
| | Total | (8,214,576) |

B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

1. Revenues:

County Sheriffs who assume adult protective investigation services will receive funding through a contract with the Department of Children and Families.

2. Expenditures:

County Sheriffs who assume adult protective investigation services from the department will expend contracted funds as necessary to provide these services.

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

None.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

None.

III. COMMENTS

A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

STORAGE NAME: pcb04.HCAS.DOCX DATE: 3/18/2011

1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

Not applicable. The bill authorizes but does not require sheriffs to assume responsibilities relating to adult protective investigations. A participating sheriff's office will receive state funding for the provision of these services upon entering into a contract with the Department of Children and Family Services.

2. Other:

None.

B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

The Department of Children and Families has sufficient rule-making authority to implement the provisions of this bill.

C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

IV. AMENDMENTS/ COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE CHANGES

STORAGE NAME: pcb04.HCAS.DOCX DATE: 3/18/2011

PCB HCAS 11-04 2011

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to the Department of Children and Family Services; amending s. 409.1451, F.S.; revising the age up to which young adults are eligible for independent living services; creating s. 415.1114, F.S.; transferring the responsibility for adult protective investigations from the Department of Children and Family Services to county sheriffs' offices under certain circumstances; providing contract requirements for implementation of the transfer of responsibilities; providing conditions for funding and performance evaluation; providing an effective date.

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

- Section 1. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) and subsection (5) of section 409.1451, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 409.1451 Independent living transition services.—
 - (2) ELIGIBILITY.-
- (b) The department shall serve young adults who have reached 18 years of age but are not yet 21 23 years of age and who were in foster care when they turned 18 years of age or, after reaching 16 years of age, were adopted from foster care or placed with a court-approved dependency guardian and have spent a minimum of 6 months in foster care within the 12 months immediately preceding such placement or adoption, by providing services pursuant to subsection (5). Young adults to be served must meet the eligibility requirements set forth for specific services in this section.

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SERVICES FOR YOUNG ADULTS FORMERLY IN FOSTER CARE.-Based on the availability of funds, the department shall provide or arrange for the following services to young adults formerly in foster care who meet the prescribed conditions and are determined eligible by the department. The department, or a community-based care lead agency when the agency is under contract with the department to provide the services described under this subsection, shall develop a plan to implement those services. A plan shall be developed for each community-based care service area in the state. Each plan that is developed by a community-based care lead agency shall be submitted to the department. Each plan shall include the number of young adults to be served each month of the fiscal year and specify the number of young adults who will reach 18 years of age who will be eligible for the plan and the number of young adults who will reach 21 23 years of age and will be ineligible for the plan or who are otherwise ineligible during each month of the fiscal year; staffing requirements and all related costs to administer the services and program; expenditures to or on behalf of the eligible recipients; costs of services provided to young adults through an approved plan for housing, transportation, and employment; reconciliation of these expenses and any additional related costs with the funds allocated for these services; and an explanation of and a plan to resolve any shortages or surpluses in order to end the fiscal year with a balanced budget. The categories of services available to assist a young adult formerly in foster care to achieve independence are:

(a) Aftercare support services.-

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1. Aftercare support services are available to assist young adults who were formerly in foster care in their efforts to continue to develop the skills and abilities necessary for independent living. The aftercare support services available include, but are not limited to, the following:

- a. Mentoring and tutoring.
- b. Mental health services and substance abuse counseling.
- c. Life skills classes, including credit management and preventive health activities.
 - d. Parenting classes.

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- e. Job and career skills training.
- f. Counselor consultations.
- g. Temporary financial assistance.
- h. Financial literacy skills training.

The specific services to be provided under this subparagraph shall be determined by an aftercare services assessment and may be provided by the department or through referrals in the community.

- 2. Temporary assistance provided to prevent homelessness shall be provided as expeditiously as possible and within the limitations defined by the department.
- 3. A young adult who has reached 18 years of age but is not yet 21 23 years of age who leaves foster care at 18 years of age but who requests services prior to reaching 21 23 years of age is eligible for such services.
 - (b) Road-to-Independence Program.-
 - 1. The Road-to-Independence Program is intended to help

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eligible students who are former foster children in this state to receive the educational and vocational training needed to achieve independence. The amount of the award shall be based on the living and educational needs of the young adult and may be up to, but may not exceed, the amount of earnings that the student would have been eligible to earn working a 40-hour-a-week federal minimum wage job.

- 2. A young adult who has earned a standard high school diploma or its equivalent as described in s. 1003.43 or s. 1003.435, has earned a special diploma or special certificate of completion as described in s. 1003.438, or has reached 18 years of age but is not yet 21 years of age is eligible for the initial award, and a young adult under 23 years of age is eligible for renewal awards, if he or she:
- a. Was a dependent child, under chapter 39, and was living in licensed foster care or in subsidized independent living at the time of his or her 18th birthday or is currently living in licensed foster care or subsidized independent living, or, after reaching the age of 16, was adopted from foster care or placed with a court-approved dependency guardian and has spent a minimum of 6 months in foster care immediately preceding such placement or adoption;
- b. Spent at least 6 months living in foster care before reaching his or her 18th birthday;
- 109 c. Is a resident of this state as defined in s. 1009.40;
 110 and
 - d. Meets one of the following qualifications:
 - (I) Has earned a standard high school diploma or its

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equivalent as described in s. 1003.43 or s. 1003.435, or has earned a special diploma or special certificate of completion as described in s. 1003.438, and has been admitted for full-time enrollment in an eligible postsecondary education institution as defined in s. 1009.533;

- (II) Is enrolled full time in an accredited high school; or
 - (III) Is enrolled full time in an accredited adult education program designed to provide the student with a high school diploma or its equivalent.
 - 3. A young adult applying for the Road-to-Independence Program must apply for any other grants and scholarships for which he or she may qualify. The department shall assist the young adult in the application process and may use the federal financial aid grant process to determine the funding needs of the young adult.
 - 4. An award shall be available to a young adult who is considered a full-time student or its equivalent by the educational institution in which he or she is enrolled, unless that young adult has a recognized disability preventing full-time attendance. The amount of the award, whether it is being used by a young adult working toward completion of a high school diploma or its equivalent or working toward completion of a postsecondary education program, shall be determined based on an assessment of the funding needs of the young adult. This assessment must consider the young adult's living and educational costs and other grants, scholarships, waivers, earnings, and other income to be received by the young adult. An

award shall be available only to the extent that other grants and scholarships are not sufficient to meet the living and educational needs of the young adult, but an award may not be less than \$25 in order to maintain Medicaid eligibility for the young adult as provided in s. 409.903.

- 5. The amount of the award may be disregarded for purposes of determining the eligibility for, or the amount of, any other federal or federally supported assistance.
- 6.a. The department must advertise the criteria, application procedures, and availability of the program to:
- (I) Children and young adults in, leaving, or formerly in foster care.
 - (II) Case managers.
 - (III) Guidance and family services counselors.
 - (IV) Principals or other relevant school administrators.
 - (V) Guardians ad litem.
 - (VI) Foster parents.
- b. The department shall issue awards from the program for each young adult who meets all the requirements of the program to the extent funding is available.
- c. An award shall be issued at the time the eligible student reaches 18 years of age.
- d. A young adult who is eligible for the Road-to-Independence Program, transitional support services, or aftercare services and who so desires shall be allowed to reside with the licensed foster family or group care provider with whom he or she was residing at the time of attaining his or her 18th birthday or to reside in another licensed foster home or with a

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group care provider arranged by the department.

- e. If the award recipient transfers from one eligible institution to another and continues to meet eligibility requirements, the award must be transferred with the recipient.
- f. Funds awarded to any eligible young adult under this program are in addition to any other services or funds provided to the young adult by the department through transitional support services or aftercare services.
- g. The department shall provide information concerning young adults receiving funding through the Road-to-Independence Program to the Department of Education for inclusion in the student financial assistance database, as provided in s. 1009.94.
- h. Funds are intended to help eligible young adults who are former foster children in this state to receive the educational and vocational training needed to become independent and self-supporting. The funds shall be terminated when the young adult has attained one of four postsecondary goals under subsection (3) or reaches 21 23 years of age, whichever occurs earlier. In order to initiate postsecondary education, to allow for a change in career goal, or to obtain additional skills in the same educational or vocational area, a young adult may earn no more than two diplomas, certificates, or credentials. A young adult attaining an associate of arts or associate of science degree shall be permitted to work toward completion of a bachelor of arts or a bachelor of science degree or an equivalent undergraduate degree. Road-to-Independence Program funds may not be used for education or training after a young

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adult has attained a bachelor of arts or a bachelor of science degree or an equivalent undergraduate degree.

- i. The department shall evaluate and renew each award annually during the 90-day period before the young adult's birthday. In order to be eligible for a renewal award for the subsequent year, the young adult must:
- (I) Complete the number of hours, or the equivalent considered full time by the educational institution, unless that young adult has a recognized disability preventing full-time attendance, in the last academic year in which the young adult earned an award, except for a young adult who meets the requirements of s. 1009.41.
- (II) Maintain appropriate progress as required by the educational institution, except that, if the young adult's progress is insufficient to renew the award at any time during the eligibility period, the young adult may restore eligibility by improving his or her progress to the required level.
- j. Funds may be terminated during the interim between an award and the evaluation for a renewal award if the department determines that the award recipient is no longer enrolled in an educational institution as defined in sub-subparagraph 2.d., or is no longer a state resident. The department shall notify a recipient who is terminated and inform the recipient of his or her right to appeal.
- k. An award recipient who does not qualify for a renewal award or who chooses not to renew the award may subsequently apply for reinstatement. An application for reinstatement must be made before the young adult reaches 21 23 years of age, and a

student may not apply for reinstatement more than once. In order to be eligible for reinstatement, the young adult must meet the eligibility criteria and the criteria for award renewal for the program.

- (c) Transitional support services.-
- In addition to any services provided through aftercare support or the Road-to-Independence Program, a young adult formerly in foster care may receive other appropriate short-term funding and services, which may include financial, housing, counseling, employment, education, mental health, disability, and other services, if the young adult demonstrates that the services are critical to the young adult's own efforts to achieve self-sufficiency and to develop a personal support system. The department or community-based care provider shall work with the young adult in developing a joint transition plan that is consistent with a needs assessment identifying the specific need for transitional services to support the young adult's own efforts. The young adult must have specific tasks to complete or maintain included in the plan and be accountable for the completion of or making progress towards the completion of these tasks. If the young adult and the department or communitybased care provider cannot come to agreement regarding any part of the plan, the young adult may access a grievance process to its full extent in an effort to resolve the disagreement.
- 2. A young adult formerly in foster care is eligible to apply for transitional support services if he or she has reached 18 years of age but is not yet 21 23 years of age, was a dependent child pursuant to chapter 39, was living in licensed

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foster care or in subsidized independent living at the time of his or her 18th birthday, and had spent at least 6 months living in foster care before that date.

- 3. If at any time the services are no longer critical to the young adult's own efforts to achieve self-sufficiency and to develop a personal support system, they shall be terminated.
- (d) Payment of aftercare, Road-to-Independence Program, or transitional support funds.—
- 1. Payment of aftercare, Road-to-Independence Program, or transitional support funds shall be made directly to the recipient unless the recipient requests in writing to the community-based care lead agency, or the department, that the payments or a portion of the payments be made directly on the recipient's behalf in order to secure services such as housing, counseling, education, or employment training as part of the young adult's own efforts to achieve self-sufficiency.
- 2. After the completion of aftercare support services that satisfy the requirements of sub-subparagraph (a)1.h., payment of awards under the Road-to-Independence Program shall be made by direct deposit to the recipient, unless the recipient requests in writing to the community-based care lead agency or the department that:
- a. The payments be made directly to the recipient by check or warrant;
- b. The payments or a portion of the payments be made directly on the recipient's behalf to institutions the recipient is attending to maintain eligibility under this section; or
 - c. The payments be made on a two-party check to a business

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or landlord for a legitimate expense, whether reimbursed or not. A legitimate expense for the purposes of this sub-subparagraph shall include automobile repair or maintenance expenses; educational, job, or training expenses; and costs incurred, except legal costs, fines, or penalties, when applying for or executing a rental agreement for the purposes of securing a home or residence.

- 3. The community-based care lead agency may purchase housing, transportation, or employment services to ensure the availability and affordability of specific transitional services thereby allowing an eligible young adult to utilize these services in lieu of receiving a direct payment. Prior to purchasing such services, the community-based care lead agency must have a plan approved by the department describing the services to be purchased, the rationale for purchasing the services, and a specific range of expenses for each service that is less than the cost of purchasing the service by an individual young adult. The plan must include a description of the transition of a young adult using these services into independence and a timeframe for achievement of independence. An eligible young adult who prefers a direct payment shall receive such payment. The plan must be reviewed annually and evaluated for cost-efficiency and for effectiveness in assisting young adults in achieving independence, preventing homelessness among young adults, and enabling young adults to earn a livable wage in a permanent employment situation.
- 4. The young adult who resides with a foster family may not be included as a child in calculating any licensing

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restriction on the number of children in the foster home.

(e) Appeals process.—

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- 1. The Department of Children and Family Services shall adopt by rule a procedure by which a young adult may appeal an eligibility determination or the department's failure to provide aftercare, Road-to-Independence Program, or transitional support services, or the termination of such services, if such funds are available.
- 2. The procedure developed by the department must be readily available to young adults, must provide timely decisions, and must provide for an appeal to the Secretary of Children and Family Services. The decision of the secretary constitutes final agency action and is reviewable by the court as provided in s. 120.68.
- Section 2. Section 415.1114, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 415.1114 Adult protective investigations; procedures; funding.—
- (1) The department may transfer all responsibility for adult protective investigations to the sheriff of a county in which the abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a vulnerable adult in need of services is alleged to have occurred. Each sheriff is responsible for the provision of adult protective investigations in his or her county. An individual who provides these services must complete the training required of protective investigators employed by the department.
- (2) In order to implement the transfer of responsibilities for adult protective investigations, the department and a

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sheriff's office shall enter into a contract for the provision of these services. Funding for the services shall be appropriated to the department and the department shall transfer to the respective sheriff's office funding for the investigative responsibilities assumed by the sheriffs, including any federal funds for which a provider is eligible and agrees to receive and that portion of general revenue funds currently designated to provide those services, including, but not limited to, funding for all investigative positions, training, associated equipment and furnishings, and other fixed capital items. The contract must specify whether the department will continue to perform any adult protective investigations during the initial year and specify if services are to be performed by employees of the department or by persons appointed by the sheriff.

- (3) A sheriff's office that is providing adult protective investigations shall operate in accordance with the performance standards and outcome measures established by the Legislature for protective investigations conducted by the department.
- (4) Funds for adult protective investigations must be identified in the annual appropriation made to the department, which shall award grants for the full amount identified in the General Appropriations Act to the respective sheriffs' offices. Notwithstanding the provisions of ss. 216.181(16)(b) and 216.351, the department may advance payments to a sheriff's office for adult protective investigations. Funds for adult protective investigations. Funds for adult protective investigations may not be integrated into the regular budget of the sheriff's office. Budgetary data and other data relating to the performance of adult protective investigations

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| must | be | ·ma | aintaine | ed se | eparately | fro | om al | 11_ | other | rec | corc | ds of | the | |
|-------|------|-------------|----------|-------|-----------|-----|-------|-----|--------|-----|------|-------|-------------|----|
| sheri | iff' | <u>'</u> .s | office | and | reported | to | the | de | partme | nt | as | speci | <u>fied</u> | in |
| the c | gran | nt | agreeme | ent. | | | | | | | | | | |

- (5) The program performance evaluation shall be based on criteria mutually agreed upon by the respective sheriffs' offices and the department. The program performance evaluation shall be conducted by the adult protective services program in collaboration with the respective sheriff's office.
 - Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2011.

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

BILL #: PCB HCAS 11-05 Domestic Violence SPONSOR(S): Health Care Appropriations Subcommittee

TIED BILLS:

IDEN./SIM. BILLS:

| REFERENCE | ACTION | ANALYST | STAFF DIRECTOR or BUDGET/POLICY CHIEF |
|---|--------|---------------------|--|
| Orig. Comm.: Health Care Appropriations Subcommittee | | Perritti <i>GVP</i> | Pridgeon |

SUMMARY ANALYSIS

The bill makes statutory changes to conform to decisions made in the House proposed General Appropriations Act (GAA) for Fiscal Year 2011-12.

The bill amends the duties and functions of the Department of Children and Families relating to the domestic violence program as follows:

- The bill limits the Department's role in certification of domestic violence shelters to initial certification, suspension and revocation. Ongoing certification of domestic violence shelters will be performed by the Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence (FCADV).
- The Department will partner with the FCADA to coordinate and administer the statewide activities related to the prevention of domestic violence.
- The bill eliminates certification of batterers' intervention programs as well as the authority to collect fees by the Department associated with the certification program.

The House proposed GAA for Fiscal Year 2010-11 reduces recurring general revenue expenditures by \$372,054 and \$762,276 in recurring trust funds and 11.0 FTE as a result of limiting the Department of Children and Families role to the domestic violence program and eliminating the Department's authority to certify batterer's intervention programs. The House proposed GAA for Fiscal Year 2010-11 also provides for a transfer of \$307,331 in recurring general revenue and \$644,520 in recurring trust funds to the FCADV for the certification program.

The bill repeals the Department's authority to assess and collect fees for the certification of batterers' intervention programs. This is estimated to have a negative fiscal impact to the Domestic Violence Trust Fund of \$117,738, however this loss is offset since the Department will no longer be required to certify the batterers' intervention programs and positions associated with this function are eliminated.

The bill provides an effective date of July 1, 2011.

This document does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill sponsor or House of Representatives. STORAGE NAME: pcb05.HCAS.DOCX

DATE: 3/18/2011

FULL ANALYSIS

I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

A. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

Domestic Violence Program

Background:

The Department of Children and Families (department) is currently responsible for the statewide Domestic Violence Program, which provides supervision, direction, coordination, and administration of activities related to domestic violence prevention and intervention services.¹

Domestic Violence centers are community-based agencies that provide services to the victims of domestic violence. Minimum services include temporary emergency shelter; information and referrals; safety planning, counseling and case management; a 24-hour emergency hotline; educational services for community awareness; assessment and appropriate referral of resident children; and training for law enforcement and other professionals.²

The 1978 Florida Legislature enacted the certification of domestic violence centers.³ The department is responsible for monitoring certification on an annual basis to ensure that the certified centers continue to remain in compliance with the standards for certification.⁴ In order for a domestic violence center to receive funding, it must be certified.⁵

The Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence serves as the professional association for the state's 42 certified domestic violence centers and is the primary representative of battered women and their children in the public policy arena. Funding sources for the coalition have included the federal Family Violence Prevention Services Act, the federal Violence Against Women Act, membership fees, private donations, and funds from the state. The Coalition administers state and federal funding earmarked to the 42 domestic violence centers in the state. Effective January 1, 2004, the Coalition became responsible for approving or rejecting applications for funding and contracting with certified centers. In order to receive state funds, a center must obtain certification by the State of Florida; however, the issuance of certification does not obligate the coalition to provide state funding. The Coalition monitors the centers fiscally and programmatically under their new authority to administer funds. This review process also includes compliance with rule and law.

Effect of bill:

The bill maintains the department's operation of the domestic violence program, but requires the department to partner with the Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence to perform specific duties currently performed by the department. Pursuant to the bill, the department retains the responsibility of establishing certification standards for centers; however, ongoing certification activities would be performed by the Coalition. The department retains the authority to deny, suspend or revoke certification of a center. The bill provides that certification will be renewed annually by the department upon a favorable monitoring report by the Coalition.

The bill retains the authorization for the department to enter and inspect the premises of domestic violence centers applying for an initial certification after July 1, 2011. The bill removes the authority of the department to enter and inspect existing certified domestic violence centers and gives this authority to the Coalition.

¹ s. 39.903(3), F.S.

² s. 39.905, F.S.

³ Ch. 78-281, L.O.F.

⁴ s. 39.903(1)(d), F.S.

⁵ s. 39.905(6)(a), F.S.

The department will be required to contract with the Coalition to implement, administer and evaluate all services provided by the certified domestic violence centers and will have the ability to approve or reject funding and to determine compliance with certification minimum standards. Further, the Coalition will be required to report to the Legislature information that is currently reported by the department regarding the status and number of domestic violence cases.

The bill requires information relating to domestic violence advocates who are employed or who volunteer at a domestic violence center and may claim a privilege to refuse to disclose confidential communications to be reported to the Coalition rather than the department. The bill also requires a new center applying for certification in an area where a center already exists to demonstrate the unmet need by the existing center and describe efforts to reduce duplication of services.

The bill codifies that the department will serve as the lead agency application of relevant federal grants and coordinator of the State Violence Against Women STOP Implementation Plan that promotes domestic violence awareness, increases services to victims and strengthens perpetrator accountability. The bill requires the department to contract with the Coalition for the administration of contracts and grants associated with federal grants as directed by the department.

Batterer Intervention Program

Background:

Section 741.32, F.S. provides for certification of batterers' intervention programs by the department. According to that section of statute, the "purpose of certification of programs is to uniformly and systematically standardize programs to hold those who perpetrate acts of domestic violence responsible for those acts and to ensure safety for victims of domestic violence."

Section 741.325, F.S. requires the department to promulgate rules setting forth certain requirements of the programs. Several sections of statute authorize or require judges to order an offender to participate in a batterers' intervention program. For example, section 948.038, F.S. provides that as a condition of probation, community control, or any other court-ordered community supervision, a judge must, with certain exceptions, order a person convicted of an offense of domestic violence to attend and successfully complete a batterers' intervention program. This section requires that the batterers' intervention program must be a program certified under s. 741.32, and the offender must pay the cost of attending the program.

Section 741.327, F.S. authorizes the department to assess and collect fees for the certification of batterers' intervention programs as follows:

- An annual certification fee not to exceed \$300 for the certification and monitoring of batterers' intervention programs.
- An annual certification fee not to exceed \$200 for the certification and monitoring of assessment personnel providing direct services to persons who:
 - Are ordered by the court to participate in a domestic violence prevention program;
 - Are adjudged to have committed an act of domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28;
 - o Have an injunction entered for protection against domestic violence; or
 - Agree to attend a program as part of a diversion or pretrial intervention agreement by the offender with the state attorney.

Further, this section requires all persons required by the court to attend domestic violence programs certified by the department to pay an additional \$30 fee for each program to the department. The fees assessed and collected under this section are deposited in the Executive Office of the Governor's Domestic Violence Trust Fund established in s. 741.01 and directed to the Department of Children and Family Services to fund the cost of certifying and monitoring batterers' intervention programs. The Department has indicated that the current fee collections do not support the cost associated with the certifying and monitoring batterers' intervention programs.

Effect of bill:

The bill eliminates the department's certification role in the Batterer's Intervention program. The bill amends s. 741.325, F.S. to require that batterers' intervention programs meet the requirements currently in law but removes the authority for the department to promulgate rules to establish these requirements. The bill retains references to batterers' intervention programs elsewhere in statute but eliminates references to the programs being certified by the department.

The bill provides an effective date of July 1, 2011.

B. SECTION DIRECTORY:

- **Section 1.** Amends s. 39.303, F.S., relating to duties and functions of the Department of Children and Family Services with respect to domestic violence, specifically regarding certification of newly established domestic violence centers.
- Amends 39.904, F.S., relating to reports to the Legislature on the status of domestic violence cases. Requiring FCADV to report to the Legislature and changing the changing the information required in the report.
- **Section 3.** Amends 39.905, F.S., relating to requirements for certification as a domestic violence center. Requires the center to file with the FCADV
- **Section 4.** Amends 381.006(18), F.S., relating to environmental health to conform to the new duties delegated to FCADV.
- **Section 5.** Amends s. 381.0072, F.S., relating to food service protection to conform to the new duties delegate to FCADV to monitor domestic violence centers.
- **Section 6.** Amends s. 741.281, F.S., relating to court ordered batter's intervention programs. Removes the requirement that it must be a certified program.
- **Section 7.** Amends s. 741.2902, F.S., relating to the legislative intent with respect to judiciary's role in domestic violence.
- **Section 8.** Amends s. 741.316, F.S., to assign the domestic violence fatality review teams to the FCADV and remove from the department.
- **Section 9.** Amends s. 741.32, F.S., relating to batterers' intervention programs. Removes the requirement that the program be certified by the department.
- **Section 10.** Amends s. 41.325, F.S., relating to requirements for batterers' intervention programs, to remove the department's responsibility to create guidelines and conforming to removal of certification.
- **Section 11.** Repeals s. 741.327, F.S.
- **Section 12.** Amends s. 948.038, F.S. relating to batterers' intervention programs, conforming to removal of certification.
- **Section 13.** Provides the bill is effective July 1, 2011.

II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

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1. Revenues:

The Domestic Violence Trust Fund revenues will be reduced by approximately \$117,738 in fees associated with cost of certifying and monitoring batterers' intervention programs however this loss is offset since the Department will no longer be required to certify the batterers' intervention programs.

2. Expenditures:

| | FTE | FY 2011-12 |
|------------------------------------|---------|-------------|
| Domestic Violence Program | | |
| Positions | , | |
| General Revenue | | (307,331) |
| Trust Funds | | (644,520) |
| Total | (9.00) | (951,851) |
| Batterer's Intervention | | |
| Program | | |
| Positions | (2.00) | |
| General Revenue | | (64,741) |
| Trust Funds | | (117,738) |
| Total | (2.00) | (182,479) |
| | | |
| Total | (11.00) | (1,134,330) |
| Transfer to ECADV | | |
| <u>Transfer to FCADV</u> Positions | , | |
| General Revenue | | 307,331 |
| Trust Funds | | 644,520 |
| Total | | 951,851 |
| | | |

B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

None.

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

None.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

III. COMMENTS

A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:
 None.

| 2. | Other: |
|----|--------|
| | None. |

B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

None.

C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS: None.

IV. AMENDMENTS/ COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE CHANGES

STORAGE NAME: pcb05.HCAS.DOCX DATE: 3/18/2011

A bill to be entitled

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An act relating to domestic violence; amending s. 39.903, F.S.; revising provisions relating to certification of domestic violence centers; providing specified additional duties for and authority of the Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence; revising the duties of the Department of Children and Family Services; requiring the department to contract with the Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence for specified purposes; amending s. 39.904, F.S.; requiring the Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence rather than the department to make a specified annual report; revising the contents of the report; amending s. 39.905, F.S.; requiring the Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence rather than the department to perform certain duties relating to certification of domestic violence centers; revising provisions relating to certification of domestic violence centers; requiring a demonstration of need for certification of a new domestic violence center; revising provisions relating to expiration of a center's annual certificate; amending ss. 381.006, 381.0072, 741.281, 741.2902, 741.30, and 741.316, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 741.32, F.S.; deleting provisions relating to certification of batterers' intervention programs by the Department of Children and Family Services; amending s. 741.325, F.S.; revising the requirements for batters' intervention programs; repealing s. 741.327, F.S., relating to certification and monitoring of batterers'

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intervention programs; amending ss. 948.038 and 938.01, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Section 39.903, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

39.903 Duties and functions of the department with respect to domestic violence.—

- (1) The department shall:
- (a) Develop by rule criteria for the approval or rejection of domestic violence centers applying for initial certification after July 1, 2011 certification or funding of domestic violence centers.
- (b) Develop by rule minimum standards for domestic violence centers to ensure the health and safety of the clients in the centers.
- (c) Receive and approve or reject applications for <u>initial</u> certification of domestic violence centers. <u>Such certification</u> shall be renewed annually thereafter by the department upon a favorable monitoring report by the Florida Coalition Against <u>Domestic Violence</u>. If any of the required services are exempted from certification by the department under s. 39.905(1)(c), the center <u>may shall</u> not receive funding <u>from the Florida Coalition</u> <u>Against Domestic Violence</u> for those services.
- (d) <u>Have</u> Evaluate each certified domestic violence center annually to ensure compliance with the minimum standards. The

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department has the right to enter and inspect the premises of domestic violence centers applying for an initial certification after July 1, 2011, certified domestic violence centers at any reasonable hour in order to effectively evaluate the state of compliance with minimum standards of these centers with this part and rules relating to this part. The Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence has the right to enter and inspect the premises of certified domestic violence centers for monitoring purposes.

- (e) Adopt rules to implement this part.
- (f) Promote the involvement of certified domestic violence centers in the coordination, development, and planning of domestic violence programming in the <u>circuits</u> districts and the state.
- (2) The department shall serve as a clearinghouse for information relating to domestic violence.
- (2)(3) The department shall operate the domestic violence program and partner with the Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence in, which provides supervision, direction, coordination, and administration of statewide activities related to the prevention of domestic violence.
- (3)(4) The department shall coordinate with state agencies having health, education, or criminal justice responsibilities to raise awareness of domestic violence and promote consistent policy implementation enlist the assistance of public and voluntary health, education, welfare, and rehabilitation agencies in a concerted effort to prevent domestic violence and to treat persons engaged in or subject to domestic violence.

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With the assistance of these agencies, the department, within existing resources, shall formulate and conduct a research and evaluation program on domestic violence. Efforts on the part of these agencies to obtain relevant grants to fund this research and evaluation program must be supported by the department.

- (4) The department shall serve as the lead agency for application of relevant federal grants and the coordinator of the state's STOP Implementation Plan pursuant to the federal Violence Against Women Act which promotes domestic violence awareness, increases services to victims, and strengthens perpetrator accountability.
- (5) The department shall develop and provide educational programs on domestic violence for the benefit of the general public, persons engaged in or subject to domestic violence, professional persons, or others who care for or may be engaged in the care and treatment of persons engaged in or subject to domestic violence.
- (5)(6) The department shall cooperate with, assist in, and participate in, programs of other properly qualified state agencies, federal agencies, private organizations including any agency of the Federal Government, schools of medicine, hospitals, and clinics, in planning and conducting research on the prevention of domestic violence and provision of services to clients, care, treatment, and rehabilitation of persons engaged in or subject to domestic violence.
- (6) (7) The department shall contract with the Florida

 Coalition Against Domestic Violence, the a statewide association whose primary purpose is to represent and provide technical

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113 assistance to certified domestic violence centers, for the 114 delivery and management of the delivery of services for the 115 state's domestic violence program. Services under this contract 116 shall include, but are not limited to, administration of 117 contracts and grants associated with the implementation of the 118 state's STOP Implementation Plan pursuant to the federal 119 Violence Against Women Act and the implementation of other 120 federal grants as directed by the department. As part of its 121 management of the delivery of services for the state's domestic 122 violence program, the coalition This association shall 123 implement, administer, and evaluate all services provided by the 124 certified domestic violence centers, . The association shall 125 receive and approve or reject applications for funding of 126 certified domestic violence centers, and evaluate certified 127 domestic violence centers to determine compliance with 128 certification minimum standards. When approving funding for a newly certified domestic violence center, the association shall 129 130 make every effort to minimize any adverse economic impact on 131 existing certified domestic violence centers or services 132 provided within the same service area. In order to minimize 133 duplication of services, the association shall make every effort 134 to encourage subcontracting relationships with existing 135 certified domestic violence centers within the same service 136 area. In distributing funds allocated by the Legislature for 137 certified domestic violence centers, the association shall use a 138 formula approved by the department as specified in s. 139 39.905(7)(a).

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- (7) The department shall consider and award applications from certified domestic violence centers for capital improvement grants pursuant to s. 39.9055.
- Section 2. Section 39.904, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 39.904 Report to the Legislature on the status of domestic violence cases.—On or before January 1 of each year, the Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence department shall furnish to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives a report on the status of domestic violence in this state, which report shall include, but is not limited to, the following:
 - (1) The incidence of domestic violence in this state.
- (2) An identification of the areas of the state where domestic violence is of significant proportions, indicating the number of cases of domestic violence officially reported, as well as an assessment of the degree of unreported cases of domestic violence.
- (3) An identification and description of the types of programs in the state that assist victims of domestic violence or persons who commit domestic violence, including information on funding for the programs.
- (4) The number of persons who <u>receive services from are treated by or assisted by local certified</u> domestic violence programs that receive funding through the <u>Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence department</u>.
- (5) The incidence of domestic violence homicides in the state, including information and data collected from state and

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local domestic violence fatality review teams.

- (5) A statement on the effectiveness of such programs in preventing future domestic violence.
- (6) An inventory and evaluation of existing prevention programs.
- (7) A listing of potential prevention efforts identified by the department; the estimated annual cost of providing such prevention services, both for a single client and for the anticipated target population as a whole; an identification of potential sources of funding; and the projected benefits of providing such services.
- Section 3. Paragraphs (c), (g), and (i) of subsection (1), subsections (2), (3), and (5), paragraph (a) of subsection (6), and paragraph (b) of subsection (7) of section 39.905, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 39.905 Domestic violence centers.
- (1) Domestic violence centers certified under this part must:
- (c) Provide minimum services that which include, but are not limited to, information and referral services, counseling and case management services, temporary emergency shelter for more than 24 hours, a 24-hour hotline, training for law enforcement personnel, assessment and appropriate referral of resident children, and educational services for community awareness relative to the incidence of domestic violence, the prevention of such violence, and the services available eare, treatment, and rehabilitation for persons engaged in or subject to domestic violence. If a 24-hour hotline, professional

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training, or community education is already provided by a certified domestic violence center within its designated service area a district, the department may exempt such certification requirements for a new center serving the same service area district in order to avoid duplication of services.

- Violence department a list of the names of the domestic violence advocates who are employed or who volunteer at the domestic violence center who may claim a privilege under s. 90.5036 to refuse to disclose a confidential communication between a victim of domestic violence and the advocate regarding the domestic violence inflicted upon the victim. The list must include the title of the position held by the advocate whose name is listed and a description of the duties of that position. A domestic violence center must file amendments to this list as necessary.
- (i) If its center is a new center applying for certification, demonstrate that the services provided address a need identified in the most current statewide needs assessment approved by the department. If the center applying for initial certification proposes providing services in an area where a certified domestic violence center exists, it must demonstrate the unmet need by the existing center and describe any efforts to reduce duplication of services.
- (2) If the department finds that there is failure by a center to comply with the requirements established under this part or with the rules adopted pursuant thereto, the department may deny, suspend, or revoke the certification of the center. The grant, denial, suspension, or revocation of certification

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does not constitute agency action under chapter 120.

- (3) The annual certificate shall automatically expires expire on December 31 unless the certification is temporarily extended to allow the center to implement corrective action plans the termination date shown on the certificate.
- (5) Domestic violence centers may be established throughout the state when private, local, state, or federal funds are available and a need is demonstrated.
 - (6) In order to receive state funds, a center must:
- (a) Obtain certification pursuant to this part. However, the issuance of a certificate <u>does</u> will not obligate the <u>Florida</u> Coalition Against Domestic Violence <u>department</u> to provide funding.

(7)

- Domestic Violence statewide association and a certified domestic violence center shall contain provisions ensuring assuring the availability and geographic accessibility of services throughout the service area district. For this purpose, a center may distribute funds through subcontracts or to center satellites, if provided such arrangements and any subcontracts are approved by the Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence statewide association.
- Section 4. Subsection (18) of section 381.006, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 381.006 Environmental health.—The department shall conduct an environmental health program as part of fulfilling the state's public health mission. The purpose of this program is to

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detect and prevent disease caused by natural and manmade factors in the environment. The environmental health program shall include, but not be limited to:

violence centers that are certified and monitored by the <u>Florida</u>

<u>Coalition Against Domestic Violence Department of Children and</u>

<u>Family Services</u> under part XIII of chapter 39 and group care homes as described in subsection (16), which shall be conducted annually and be limited to the requirements in department rule applicable to community-based residential facilities with five or fewer residents.

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

Section 5. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 381.0072, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

381.0072 Food service protection.—It shall be the duty of the Department of Health to adopt and enforce sanitation rules consistent with law to ensure the protection of the public from food-borne illness. These rules shall provide the standards and requirements for the storage, preparation, serving, or display of food in food service establishments as defined in this section and which are not permitted or licensed under chapter 500 or chapter 509.

- (1) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this section, the term:
- (b) "Food service establishment" means detention facilities, public or private schools, migrant labor camps, assisted living facilities, adult family-care homes, adult day

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care centers, short-term residential treatment centers, residential treatment facilities, homes for special services, transitional living facilities, crisis stabilization units, hospices, prescribed pediatric extended care centers, intermediate care facilities for persons with developmental disabilities, boarding schools, civic or fraternal organizations, bars and lounges, vending machines that dispense potentially hazardous foods at facilities expressly named in this paragraph, and facilities used as temporary food events or mobile food units at any facility expressly named in this paragraph, where food is prepared and intended for individual portion service, including the site at which individual portions are provided, regardless of whether consumption is on or off the premises and regardless of whether there is a charge for the food. The term does not include any entity not expressly named in this paragraph; nor does the term include a domestic violence center certified and monitored by the Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence Department of Children and Family Services under part XIII of chapter 39 if the center does not prepare and serve food to its residents and does not advertise food or drink for public consumption.

Section 6. Section 741.281, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

741.281 Court to order batterers' intervention program attendance.—If a person is found guilty of, has had adjudication withheld on, or pleads has pled nolo contendere to a crime of domestic violence, as defined in s. 741.28, that person shall be ordered by the court to a minimum term of 1 year's probation and

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| 308 | the court shall order that the defendant attend a batterers |
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| 309 | intervention program as a condition of probation. The court must |
| 310 | impose the condition of the batterers' intervention program for |
| 311 | a defendant under this section, but the court, in its |
| 312 | discretion, may determine not to impose the condition if it |
| 313 | states on the record why a batterers' intervention program might |
| 314 | be inappropriate. The court must impose the condition of the |
| 315 | batterers' intervention program for a defendant placed on |
| 316 | probation unless the court determines that the person does not |
| 317 | qualify for the batterers' intervention program pursuant to s. |
| 318 | 741.325. Effective July 1, 2002, the batterers' intervention |
| 319 | program must be a certified program under s. 741.32. The |
| 320 | imposition of probation under this section does shall not |
| 321 | preclude the court from imposing any sentence of imprisonment |
| 322 | authorized by s. 775.082. |
| 323 | Section 7. Paragraph (g) of subsection (2) of section |

Section 7. Paragraph (g) of subsection (2) of section 741.2902, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

741.2902 Domestic violence; legislative intent with respect to judiciary's role.-

- It is the intent of the Legislature, with respect to injunctions for protection against domestic violence, issued pursuant to s. 741.30, that the court shall:
- Consider requiring the perpetrator to complete a batterers' intervention program. It is preferred that such program include requirements as stated in s. 741.325 be certified under s. 741.32.

Section 8. Paragraphs (a) and (e) of subsection (6) of section 741.30, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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741.30 Domestic violence; injunction; powers and duties of court and clerk; petition; notice and hearing; temporary injunction; issuance of injunction; statewide verification system; enforcement.—

- (6) (a) Upon notice and hearing, when it appears to the court that the petitioner is either the victim of domestic violence as defined by s. 741.28 or has reasonable cause to believe he or she is in imminent danger of becoming a victim of domestic violence, the court may grant such relief as the court deems proper, including an injunction:
- 1. Restraining the respondent from committing any acts of domestic violence.
- 2. Awarding to the petitioner the exclusive use and possession of the dwelling that the parties share or excluding the respondent from the residence of the petitioner.
- 3. On the same basis as provided in chapter 61, providing the petitioner with 100 percent of the time-sharing in a temporary parenting plan that shall remain in effect until the order expires or an order is entered by a court of competent jurisdiction in a pending or subsequent civil action or proceeding affecting the placement of, access to, parental time with, adoption of, or parental rights and responsibilities for the minor child.
- 4. On the same basis as provided in chapter 61, establishing temporary support for a minor child or children or the petitioner. An order of temporary support remains in effect until the order expires or an order is entered by a court of competent jurisdiction in a pending or subsequent civil action

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or proceeding affecting child support.

- 5. Ordering the respondent to participate in treatment, intervention, or counseling services to be paid for by the respondent. When the court orders the respondent to participate in a batterers' intervention program, the court, or any entity designated by the court, must provide the respondent with a list of all certified batterers' intervention programs and all programs that which have submitted an application to the Department of Children and Family Services to become certified under s. 741.32, from which the respondent must choose a program in which to participate. If there are no certified batterers' intervention programs in the circuit, the court shall provide a list of acceptable programs from which the respondent must choose a program in which to participate.
- 6. Referring a petitioner to a certified domestic violence center. The court must provide the petitioner with a list of certified domestic violence centers in the circuit which the petitioner may contact.
- 7. Ordering such other relief as the court deems necessary for the protection of a victim of domestic violence, including injunctions or directives to law enforcement agencies, as provided in this section.
- (e) An injunction for protection against domestic violence entered pursuant to this section, on its face, may order that the respondent attend a batterers' intervention program as a condition of the injunction. Unless the court makes written factual findings in its judgment or order which are based on substantial evidence, stating why batterers' intervention

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programs would be inappropriate, the court shall order the respondent to attend a batterers' intervention program if:

- 1. It finds that the respondent willfully violated the exparte injunction;
- 2. The respondent, in this state or any other state, has been convicted of, had adjudication withheld on, or pled noto contendere to a crime involving violence or a threat of violence; or
- 3. The respondent, in this state or any other state, has had at any time a prior injunction for protection entered against the respondent after a hearing with notice.

It is mandatory that such programs be certified under this part s. 741.32.

Section 9. Subsection (5) of section 741.316, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

741.316 Domestic violence fatality review teams; definition; membership; duties.—

(5) The domestic violence fatality review teams are assigned to the <u>Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence</u>

Department of Children and Family Services for administrative purposes.

Section 10. Section 741.32, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

741.32 Certification of Batterers' intervention programs.-

(1) The Legislature finds that the incidence of domestic violence in this state Florida is disturbingly high, and that, despite the efforts of many to curb this violence, that one

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person dies at the hands of a spouse, ex-spouse, or cohabitant approximately every 3 days. Further, a child who witnesses the perpetration of this violence becomes a victim as he or she hears or sees it occurring. This child is at high risk of also being the victim of physical abuse by the parent who is perpetrating the violence and, to a lesser extent, by the parent who is the victim. These children are also at a high risk of perpetrating violent crimes as juveniles and, later, becoming perpetrators of the same violence that they witnessed as children. The Legislature finds that there should be standardized programming available to the justice system to protect victims and their children and to hold the perpetrators of domestic violence accountable for their acts. Finally, the Legislature recognizes that in order for batterers' intervention programs to be successful in protecting victims and their children, all participants in the justice system as well as social service agencies and local and state governments must coordinate their efforts at the community level.

(2) There is hereby established in the Department of Children and Family Services an Office for Certification and Monitoring of Batterers' Intervention Programs. The department may certify and monitor both programs and personnel providing direct services to those persons who are adjudged to have committed an act of domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28, those against whom an injunction for protection against domestic violence is entered, those referred by the department, and those who volunteer to attend such programs. The purpose of certification of programs is to uniformly and systematically

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standardize programs to hold those who perpetrate acts of domestic violence responsible for those acts and to ensure safety for victims of domestic violence. The certification and monitoring shall be funded by user fees as provided in s. 741.327.

Section 11. Section 741.325, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

741.325 Requirements for batterers' intervention programs

Guideline authority.—

- (1) A batterers' intervention program shall meet the following requirements The Department of Children and Family Services shall promulgate guidelines to govern purpose, policies, standards of care, appropriate intervention approaches, inappropriate intervention approaches during the batterers' program intervention phase (to include couples counseling and mediation), conflicts of interest, assessment, program content and specifics, qualifications of providers, and credentials for facilitators, supervisors, and trainces. The department shall, in addition, establish specific procedures governing all aspects of program operation, including administration, personnel, fiscal matters, victim and batterer records, education, evaluation, referral to treatment and other matters as needed. In addition, the rules shall establish:
- $\underline{\text{(a)}}$ (1) That The primary purpose of the program programs shall be victim safety and the safety of the children, if present.
- $\underline{\text{(b)}}$ (2) That The batterer shall be held accountable for acts of domestic violence.

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(c) (3) That The program programs shall be at least 29 weeks in length and shall include 24 weekly sessions, plus appropriate intake, assessment, and orientation programming.

- (d) (4) That The program shall be a psychoeducational model that employs a program content based on tactics of power and control by one person over another.
- (5) That the programs and those who are facilitators, supervisors, and trainees be certified to provide these programs through initial certification and that the programs and personnel be annually monitored to ensure that they are meeting specified standards.
- (e) (6) The intent that The program shall programs be userfee funded with fees from the batterers who attend the program as payment, which for programs is important to the batterer taking responsibility for the act of violence, and from those seeking certification. Exception shall be made for those local, state, or federal programs that fund batterers' intervention programs in whole or in part.
- (7) Standards for rejection and suspension for failure to meet certification standards.
- (2)(8) The requirements of this section That these standards shall apply only to programs that address the perpetration of violence between intimate partners, spouses, exspouses, or those who share a child in common or who are cohabitants in intimate relationships for the purpose of exercising power and control by one over the other. It will endanger victims if courts and other referral agencies refer family and household members who are not perpetrators of the

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type of domestic violence encompassed by these <u>requirements</u> standards. Accordingly, the court and others who make referrals should refer perpetrators only to programming that appropriately addresses the violence committed.

Section 12. Section 741.327, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 13. Section 948.038, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

948.038 Batterers' intervention program as a condition of probation, community control, or other court-ordered community supervision.—As a condition of probation, community control, or any other court-ordered community supervision, the court shall order a person convicted of an offense of domestic violence, as defined in s. 741.28, to attend and successfully complete a batterers' intervention program unless the court determines that the person does not qualify for the batterers' intervention program pursuant to s. 741.325. The batterers' intervention program must be a program certified under s. 741.32, and The offender must pay the cost of attending the program.

Section 14. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 938.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

938.01 Additional Court Cost Clearing Trust Fund.-

(1) All courts created by Art. V of the State Constitution shall, in addition to any fine or other penalty, require every person convicted for violation of a state penal or criminal statute or convicted for violation of a municipal or county ordinance to pay \$3 as a court cost. Any person whose adjudication is withheld pursuant to the provisions of s.

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318.14(9) or (10) shall also be liable for payment of such cost. In addition, \$3 from every bond estreature or forfeited bail bond related to such penal statutes or penal ordinances shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue as described in this subsection. However, no such assessment may be made against any person convicted for violation of any state statute, municipal ordinance, or county ordinance relating to the parking of vehicles.

- (a) All costs collected by the courts pursuant to this subsection shall be remitted to the Department of Revenue in accordance with administrative rules adopted by the executive director of the Department of Revenue for deposit in the Additional Court Cost Clearing Trust Fund. These funds and the funds deposited in the Additional Court Cost Clearing Trust Fund pursuant to s. 318.21(2)(c) shall be distributed as follows:
- 1. Ninety-two percent to the Department of Law Enforcement Criminal Justice Standards and Training Trust Fund.
- 2. Six and three-tenths percent to the Department of Law Enforcement Operating Trust Fund for the Criminal Justice Grant Program.
- 3. One and seven-tenths percent to the Department of Children and Family Services Domestic Violence Trust Fund for the domestic violence program pursuant to s. $39.903\underline{(2)}(3)$.

Section 15. This act shall take effect July 1, 2011.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

BILL #: PCB HCAS 11-06 Medicaid Services SPONSOR(S): Health Care Appropriations Subcommittee

TIED BILLS: IDEN./SIM. BILLS:

| REFERENCE | ACTION | ANALYST | STAFF DIRECTOR or BUDGET/POLICY CHIEF |
|--|--------|----------|---------------------------------------|
| Orig. Comm.: Health Care Appropriations Subcommittee | | Hicks () | Pridgeon Pridgeon |

SUMMARY ANALYSIS

This bill conforms statutes to the funding decisions included in the proposed General Appropriations Act (GAA) for Fiscal Year 2011-2012. The bill:

- Repeals the sunset of the Medically Needy for adults and the Medicaid Aged and Disabled (MEDS-AD)
 waiver, which will sunset June 30, 2011.
- Eliminates optional Medicaid coverage of chiropractic and hearing services for adult recipients.
- Modifies the formula used for calculating reimbursements to providers of prescribed drugs.
- Repeals the sunset date for the freeze on Medicaid institutional unit cost; and deletes obsolete workgroups and reporting requirements.
- Provides for the allowed aggregated amount of assessments for all nursing home facilities to increase to conform to federal regulations.
- Revises the years of audited data used in determining Medicaid and charity care days for hospitals in the Disproportionate Share Hospital (DSH) Program; and changes the distribution criteria for Medicaid DSH payments to implement funding decisions for the DSH program.
- Eliminates the requirement to implement a wireless handheld clinical pharmacology drug information database for practitioners; and allowing electronic access to certain pharmacology drug information.
- Authorizes the implementation of a home delivery of pharmacy products program; establishes the
 requirements for the procurement and the program; and eliminates the requirement for the expansion of
 the mail-order-pharmacy diabetes-supply program.
- Eliminates certain specific components of the prescription drug management system program.
- Authorizes an additional Program of All-inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) site in Palm Beach County and approves up to 150 initial enrollees, subject to a specific appropriation.

The House Proposed GAA appropriates:

- \$1,161.95 million to restore the Medically Needy program with recurring funds;
- \$889.3 million to restore the MEDS-AD waiver program with recurring funds; and
- \$246.6 million to implement the changes in DSH program funding.

The House Proposed GAA includes the following reductions:

- \$393.9 million due to the continuation of the institutional providers unit cost freeze;
- \$6.7 million due to an adjustment in the reimbursement formula for prescribed drugs;
- \$3.7 million for the elimination of chiropractic and hearing coverage for adults; and
- \$3.4 million due to elimination of certain contractual arrangements.

This bill has an effective date of July 1, 2011.

This document does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill sponsor or House of Representatives. $STORAGE\ NAME:\ pcb06.HCAS.DOCX$

DATE: 3/18/2011

FULL ANALYSIS

I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

A. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

Optional Medicaid Eligibility and Coverage

Current law allows Medicaid reimbursement for medical assistance and related services for beneficiaries deemed eligible subject to income, assets, and categorical eligibility tests set forth in federal and state law. Payment on behalf of these Medicaid eligible beneficiaries is subject to the availability of moneys and any limitations established by the GAA or chapter 216, F.S.

- The Medicaid Aged and Disabled Program (MEDS-AD) eligibility category is an optional Medicaid eligibility group. The program provides Medicaid coverage to individuals who are age 65 or older or totally and permanently disabled, have incomes less than 88 percent of the federal poverty level, not eligible for Medicare and meet asset limits. The 2005 Legislature through chapter 2005-60, L.O.F, directed the Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA) to seek federal waiver authority to revise Medicaid eligibility coverage for the Medicaid MEDS-AD eligibility group beginning January 1, 2006. The AHCA received approval of the 1115 Research and Demonstration Waiver on November 22, 2005. The waiver was subsequently renewed on January 1, 2011. In accordance with the approved waiver, the revised program covers:
 - Individuals without Medicare residing in the community or receiving Medicaid-covered institutional care services, hospice services, or home and community based services (HCBS), and
 - Individuals eligible for Medicare and also eligible for and receiving Medicaid-covered institutional care services, hospice services, or home and community based waiver services.

Medicaid is required to provide Medicare "buy-in" coverage for aged and disabled individuals who are Medicare beneficiaries. Therefore, if Medicaid coverage is eliminated for persons eligible under the criteria for the MEDS-AD program, those who are eligible for Medicare will continue to have Medicaid coverage for Medicare premiums, deductibles, and coinsurance. This program is expected to have an average monthly enrollment of approximately 42,115 individuals in Fiscal Year 2011-12.

• The Medically Needy eligibility category is an optional Medicaid eligibility group. Title XIX of the Social Security Act specifies categories of individuals that the federal government gives state Medicaid programs the option of covering through their state plan. The Medically Needy program covers persons who have experienced a catastrophic illness and either have no health insurance, or have exhausted their benefits. On a month by month basis, the individual's medical expenses are subtracted from his or her income. If the remainder falls below Medicaid's income limits, the individual may qualify for Medicaid for the full or partial month depending on the date the medical expenses were incurred. The amount of expenses that must be deducted from the individual's income to make him or her eligible for Medicaid is called "share of cost." A person eligible for the Medically Needy Program is eligible for all Medicaid services with the exception of skilled nursing facility, state mental hospital, intermediate care facility for the developmentally disabled, assistive care services, community-based waiver services, or the payment of Medicare premiums by Medicaid. This program is expected to serve an average monthly enrollment of approximately 46,096 individuals in Fiscal Year 2011-12.

Current law allows Medicaid reimbursement to providers for at least 27 optional services, including chiropractic and hearing services.

- Chiropractic Services Medicaid reimburses chiropractic services rendered by a licensed, Medicaid participating chiropractic physician. Chiropractic services include manual manipulation of the spine, initial services and screening, and x-rays provided by a licensed chiropractic physician. For Fiscal Year 2011-2012, it is estimated that approximately 8,242 adult beneficiaries would be eligible for this Medicaid coverage.
- Hearing Services Medicaid reimburses for hearing services rendered by licensed, Medicaid participating otolaryngologists, otologists, audiologists, and hearing aid specialists.
 Reimbursable hearing services include cochlear implant services, diagnostic audiological testing, hearing aids, hearing evaluations to determine hearing aid candidacy, hearing aid fitting and dispensing, hearing aid repairs and accessories, and mandatory newborn hearing screening. For Fiscal Year 2011-2012, it is estimated that approximately 880,184 adult beneficiaries would be eligible for this Medicaid coverage.

The bill repeals the June 30, 2011 sunset date for the MEDS-AD and Medically Needy programs, restoring Medicaid coverage to eligible individuals with recurring funds. The bill also eliminates Medicaid reimbursement for optional Medicaid chiropractic and hearing services for adult recipients effective September 30, 2011.

Reimbursement Rates for Medicaid Providers

Currently, Medicaid reimburses Medicaid providers in one of the following ways:

Capitated Rate Setting - Capitated reimbursement is provided for in ss. 409.9124, and 409.91211. F.S, and is a methodology used for managed care providers.

- Fee-For-Service Method -Capitated rates are set annually based upon two years of fee-for-service claims and financial data for all recipients eligible for enrollment in a health maintenance organization (HMO) plan, and must be actuarially sound for comparable recipients. Thus, current rates are based upon data from State Fiscal Years 2007-2008 and 2008-2009, and are based upon 25 different service categories, such as hospital inpatient, laboratory, x-ray, etc. Actuarially sound rates are established for recipient categories, such as TANF, SSI without Medicare, SSI with Medicare Parts A and B, and SSI with Medicare Part B only; in all 11 AHCA areas for age/gender bands (birth to 2 months; 3-11 months, 1-5 years, 6-13 years, 14-20 years female; 14-20 years male; 21-54 years female; 21-54 years male; and 55+). Age and gender bands are only utilized in non-reform rate setting. Reform has composite rates.
- Financial/Encounter Data Method In addition to the Fee-for-Service data, plan financial data for Calendar Years 2008 and 2009 for
 non-pharmacy services was used. The non-pharmacy encounter data was used as a source for
 validation of the plan specific financial reporting. The Financial Data Method receives 24
 percent weight for Non-Reform rates and 50 percent for Reform rates for non-pharmacy
 services in rate calculation for the TANF and SSI without Medicare categories for Fiscal Year
 2010-2011.
- Pharmacy Encounter Data Method –
 Pharmacy encounter data was used from State Fiscal Year 2008-2009. The pharmacy encounter data was submitted by the HMOs to develop the pharmacy component of the capitation rates. The Pharmacy Encounter Data Method received 100% weight for pharmacy services in the rate calculation for the TANF and SSI without Medicare categories.
- Risk Adjustment –
 The Reform Area final rates are risk adjusted for age, gender, medical conditions and diagnosis.

Fee-For-Service - Fee-for-service reimbursement is accomplished through the assignment of an established fee for each service provided by specific Medicaid provider types, which is established by Medicaid based upon funding provided in the GAA. The types of services typically reimbursed through a fee for service payment are physician, nursing care, dental services, pharmaceuticals, laboratory services, durable medical equipment and supplies, home health agency services, dialysis center services, and emergency transportation services. Reimbursement rates for physicians are set for periodic adjustment pursuant to federal directive, which is based upon updates to the Resource Based Relative Value Scale that requires budget neutrality as part of adjustments.

Cost-based Reimbursement - Cost-based reimbursement is accomplished through periodically establishing fees for each provider type based upon the provider type's historic cost of providing services, which, for institutional providers, is generally indexed to pre-determined health care inflation indices (price level increases). AHCA collects the cost data from individual providers to use in calculating and setting cost-based reimbursement rates. Nursing homes, hospitals, intermediate care facilities for the developmentally disabled, rural health clinics, county health departments, hospices, and federally qualified health centers are the types of providers that are reimbursed using cost-based methodologies, and provider types may be subject to specified reimbursement ceilings and targets.

Section 5, chapter 2008-143, L.O.F., directed AHCA to establish provider rates for hospitals, nursing homes, community intermediate care facilities for the developmentally disabled and county health departments in a manner that would result in the elimination of automatic cost-based rate increases for a period of two fiscal years. The unit cost rate freeze is set to expire July 1, 2011.

The bill repeals the sunset date for unit cost rate freeze on Medicaid provider rates for hospitals, nursing homes, community intermediate care facilities for the developmentally disabled and county health departments. The bill also repeals an obsolete provision to establish workgroups to evaluate alternate reimbursement and payment methods for hospitals, nursing facilities, and managed care plans and the reporting requirement on its evaluation.

Medicaid Reimbursement for Prescribed Drugs Services

Reimbursement for prescribed drug claims is made in accordance with the provisions of 42 CFR 447.512-516; and ss. 409.906(20), 409.908, 409.912(39) (a), F.S. The current reimbursement for covered drugs dispensed by a licensed pharmacy, approved as a Medicaid provider, or an enrolled dispensing physician filling his own prescriptions, is the lesser of:

- Average Wholesale Price (AWP) minus 16.4%, plus a dispensing fee of \$3.73 or
- Wholesaler Acquisition Cost (WAC) plus 4.75%, plus a dispensing fee of \$3.73 or
- The Federal Upper Limit (FUL) established by the CMS, plus a dispensing fee of \$3.73 or
- The State Maximum Allowable Cost (SMAC), plus a dispensing fee of \$3.73 or
- The provider's Usual and Customary (UAC) charge, inclusive of dispensing fee.

AWP and WAC are published by First Data Bank (FDB) as reference prices for pharmaceuticals. AWP is a "list price" and is higher than the cost wholesalers actually pay. WAC is slightly more representative of costs actually paid by wholesalers, and is more accurate with respect to branded pharmaceuticals than generics. Third party payors and State Medicaid Programs use these published prices (AWP and WAC) in their retail pharmacy reimbursement calculations.

On March 30, 2009, the U.S. District Court for the District of Massachusetts entered a Final Order and Judgment approving a class action settlement that involved two major publishers of drug pricing information, FDB and Medi-Span. The Plaintiffs in this case alleged that FDB's and Medi-Span's policies and practices caused them to pay inflated prices for certain pharmaceutical products.

The settlement requires FDB and Medi-Span to reduce the AWP mark-up factor to a standard ceiling of 120 percent of WAC on all National Drug Codes (NDCs). This change took effect on September 26, 2009, and will affect all prescriptions where the reimbursement calculation was based on AWP. With

respect to Florida Medicaid, 25.39 percent of prescriptions are reimbursed based on AWP. These are primarily branded pharmaceuticals still under patent. Both FDB and Medi-Span have independently announced plans to discontinue publishing AWP by September, 2011.

This bill modifies the reimbursement formula for prescribed drugs by adjusting the WAC-based formula to WAC plus 3.75 percent. Upon the loss of the AWP-based formula, WAC plus 3.75 percent will be the reimbursement rate used to reimburse Medicaid pharmacy providers.

Disproportionate Share Program (DSH)

Each year the Low-Income Pool Council (formerly Disproportionate Share Council) makes recommendations to the Legislature on the Medicaid Disproportionate Share Hospital Program funding distributions to hospitals that provide a disproportionate share of the Medicaid or charity care services to uninsured individuals. However, the legislature delineates how the funds will be distributed to each eligible facility.

The bill amends several provisions of chapter 409, F.S., to update for the most recent years of audited data used to implement the changes in DSH program funding for Fiscal Year 2011-2012. The bill:

- Revises the method for calculating disproportionate share payments to hospitals for Fiscal Year 2011-2012 by changing the years of averaged audited data from 2003, 2004, and 2005 to 2004, 2005, and 2006;
- Revises the time period from Fiscal Year 2010-2011 to 2011-2012 during which the AHCA is
 prohibited from distributing funds under the Disproportionate Share Program for regional
 perinatal intensive care centers;
- Requires that funds for statutorily defined teaching hospitals in Fiscal Year 2011-2012 be
 distributed in the same proportion as funds were distributed under the Disproportionate Share
 Program for teaching hospitals in Fiscal Year 2003-2004, or as otherwise provided in the GAA;
 and
- Revises the time period from Fiscal Year 2010-2011 to Fiscal Year 2011-2012 during which the AHCA is prohibited from distributing funds under the primary care disproportionate share program.

Program of All-Inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE)

PACE is a capitated benefit model authorized by the federal Balanced Budget Act of 1997 that features a comprehensive service delivery system and integrated federal Medicare and state Medicaid financing. The model was tested through CMS demonstration projects that began in the mid-1980s. The PACE model was developed to address the needs of long-term care clients, providers, and payors.

For most participants, the comprehensive service package permits them to continue living at home while receiving services rather than receiving services in other more costly long term care settings. Capitated financing allows providers to deliver all the services that participants need rather than being limited to those services reimbursable under the Medicare and Medicaid fee-for-service systems. ²

The Balanced Budget Act of 1997 established the PACE model of care as a permanent entity within the Medicare program and enabled states to provide the PACE services to Medicaid beneficiaries as a state option without a Medicaid waiver. The state plan must include PACE as an optional Medicaid benefit before the State and the Secretary of the Department of Health and Human Services can enter into program agreements with PACE providers.³

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¹ Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services website: http://www.cms.hhs.gov/PACE/ (last visited on March 17, 2011).

² Id.

³ Id.

A PACE organization is a not-for-profit private or public entity that is primarily engaged in providing the PACE services and must:⁴

- Have a governing board that includes community representation;
- Be able to provide the complete service package regardless of frequency or duration of services;
- Have a physical site to provide adult day services;
- Have a defined service area:
- Have safeguards against conflicts of interest:
- Have demonstrated fiscal soundness; and
- Have a formal participant bill of rights.

The PACE project is a unique federal/state partnership. The federal government establishes the PACE organization requirements and application process. The state Medicaid agency or other state agency is responsible for oversight of the entire application process, which includes reviewing the initial application and providing an on-sight readiness review before a PACE organization can be authorized to serve patients. An approved PACE organization must sign a contract with the CMS and the state Medicaid agency.⁵

Florida PACE Project

The Florida PACE project is one project among many that provide alternative, long-term care options for elders who qualify for Medicare and the state Medicaid program. The PACE project was initially authorized in chapter 98-327, Laws of Florida, and is codified in s. 430.707(2), F.S. The PACE model targets individuals who would otherwise qualify for Medicaid nursing home placement and provides them with a comprehensive array of home and community based services at a cost less than the cost of nursing home care. The PACE project is administered by DOEA in consultation with AHCA.

Section 3, chapter 2006-25, L.O.F., included proviso language in the 2006-2007 GAA to authorize 150 additional clients for the existing PACE project in Miami-Dade County and funding for the development of PACE projects to serve 200 clients in Martin and St. Lucie counties, and 200 clients in Lee County.

Section 3, chapter 2008-152, L.O.F., included proviso language in the 2008-09 GAA to reallocate 150 unused PACE slots to Miami-Dade, Lee and Pinellas Counties. Each site received 50 slots.

Section 20, chapter 2009-55, L.O.F., directed the AHCA, upon federal approval of an application to be a site for PACE, to contract with one private, not-for-profit hospice organization located in Hillsborough County, which provides comprehensive services, including hospice care for frail and elderly persons. This section also authorized the AHCA, in consultation with DOEA and subject to an appropriation, to approve up to 100 slots for the program.

Section 14, chapter 2010-156, L.O.F., directed the AHCA to contract with a private health care organization to provide comprehensive services to frail and elderly persons residing in Polk, Highlands, Hardee, and Hillsborough Counties. This section also authorized 150 initial slots for the program.

Section 15, chapter 2010-156, L.O.F., directed AHCA to contract for a new PACE site in Southwest Miami-Dade County and approved 50 initial slots for the program.

In addition to receiving the necessary legislative authority, the development of a new PACE organization or the expansion of an existing program is a lengthy process that includes: identifying a service area, acquiring and renovating a PACE facility and processing the PACE application through the state and the federal review system.

⁴ PACE Fact Sheet, available at http://www.cms.hhs.gov/PACE/Downloads/PACEFactSheet.pdf.

⁵ Id.

The bill authorizes, subject to an appropriation, up to 150 initial enrollee slots for a new PACE project in Palm Beach County.

Modifications in Contractual Arrangements

• Wireless Handheld Devices – Pursuant to s. 409.912 (16)(b), F.S., the AHCA was directed to contract with an entity in the state to implement a wireless handheld clinical pharmacology drug information database for practitioners. The device was envisioned to provide continuous updates of clinical pharmacology information, reference to the Medicaid Preferred Drug List (PDL), specific patient medication history, and ongoing education and support. Initially, the vendor provided a pilot group of 1,000 high volume practitioners with the wireless handheld device. The objective with this pilot group was to prevent duplicate prescribing and improve clinical outcomes. The device gave the practitioners a specific patient drug profile and access to clinical drug information at the point of care. The 2004 Legislature expanded the program to 3,000 devices. In 2005, e-prescribing capability was added giving practitioners access to continuous updates of clinical pharmacology information, reference to the Medicaid PDL and specific patient medication history at the point of care. Prescriptions could also be submitted electronically to the patient's pharmacy of choice. However, utilization remained at less than capacity. In 2009, the number of handheld devices was reduced to 1,000 due to low utilization by practitioners. Currently, the vendor provides 555 handheld devices to high volume practitioners to support e-prescribing.

The bill removes the requirement for the AHCA to implement a wireless handheld program and grants the AHCA authority to provide electronic access to pharmacology drug information to Medicaid providers to ensure adequate access to e-prescribing in the most cost effective manner.

• Therapy Management Contract (Prescribed Drugs) - The 2005 Legislature directed the AHCA to implement a prescription drug management system with various components to reduce costs, waste, and fraud, while improving recipient safety. The drug management system implemented must rely on cooperation between physician and pharmacist to determine appropriate practice patterns and clinical guidelines to improve prescribing, dispensing, and medication usage for recipients in the Medicaid program. The AHCA entered into a contractual arrangement to reduce clinical risk, lower prescribed drug costs and the rate of inappropriate spending for certain Medicaid prescription drugs.

There are over 4,000 pharmacy providers in Florida. There are 841 pharmacies enrolled in the program and 200 of those pharmacies are actively participating in the program.

This bill eliminates specific components of the prescription drug management system, but continues general authority that allows the AHCA to implement a drug management system.

Home Delivery of Pharmacy Products - During Special Session 2001C Session, the Legislature
expanded the home delivery of pharmacy products. The AHCA was directed to expand the current
mail-order-pharmacy diabetes supply program to include all generic and brand name drugs used by
Medicaid patients with diabetes. The program was established as voluntary participation for
Medicaid recipients with diabetes. Pharmacies were prohibited from charging higher
reimbursement rate for this expansion in service. The initiative was limited to the geographic area
covered by the current contract.

In 2010, the Legislature directed the AHCA, through specific proviso language, to issue an invitation to negotiate with a pharmacy or pharmacies to provide mail order delivery services at no cost to the patients who elect to receive their drugs by mail order delivery services for patients with chronic disease states. Participation was limited to 20,000 patients statewide.

This bill grants statutory authority to the AHCA to implement a mail order home delivery pharmacy program with a focus on serving recipients with chronic diseases. The bill also eliminates the requirement to expand the current mail-order-pharmacy diabetes-supply program.

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DATE: 3/18/2011

Nursing Home Facility Providers Quality Assessment Program

Section 409.9082, F.S., establishes a quality assessment program for nursing home facility providers. The program had an effective date of April 1, 2009. Current federal regulations provide that assessment revenues cannot exceed 5.5 percent of the total aggregate net patient service revenue of the assessed facilities. The AHCA was authorized to calculate the assessment annually on a perresident-day basis, exclusive of those days funded by the Medicare program. Certain nursing home facilities are exempt from the imposition of the quality assessment. The purpose of the nursing home quality assessment is to ensure continued quality of care and that the collected assessments are used to obtain federal financial participation through the Medicaid program in order to make Medicaid payments for nursing home facility services up to the amount of nursing home facility Medicaid rates as calculated in accordance with the approved state Medicaid plan in effect on December 31, 2007.

Effective October 1, 2011, federal regulations will allow the total aggregate amount of assessment for all nursing home facilities to increase to 6.0 percent. This bill modifies statutory authority to conform to federal regulations.

B. SECTION DIRECTORY:

<u>Section 1:</u> Amends s. 409.904, F.S., repealing the sunset of provisions authorizing the Medically Aged and Disabled waiver and Medically Needy programs; and eliminating the limit to services placed on the Medically Needy program.

<u>Section 2:</u> Amends s. 409.906, F.S., eliminating adult Medicaid coverage for chiropractic and hearing services.

<u>Section 3:</u> Amends s. 409.908, F.S., updating the formula used for calculating reimbursements to providers for prescribed drugs; continuing the institutional providers reimbursement rate freeze; deleting an obsolete requirement; and eliminating the repeal date of the institutional providers reimbursement rate freeze

Section 4: Amends s. 409.9082, F.S., revising the allowed aggregated amount of assessment for all nursing home facilities to conform to federal law.

<u>Section 5:</u> Amends s. 409.911, F.S., updating the share data used to calculate disproportionate share payments to hospitals.

Section 6: Amends s. 409.9112, F.S., prohibiting the distribution of disproportionate share payments to regional perinatal intensive care centers for Fiscal Year 2010-2011.

<u>Section 7:</u> Amends s. 409.9113, F.S., requiring the AHCA to distribute moneys provided in the GAA to statutorily defined teaching hospitals and family practice teaching hospitals under the teaching hospitals disproportionate share program for Fiscal Year 2010-2011.

Section 8: Amends s. 409.9117, F.S., prohibiting the distribution of moneys under the primary care disproportionate share program for Fiscal Year 2010-2011.

<u>Section 9:</u> Amends s. 409.912, F.S., allowing for the continuation of electronic access to certain pharmacology drug information; eliminating the requirement to implement a wireless handheld clinical pharmacology drug information database; updating the formula used for calculating reimbursements to providers of prescribed drugs; authorizing the implementation of a pharmacy products home delivery program; eliminating the requirement for the expansion of the mail order pharmacy diabetes supply program; and eliminating certain provisions of the Medicaid prescription drug management program.

Section 10: Amends s. 430.707, F.S., providing for an additional PACE site.

II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

1. Revenues:

\$138,178,151 million in federal Medicaid funds will be generated through the implementation of the DSH programs.

2. Expenditures:

| | EV 2044 42 |
|---|-----------------------|
| ODTIONAL MEDICALD ELICIDIUITY | FY 2011-12 |
| OPTIONAL MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY | |
| AND COVERAGE | |
| MEDS-AD Program | |
| General Revenue | \$ 199,733,536 |
| Grants and Donations Trust Fund | \$ 40,548,529 |
| Public Medical Assistance Trust Fund | \$ 182,000,000 |
| Medical Care Trust Fund | \$ 467,043,395 |
| Total | \$ 889,325,460 |
| | |
| Medically Needy Program | |
| General Revenue | \$ 487,238,897 |
| Grants and Donations Trust Fund | \$ 80,315,819 |
| Medical Care Trust Fund | \$ 594,402,255 |
| Total | \$1,161,956,971 |
| lotai | \$1,101,930,971 |
| Chirantastia Sandasa | |
| <u>Chiropractic Services</u> General Revenue | (# 400.00E) |
| | (\$ 438,965) |
| Medical Care Trust Fund | (\$ 557,097) |
| Refugee Assistance Trust Fund | <u>(\$ 3,392)</u> |
| Total | (\$ 999,454) |
| | |
| Hearing Services | |
| General Revenue | (\$ 1,187,273) |
| Medical Care Trust Fund | <u>(\$ 1,507,400)</u> |
| Total | (\$ 2,694,673) |
| | |
| INSTITUTIONAL PROVIDERS | |
| UNIT COST FREEZE | |
| General Revenue | (\$ 137,016,867) |
| Grants and Donations Trust Fund | (\$ 35,718,646) |
| Medical Care Trust Fund | (\$ 219,925,441) |
| Refugee Assistance Trust Fund | (\$ 1,226,741) |
| Total | (\$ 393,887,695) |
| 1044 | (ψ σσσ,σσ1,σσσ) |
| PHARMACY PROGRAM REDUCTION | |
| General Revenue | (\$ 2,961,900) |
| Medical Care Trust Fund | (\$ 2,961,960) |
| | |
| Refugee Assistance Trust Fund | |
| Total | (\$ 6,737,247) |

| DISPROPORTIONATE SHARE PROGRAM General Revenue Grants and Donations Trust Fund Medical Care Trust Fund Total | \$ 750,000 \$ 107,642,426 <u>\$ 138,178,151</u> \$ 246,570,577 |
|---|--|
| PROGRAM OF ALL-INCLUSIVE CARE FOR THE ELDERLY General Revenue Operations & Maintenance Trust Fund Total | \$ 325,191 \$ 412,872 \$ 738,063 |
| MODIFICATIONS IN CONTRACTUAL SERVI Wireless Handheld Devices General Revenue Grants and Donations Trust Fund Medical Care Trust Fund Total | (\$ 610,672) (\$ 551,530) (\$ 1,162,206) (\$ 2,324,408) |
| Therapy Management (Prescribed Drugs) General Revenue Medical Care Trust Fund Total | (\$ 520,000) (\$ 520,000) (\$ 1,040,000) |
| BUDGETARY INCREASES General Revenue Grants and Donations Trust Fund Public Medical Assistance Trust Fund Medical Care Trust Fund Grand Total – Increases | \$ 687,722,433 \$ 228,506,774 \$ 182,000,000 \$1,199,623,801 \$2,297,853,008 |
| BUDGETARY DECREASES General Revenue Grants and Donations Trust Fund Medical Care Trust Fund Refugee Assistance Trust Fund Grand Total – Decreases | (\$ 142,735,677) (\$ 36,270,176) (\$ 227,432,668) (\$ 1,244,956) (\$ 407,683,477) |
| TOTAL BUDGETARY IMPACT General Revenue Grants and Donations Trust Fund Public Medical Assistance Trust Fund Medical Care Trust Fund Refugee Assistance Trust Fund Grand Total – All | \$ 544,986,756 \$ 192,236,598 \$ 182,000,000 \$ 972,191,133 (\$ 1,244,956) \$ 1,890,169,531 |

B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

Local governments and other local political subdivisions may provide \$107,642,426 million in contributions for the DSH programs.

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

Hospitals providing a disproportionate share of Medicaid or charity care services will receive additional reimbursements towards the cost of providing care to uninsured individuals.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

None.

III. COMMENTS

A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

This legislation does not appear to require counties or municipalities to take an action requiring the expenditure of funds; reduce the authority that municipalities or counties have to raise revenue in the aggregate; or reduce the percentage of a state tax shared with counties or municipalities.

2. Other:

None.

B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

The AHCA has sufficient rulemaking authority to implement the provisions of the bill.

C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

None.

IV. AMENDMENTS/COUNCIL OR COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE CHANGES

DATE: 3/18/2011

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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to Medicaid services; amending s. 409.904, F.S.; repealing the sunset of provisions authorizing the federal waiver for certain persons age 65 and older or who have a disability; repealing the sunset of provisions authorizing a specified medically needy program; eliminating the limit to services placed on the medically needy program for pregnant women and children younger than age 21; amending s. 409.906, F.S.; eliminating adult Medicaid optional coverage for chiropractic services; eliminating adult Medicaid optional coverage for hearing services; amending s. 409.908, F.S.; updating the formula used for calculating reimbursements to Medicaid providers for prescribed drugs; continuing the requirement that the Agency for Health Care Administration set certain institutional provider reimbursement rates in a manner that results in no automatic cost-based statewide expenditure increase; deleting an obsolete requirement to establish workgroups to evaluate alternate reimbursement and payment methods; eliminating the repeal date of the suspension of the use of cost data to set certain institutional provider reimbursement rates; amending s. 409.9082, F.S.; revising the allowed aggregated amount of assessments for all nursing home facilities to conform with federal law; amending s. 409.911, F.S.; updating the audited data specified for use in calculating disproportionate share; amending s. 409.9112, F.S.; continuing the prohibition against distributing moneys

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under the perinatal intensive care centers disproportionate share program; amending s. 409.9113, F.S.; continuing authorization for the distribution of moneys to certain teaching hospitals under the disproportionate share program; amending s. 409.9117, F.S.; continuing the prohibition against distributing moneys under the primary care disproportionate share program; amending s. 409.912, F.S.; allowing the agency to continue to contract for electronic access to certain pharmacology drug information; eliminating the requirement to implement a wireless handheld clinical pharmacology drug information database for practitioners; updating the formula used for calculating reimbursement to Medicaid providers for prescribed drugs; authorizing the agency to seek federal approval and to issue a procurement in order to implement a home delivery of pharmacy products program; establishing the provisions for the procurement and the program; eliminating the requirement for the expansion of the mail-order-pharmacy diabetes-supply program; eliminating certain provisions of the Medicaid prescription drug management program; authorizing the agency to contract with an organization to provide certain benefits under a federal program in Palm Beach County; providing an exemption from ch. 641, F.S., for the organization; authorizing, subject to appropriation, enrollment slots for the Program of All-inclusive Care for the Elderly in Palm Beach County; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 409.904, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

409.904 Optional payments for eligible persons.—The agency may make payments for medical assistance and related services on behalf of the following persons who are determined to be eligible subject to the income, assets, and categorical eligibility tests set forth in federal and state law. Payment on behalf of these Medicaid eligible persons is subject to the availability of moneys and any limitations established by the General Appropriations Act or chapter 216.

- (1) Effective January 1, 2006, and subject to federal waiver approval, a person who is age 65 or older or is determined to be disabled, whose income is at or below 88 percent of the federal poverty level, whose assets do not exceed established limitations, and who is not eligible for Medicare or, if eligible for Medicare, is also eligible for and receiving Medicaid-covered institutional care services, hospice services, or home and community-based services. The agency shall seek federal authorization through a waiver to provide this coverage. This subsection expires June 30, 2011.
- (2) (a) A family, a pregnant woman, a child under age 21, a person age 65 or over, or a blind or disabled person, who would be eligible under any group listed in s. 409.903(1), (2), or (3), except that the income or assets of such family or person exceed established limitations. For a family or person in one of

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these coverage groups, medical expenses are deductible from income in accordance with federal requirements in order to make a determination of eligibility. A family or person eligible under the coverage known as the "medically needy," is eligible to receive the same services as other Medicaid recipients, with the exception of services in skilled nursing facilities and intermediate care facilities for the developmentally disabled. This paragraph expires June 30, 2011.

(b) Effective July 1, 2011, a pregnant woman or a child younger than 21 years of age who would be eligible under any group listed in s. 409.903, except that the income or assets of such group exceed established limitations. For a person in one of these coverage groups, medical expenses are deductible from income in accordance with federal requirements in order to make a determination of eligibility. A person eligible under the coverage known as the "medically needy" is eligible to receive the same services as other Medicaid recipients, with the exception of services in skilled nursing facilities and intermediate care facilities for the developmentally disabled.

Section 2. Subsections (7) and (12) of section 409.906, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

409.906 Optional Medicaid services.—Subject to specific appropriations, the agency may make payments for services which are optional to the state under Title XIX of the Social Security Act and are furnished by Medicaid providers to recipients who are determined to be eligible on the dates on which the services were provided. Any optional service that is provided shall be provided only when medically necessary and in accordance with

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state and federal law. Optional services rendered by providers in mobile units to Medicaid recipients may be restricted or prohibited by the agency. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent or limit the agency from adjusting fees, reimbursement rates, lengths of stay, number of visits, or number of services, or making any other adjustments necessary to comply with the availability of moneys and any limitations or directions provided for in the General Appropriations Act or chapter 216. If necessary to safeguard the state's systems of providing services to elderly and disabled persons and subject to the notice and review provisions of s. 216.177, the Governor may direct the Agency for Health Care Administration to amend the Medicaid state plan to delete the optional Medicaid service known as "Intermediate Care Facilities for the Developmentally Disabled." Optional services may include:

- (7) CHIROPRACTIC SERVICES.—Effective October 1, 2011, the agency may pay for manual manipulation of the spine and initial services, screening, and X rays provided to a recipient <u>under</u> the age of 21 by a licensed chiropractic physician.
- (12) HEARING SERVICES.—Effective October 1, 2011, the agency may pay for hearing and related services, including hearing evaluations, hearing aid devices, dispensing of the hearing aid, and related repairs, if provided to a recipient under the age of 21 by a licensed hearing aid specialist, otologist, otologist, audiologist, or physician.
- Section 3. Subsections (14) and (23) of section 409.908, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 409.908 Reimbursement of Medicaid providers.—Subject to

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specific appropriations, the agency shall reimburse Medicaid providers, in accordance with state and federal law, according to methodologies set forth in the rules of the agency and in policy manuals and handbooks incorporated by reference therein. These methodologies may include fee schedules, reimbursement methods based on cost reporting, negotiated fees, competitive bidding pursuant to s. 287.057, and other mechanisms the agency considers efficient and effective for purchasing services or goods on behalf of recipients. If a provider is reimbursed based on cost reporting and submits a cost report late and that cost report would have been used to set a lower reimbursement rate for a rate semester, then the provider's rate for that semester shall be retroactively calculated using the new cost report, and full payment at the recalculated rate shall be effected retroactively. Medicare-granted extensions for filing cost reports, if applicable, shall also apply to Medicaid cost reports. Payment for Medicaid compensable services made on behalf of Medicaid eligible persons is subject to the availability of moneys and any limitations or directions provided for in the General Appropriations Act or chapter 216. Further, nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent or limit the agency from adjusting fees, reimbursement rates, lengths of stay, number of visits, or number of services, or making any other adjustments necessary to comply with the availability of moneys and any limitations or directions provided for in the General Appropriations Act, provided the adjustment is consistent with legislative intent.

(14) A provider of prescribed drugs shall be reimbursed

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the least of the amount billed by the provider, the provider's usual and customary charge, or the Medicaid maximum allowable fee established by the agency, plus a dispensing fee. The Medicaid maximum allowable fee for ingredient cost shall will be based on the lowest lower of: the average wholesale price (AWP) minus 16.4 percent, the wholesaler acquisition cost (WAC) plus $3.75 \frac{4.75}{4.75}$ percent, the federal upper limit (FUL), the state maximum allowable cost (SMAC), or the usual and customary (UAC) charge billed by the provider. Medicaid providers are required to dispense generic drugs if available at lower cost and the agency has not determined that the branded product is more costeffective, unless the prescriber has requested and received approval to require the branded product. The agency is directed to implement a variable dispensing fee for payments for prescribed medicines while ensuring continued access for Medicaid recipients. The variable dispensing fee may be based upon, but not limited to, either or both the volume of prescriptions dispensed by a specific pharmacy provider, the volume of prescriptions dispensed to an individual recipient, and dispensing of preferred-drug-list products. The agency may increase the pharmacy dispensing fee authorized by statute and in the annual General Appropriations Act by \$0.50 for the dispensing of a Medicaid preferred-drug-list product and reduce the pharmacy dispensing fee by \$0.50 for the dispensing of a Medicaid product that is not included on the preferred drug list. The agency may establish a supplemental pharmaceutical dispensing fee to be paid to providers returning unused unitdose packaged medications to stock and crediting the Medicaid

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program for the ingredient cost of those medications if the ingredient costs to be credited exceed the value of the supplemental dispensing fee. The agency is authorized to limit reimbursement for prescribed medicine in order to comply with any limitations or directions provided for in the General Appropriations Act, which may include implementing a prospective or concurrent utilization review program.

- (23)(a) The agency shall establish rates at a level that ensures no increase in statewide expenditures resulting from a change in unit costs for 2 fiscal years effective July 1, 2011 2009. Reimbursement rates for the 2 fiscal years shall be as provided in the General Appropriations Act.
- (b) This subsection applies to the following provider types:
 - 1. Inpatient hospitals.
 - 2. Outpatient hospitals.
 - 3. Nursing homes.
 - 4. County health departments.
- 5. Community intermediate care facilities for the developmentally disabled.
 - 6. Prepaid health plans.

The agency shall apply the effect of this subsection to the reimbursement rates for nursing home diversion programs.

(c) The agency shall create a workgroup on hospital reimbursement, a workgroup on nursing facility reimbursement, and a workgroup on managed care plan payment. The workgroups shall evaluate alternative reimbursement and payment

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methodologies for hospitals, nursing facilities, and managed care plans, including prospective payment methodologies for hospitals and nursing facilities. The nursing facility workgroup shall also consider price-based methodologies for indirect care and acuity adjustments for direct care. The agency shall submit a report on the evaluated alternative reimbursement methodologies to the relevant committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives by November 1, 2009.

(d) This subsection expires June 30, 2011.

Section 4. Subsection (2) of section 409.9082, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.9082 Quality assessment on nursing home facility providers; exemptions; purpose; federal approval required; remedies.—

(2) Effective April 1, 2009, there is imposed upon each nursing home facility a quality assessment. The aggregated amount of assessments for all nursing home facilities in a given year shall be an amount not exceeding the maximum percentage allowed under federal law 5.5 percent of the total aggregate net patient service revenue of assessed facilities. The agency shall calculate the quality assessment rate annually on a perresident-day basis, exclusive of those resident days funded by the Medicare program, as reported by the facilities. The perresident-day assessment rate shall be uniform except as prescribed in subsection (3). Each facility shall report monthly to the agency its total number of resident days, exclusive of Medicare Part A resident days, and shall remit an amount equal to the assessment rate times the reported number of days. The

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agency shall collect, and each facility shall pay, the quality assessment each month. The agency shall collect the assessment from nursing home facility providers by no later than the 15th of the next succeeding calendar month. The agency shall notify providers of the quality assessment and provide a standardized form to complete and submit with payments. The collection of the nursing home facility quality assessment shall commence no sooner than 5 days after the agency's initial payment of the Medicaid rates containing the elements prescribed in subsection (4). Nursing home facilities may not create a separate line-item charge for the purpose of passing through the assessment to residents.

Section 5. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 409.911, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.911 Disproportionate share program.—Subject to specific allocations established within the General Appropriations Act and any limitations established pursuant to chapter 216, the agency shall distribute, pursuant to this section, moneys to hospitals providing a disproportionate share of Medicaid or charity care services by making quarterly Medicaid payments as required. Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 409.915, counties are exempt from contributing toward the cost of this special reimbursement for hospitals serving a disproportionate share of low-income patients.

(2) The Agency for Health Care Administration shall use the following actual audited data to determine the Medicaid days and charity care to be used in calculating the disproportionate share payment:

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(a) The average of the $\underline{2004}$, $\underline{2005}$, and $\underline{2006}$ $\underline{2003}$, $\underline{2004}$, and $\underline{2005}$ audited disproportionate share data to determine each hospital's Medicaid days and charity care for the $\underline{2011-2012}$ $\underline{2010-2011}$ state fiscal year.

Section 6. Section 409.9112, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.9112 Disproportionate share program for regional perinatal intensive care centers.—In addition to the payments made under s. 409.911, the agency shall design and implement a system for making disproportionate share payments to those hospitals that participate in the regional perinatal intensive care center program established pursuant to chapter 383. The system of payments must conform to federal requirements and distribute funds in each fiscal year for which an appropriation is made by making quarterly Medicaid payments. Notwithstanding s. 409.915, counties are exempt from contributing toward the cost of this special reimbursement for hospitals serving a disproportionate share of low-income patients. For the 2011-2012 2010-2011 state fiscal year, the agency may not distribute moneys under the regional perinatal intensive care centers disproportionate share program.

(1) The following formula shall be used by the agency to calculate the total amount earned for hospitals that participate in the regional perinatal intensive care center program:

TAE = HDSP/THDSP

307 Where:

TAE = total amount earned by a regional perinatal intensive

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309 care center.

HDSP = the prior state fiscal year regional perinatal
intensive care center disproportionate share payment to the
individual hospital.

THDSP = the prior state fiscal year total regional perinatal intensive care center disproportionate share payments to all hospitals.

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(2) The total additional payment for hospitals that participate in the regional perinatal intensive care center program shall be calculated by the agency as follows:

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$TAP = TAE \times TA$

322 Where:

TAP = total additional payment for a regional perinatal intensive care center.

TAE = total amount earned by a regional perinatal intensive care center.

TA = total appropriation for the regional perinatal intensive care center disproportionate share program.

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- (3) In order to receive payments under this section, a hospital must be participating in the regional perinatal intensive care center program pursuant to chapter 383 and must meet the following additional requirements:
- (a) Agree to conform to all departmental and agency requirements to ensure high quality in the provision of services, including criteria adopted by departmental and agency

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rule concerning staffing ratios, medical records, standards of care, equipment, space, and such other standards and criteria as the department and agency deem appropriate as specified by rule.

- (b) Agree to provide information to the department and agency, in a form and manner to be prescribed by rule of the department and agency, concerning the care provided to all patients in neonatal intensive care centers and high-risk maternity care.
- (c) Agree to accept all patients for neonatal intensive care and high-risk maternity care, regardless of ability to pay, on a functional space-available basis.
- (d) Agree to develop arrangements with other maternity and neonatal care providers in the hospital's region for the appropriate receipt and transfer of patients in need of specialized maternity and neonatal intensive care services.
- (e) Agree to establish and provide a developmental evaluation and services program for certain high-risk neonates, as prescribed and defined by rule of the department.
- (f) Agree to sponsor a program of continuing education in perinatal care for health care professionals within the region of the hospital, as specified by rule.
- (g) Agree to provide backup and referral services to the county health departments and other low-income perinatal providers within the hospital's region, including the development of written agreements between these organizations and the hospital.
- (h) Agree to arrange for transportation for high-risk obstetrical patients and neonates in need of transfer from the

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community to the hospital or from the hospital to another more appropriate facility.

(4) Hospitals which fail to comply with any of the conditions in subsection (3) or the applicable rules of the department and agency may not receive any payments under this section until full compliance is achieved. A hospital which is not in compliance in two or more consecutive quarters may not receive its share of the funds. Any forfeited funds shall be distributed by the remaining participating regional perinatal intensive care center program hospitals.

Section 7. Section 409.9113, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

Disproportionate share program for teaching hospitals.—In addition to the payments made under ss. 409.911 and 409.9112, the agency shall make disproportionate share payments to statutorily defined teaching hospitals for their increased costs associated with medical education programs and for tertiary health care services provided to the indigent. This system of payments must conform to federal requirements and distribute funds in each fiscal year for which an appropriation is made by making quarterly Medicaid payments. Notwithstanding s. 409.915, counties are exempt from contributing toward the cost of this special reimbursement for hospitals serving a disproportionate share of low-income patients. For the 2011-2012 2010-2011 state fiscal year, the agency shall distribute the moneys provided in the General Appropriations Act to statutorily defined teaching hospitals and family practice teaching hospitals under the teaching hospital disproportionate share

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program. The funds provided for statutorily defined teaching hospitals shall be distributed in the same proportion as the state fiscal year 2003-2004 teaching hospital disproportionate share funds were distributed or as otherwise provided in the General Appropriations Act. The funds provided for family practice teaching hospitals shall be distributed equally among family practice teaching hospitals.

- shall calculate an allocation fraction to be used for distributing funds to state statutory teaching hospitals. Subsequent to the end of each quarter of the state fiscal year, the agency shall distribute to each statutory teaching hospital, as defined in s. 408.07, an amount determined by multiplying one-fourth of the funds appropriated for this purpose by the Legislature times such hospital's allocation fraction. The allocation fraction for each such hospital shall be determined by the sum of the following three primary factors, divided by three:
- education programs offered by the hospital, including programs accredited by the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education and the combined Internal Medicine and Pediatrics programs acceptable to both the American Board of Internal Medicine and the American Board of Pediatrics at the beginning of the state fiscal year preceding the date on which the allocation fraction is calculated. The numerical value of this factor is the fraction that the hospital represents of the total number of programs, where the total is computed for all state

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421 statutory teaching hospitals.

- (b) The number of full-time equivalent trainees in the hospital, which comprises two components:
- 1. The number of trainees enrolled in nationally accredited graduate medical education programs, as defined in paragraph (a). Full-time equivalents are computed using the fraction of the year during which each trainee is primarily assigned to the given institution, over the state fiscal year preceding the date on which the allocation fraction is calculated. The numerical value of this factor is the fraction that the hospital represents of the total number of full-time equivalent trainees enrolled in accredited graduate programs, where the total is computed for all state statutory teaching hospitals.
- 2. The number of medical students enrolled in accredited colleges of medicine and engaged in clinical activities, including required clinical clerkships and clinical electives. Full-time equivalents are computed using the fraction of the year during which each trainee is primarily assigned to the given institution, over the course of the state fiscal year preceding the date on which the allocation fraction is calculated. The numerical value of this factor is the fraction that the given hospital represents of the total number of full-time equivalent students enrolled in accredited colleges of medicine, where the total is computed for all state statutory teaching hospitals.

The primary factor for full-time equivalent trainees is computed

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as the sum of these two components, divided by two.

- (c) A service index that comprises three components:
- 1. The Agency for Health Care Administration Service Index, computed by applying the standard Service Inventory Scores established by the agency to services offered by the given hospital, as reported on Worksheet A-2 for the last fiscal year reported to the agency before the date on which the allocation fraction is calculated. The numerical value of this factor is the fraction that the given hospital represents of the total Agency for Health Care Administration Service Index values, where the total is computed for all state statutory teaching hospitals.
- 2. A volume-weighted service index, computed by applying the standard Service Inventory Scores established by the Agency for Health Care Administration to the volume of each service, expressed in terms of the standard units of measure reported on Worksheet A-2 for the last fiscal year reported to the agency before the date on which the allocation factor is calculated. The numerical value of this factor is the fraction that the given hospital represents of the total volume-weighted service index values, where the total is computed for all state statutory teaching hospitals.
- 3. Total Medicaid payments to each hospital for direct inpatient and outpatient services during the fiscal year preceding the date on which the allocation factor is calculated. This includes payments made to each hospital for such services by Medicaid prepaid health plans, whether the plan was administered by the hospital or not. The numerical value of this

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factor is the fraction that each hospital represents of the
total of such Medicaid payments, where the total is computed for
all state statutory teaching hospitals.

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The primary factor for the service index is computed as the sum of these three components, divided by three.

(2) By October 1 of each year, the agency shall use the following formula to calculate the maximum additional disproportionate share payment for statutorily defined teaching hospitals:

 $TAP = THAF \times A$

488 Where:

TAP = total additional payment.

THAF = teaching hospital allocation factor.

A = amount appropriated for a teaching hospital disproportionate share program.

Section 8. Section 409.9117, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.9117 Primary care disproportionate share program.—For the $\underline{2011-2012}$ $\underline{2010-2011}$ state fiscal year, the agency shall not distribute moneys under the primary care disproportionate share program.

- (1) If federal funds are available for disproportionate share programs in addition to those otherwise provided by law, there shall be created a primary care disproportionate share program.
- (2) The following formula shall be used by the agency to calculate the total amount earned for hospitals that participate

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PCB HCAS 11-06 ORIGINAL 2011 505 in the primary care disproportionate share program: 506 TAE = HDSP/THDSP507 508 Where: 509 TAE = total amount earned by a hospital participating in 510 the primary care disproportionate share program. 511 HDSP = the prior state fiscal year primary care disproportionate share payment to the individual hospital. 512 513 THDSP = the prior state fiscal year total primary care disproportionate share payments to all hospitals. 514 515 516 (3) The total additional payment for hospitals that 517 participate in the primary care disproportionate share program 518 shall be calculated by the agency as follows: 519 520 $TAP = TAE \times TA$ 521 522 Where: 523 TAP = total additional payment for a primary care hospital. TAE = total amount earned by a primary care hospital. 524 525 TA = total appropriation for the primary care 526 disproportionate share program. 527 528 (4)In the establishment and funding of this program, the 529 agency shall use the following criteria in addition to those 530 specified in s. 409.911, and payments may not be made to a hospital unless the hospital agrees to: 531 532 Cooperate with a Medicaid prepaid health plan, if one

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exists in the community.

- (b) Ensure the availability of primary and specialty care physicians to Medicaid recipients who are not enrolled in a prepaid capitated arrangement and who are in need of access to such physicians.
- (c) Coordinate and provide primary care services free of charge, except copayments, to all persons with incomes up to 100 percent of the federal poverty level who are not otherwise covered by Medicaid or another program administered by a governmental entity, and to provide such services based on a sliding fee scale to all persons with incomes up to 200 percent of the federal poverty level who are not otherwise covered by Medicaid or another program administered by a governmental entity, except that eligibility may be limited to persons who reside within a more limited area, as agreed to by the agency and the hospital.
- (d) Contract with any federally qualified health center, if one exists within the agreed geopolitical boundaries, concerning the provision of primary care services, in order to guarantee delivery of services in a nonduplicative fashion, and to provide for referral arrangements, privileges, and admissions, as appropriate. The hospital shall agree to provide at an onsite or offsite facility primary care services within 24 hours to which all Medicaid recipients and persons eligible under this paragraph who do not require emergency room services are referred during normal daylight hours.
- (e) Cooperate with the agency, the county, and other entities to ensure the provision of certain public health

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services, case management, referral and acceptance of patients, and sharing of epidemiological data, as the agency and the hospital find mutually necessary and desirable to promote and protect the public health within the agreed geopolitical boundaries.

- (f) In cooperation with the county in which the hospital resides, develop a low-cost, outpatient, prepaid health care program to persons who are not eligible for the Medicaid program, and who reside within the area.
- (g) Provide inpatient services to residents within the area who are not eligible for Medicaid or Medicare, and who do not have private health insurance, regardless of ability to pay, on the basis of available space, except that hospitals may not be prevented from establishing bill collection programs based on ability to pay.
- (h) Work with the Florida Healthy Kids Corporation, the Florida Health Care Purchasing Cooperative, and business health coalitions, as appropriate, to develop a feasibility study and plan to provide a low-cost comprehensive health insurance plan to persons who reside within the area and who do not have access to such a plan.
- (i) Work with public health officials and other experts to provide community health education and prevention activities designed to promote healthy lifestyles and appropriate use of health services.
- (j) Work with the local health council to develop a plan for promoting access to affordable health care services for all persons who reside within the area, including, but not limited

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to, public health services, primary care services, inpatient services, and affordable health insurance generally.

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Any hospital that fails to comply with any of the provisions of this subsection, or any other contractual condition, may not receive payments under this section until full compliance is achieved.

Section 9. Paragraph (b) of subsection (16) and paragraph (a) of subsection (39) of section 409.912, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

409.912 Cost-effective purchasing of health care.-The agency shall purchase goods and services for Medicaid recipients in the most cost-effective manner consistent with the delivery of quality medical care. To ensure that medical services are effectively utilized, the agency may, in any case, require a confirmation or second physician's opinion of the correct diagnosis for purposes of authorizing future services under the Medicaid program. This section does not restrict access to emergency services or poststabilization care services as defined in 42 C.F.R. part 438.114. Such confirmation or second opinion shall be rendered in a manner approved by the agency. The agency shall maximize the use of prepaid per capita and prepaid aggregate fixed-sum basis services when appropriate and other alternative service delivery and reimbursement methodologies, including competitive bidding pursuant to s. 287.057, designed to facilitate the cost-effective purchase of a case-managed continuum of care. The agency shall also require providers to minimize the exposure of recipients to the need for acute

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inpatient, custodial, and other institutional care and the inappropriate or unnecessary use of high-cost services. The agency shall contract with a vendor to monitor and evaluate the clinical practice patterns of providers in order to identify trends that are outside the normal practice patterns of a provider's professional peers or the national guidelines of a provider's professional association. The vendor must be able to provide information and counseling to a provider whose practice patterns are outside the norms, in consultation with the agency, to improve patient care and reduce inappropriate utilization. The agency may mandate prior authorization, drug therapy management, or disease management participation for certain populations of Medicaid beneficiaries, certain drug classes, or particular drugs to prevent fraud, abuse, overuse, and possible dangerous drug interactions. The Pharmaceutical and Therapeutics Committee shall make recommendations to the agency on drugs for which prior authorization is required. The agency shall inform the Pharmaceutical and Therapeutics Committee of its decisions regarding drugs subject to prior authorization. The agency is authorized to limit the entities it contracts with or enrolls as Medicaid providers by developing a provider network through provider credentialing. The agency may competitively bid singlesource-provider contracts if procurement of goods or services results in demonstrated cost savings to the state without limiting access to care. The agency may limit its network based on the assessment of beneficiary access to care, provider availability, provider quality standards, time and distance standards for access to care, the cultural competence of the

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provider network, demographic characteristics of Medicaid beneficiaries, practice and provider-to-beneficiary standards, appointment wait times, beneficiary use of services, provider turnover, provider profiling, provider licensure history, previous program integrity investigations and findings, peer review, provider Medicaid policy and billing compliance records, clinical and medical record audits, and other factors. Providers shall not be entitled to enrollment in the Medicaid provider network. The agency shall determine instances in which allowing Medicaid beneficiaries to purchase durable medical equipment and other goods is less expensive to the Medicaid program than longterm rental of the equipment or goods. The agency may establish rules to facilitate purchases in lieu of long-term rentals in order to protect against fraud and abuse in the Medicaid program as defined in s. 409.913. The agency may seek federal waivers necessary to administer these policies.

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- (b) The responsibility of the agency under this subsection shall include the development of capabilities to identify actual and optimal practice patterns; patient and provider educational initiatives; methods for determining patient compliance with prescribed treatments; fraud, waste, and abuse prevention and detection programs; and beneficiary case management programs.
- 1. The practice pattern identification program shall evaluate practitioner prescribing patterns based on national and regional practice guidelines, comparing practitioners to their peer groups. The agency and its Drug Utilization Review Board shall consult with the Department of Health and a panel of

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practicing health care professionals consisting of the following: the Speaker of the House of Representatives and the President of the Senate shall each appoint three physicians licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459; and the Governor shall appoint two pharmacists licensed under chapter 465 and one dentist licensed under chapter 466 who is an oral surgeon. Terms of the panel members shall expire at the discretion of the appointing official. The advisory panel shall be responsible for evaluating treatment guidelines and recommending ways to incorporate their use in the practice pattern identification program. Practitioners who are prescribing inappropriately or inefficiently, as determined by the agency, may have their prescribing of certain drugs subject to prior authorization or may be terminated from all participation in the Medicaid program.

- 2. The agency shall also develop educational interventions designed to promote the proper use of medications by providers and beneficiaries.
- 3. The agency shall implement a pharmacy fraud, waste, and abuse initiative that may include a surety bond or letter of credit requirement for participating pharmacies, enhanced provider auditing practices, the use of additional fraud and abuse software, recipient management programs for beneficiaries inappropriately using their benefits, and other steps that will eliminate provider and recipient fraud, waste, and abuse. The initiative shall address enforcement efforts to reduce the number and use of counterfeit prescriptions.
 - 4. By September 30, 2002, The agency may shall contract

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with an entity in the state to provide electronic access to

Medicaid prescription refill data and information relating to

the Medicaid Preferred Drug List to Medicaid providers implement

a wireless handheld clinical pharmacology drug information

database for practitioners. The initiative shall be designed to
enhance the agency's efforts to reduce fraud, abuse, and errors
in the prescription drug benefit program and to otherwise
further the intent of this paragraph.

- 5. By April 1, 2006, the agency shall contract with an entity to design a database of clinical utilization information or electronic medical records for Medicaid providers. This system must be web-based and allow providers to review on a real-time basis the utilization of Medicaid services, including, but not limited to, physician office visits, inpatient and outpatient hospitalizations, laboratory and pathology services, radiological and other imaging services, dental care, and patterns of dispensing prescription drugs in order to coordinate care and identify potential fraud and abuse.
- 6. The agency may apply for any federal waivers needed to administer this paragraph.
- (39) (a) The agency shall implement a Medicaid prescribed-drug spending-control program that includes the following . components:
- 1. A Medicaid preferred drug list, which shall be a listing of cost-effective therapeutic options recommended by the Medicaid Pharmacy and Therapeutics Committee established pursuant to s. 409.91195 and adopted by the agency for each therapeutic class on the preferred drug list. At the discretion

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of the committee, and when feasible, the preferred drug list should include at least two products in a therapeutic class. The agency may post the preferred drug list and updates to the preferred drug list on an Internet website without following the rulemaking procedures of chapter 120. Antiretroviral agents are excluded from the preferred drug list. The agency shall also limit the amount of a prescribed drug dispensed to no more than a 34-day supply unless the drug products' smallest marketed package is greater than a 34-day supply, or the drug is determined by the agency to be a maintenance drug in which case a 100-day maximum supply may be authorized. The agency is authorized to seek any federal waivers necessary to implement these cost-control programs and to continue participation in the federal Medicaid rebate program, or alternatively to negotiate state-only manufacturer rebates. The agency may adopt rules to implement this subparagraph. The agency shall continue to provide unlimited contraceptive drugs and items. The agency must establish procedures to ensure that:

- a. There is a response to a request for prior consultation by telephone or other telecommunication device within 24 hours after receipt of a request for prior consultation; and
- b. A 72-hour supply of the drug prescribed is provided in an emergency or when the agency does not provide a response within 24 hours as required by sub-subparagraph a.
- 2. Reimbursement to pharmacies for Medicaid prescribed drugs shall be set at the <u>lowest lesser</u> of: the average wholesale price (AWP) minus 16.4 percent, the wholesaler acquisition cost (WAC) plus 3.75 + 4.75 = 4.75

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limit (FUL), the state maximum allowable cost (SMAC), or the usual and customary (UAC) charge billed by the provider.

- The agency shall develop and implement a process for managing the drug therapies of Medicaid recipients who are using significant numbers of prescribed drugs each month. The management process may include, but is not limited to, comprehensive, physician-directed medical-record reviews, claims analyses, and case evaluations to determine the medical necessity and appropriateness of a patient's treatment plan and drug therapies. The agency may contract with a private organization to provide drug-program-management services. The Medicaid drug benefit management program shall include initiatives to manage drug therapies for HIV/AIDS patients, patients using 20 or more unique prescriptions in a 180-day period, and the top 1,000 patients in annual spending. The agency shall enroll any Medicaid recipient in the drug benefit management program if he or she meets the specifications of this provision and is not enrolled in a Medicaid health maintenance organization.
- 4. The agency may limit the size of its pharmacy network based on need, competitive bidding, price negotiations, credentialing, or similar criteria. The agency shall give special consideration to rural areas in determining the size and location of pharmacies included in the Medicaid pharmacy network. A pharmacy credentialing process may include criteria such as a pharmacy's full-service status, location, size, patient educational programs, patient consultation, disease management services, and other characteristics. The agency may

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impose a moratorium on Medicaid pharmacy enrollment when it is determined that it has a sufficient number of Medicaid-participating providers. The agency must allow dispensing practitioners to participate as a part of the Medicaid pharmacy network regardless of the practitioner's proximity to any other entity that is dispensing prescription drugs under the Medicaid program. A dispensing practitioner must meet all credentialing requirements applicable to his or her practice, as determined by the agency.

- 5. The agency shall develop and implement a program that requires Medicaid practitioners who prescribe drugs to use a counterfeit-proof prescription pad for Medicaid prescriptions. The agency shall require the use of standardized counterfeit-proof prescription pads by Medicaid-participating prescribers or prescribers who write prescriptions for Medicaid recipients. The agency may implement the program in targeted geographic areas or statewide.
- 6. The agency may enter into arrangements that require manufacturers of generic drugs prescribed to Medicaid recipients to provide rebates of at least 15.1 percent of the average manufacturer price for the manufacturer's generic products. These arrangements shall require that if a generic-drug manufacturer pays federal rebates for Medicaid-reimbursed drugs at a level below 15.1 percent, the manufacturer must provide a supplemental rebate to the state in an amount necessary to achieve a 15.1-percent rebate level.
- 7. The agency may establish a preferred drug list as described in this subsection, and, pursuant to the establishment

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of such preferred drug list, it is authorized to negotiate supplemental rebates from manufacturers that are in addition to those required by Title XIX of the Social Security Act and at no less than 14 percent of the average manufacturer price as defined in 42 U.S.C. s. 1936 on the last day of a quarter unless the federal or supplemental rebate, or both, equals or exceeds 29 percent. There is no upper limit on the supplemental rebates the agency may negotiate. The agency may determine that specific products, brand-name or generic, are competitive at lower rebate percentages. Agreement to pay the minimum supplemental rebate percentage will guarantee a manufacturer that the Medicaid Pharmaceutical and Therapeutics Committee will consider a product for inclusion on the preferred drug list. However, a pharmaceutical manufacturer is not quaranteed placement on the preferred drug list by simply paying the minimum supplemental rebate. Agency decisions will be made on the clinical efficacy of a drug and recommendations of the Medicaid Pharmaceutical and Therapeutics Committee, as well as the price of competing products minus federal and state rebates. The agency is authorized to contract with an outside agency or contractor to conduct negotiations for supplemental rebates. For the purposes of this section, the term "supplemental rebates" means cash rebates. Effective July 1, 2004, value-added programs as a substitution for supplemental rebates are prohibited. The agency is authorized to seek any federal waivers to implement this initiative.

8. The Agency for Health Care Administration shall expand home delivery of pharmacy products. The agency is authorized to

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amend the state plan and issue a procurement, as necessary, in order to implement this program. The procurements shall include agreements with a pharmacy or pharmacies located in the state to provide mail order delivery services at no cost to the recipients who elect to receive home delivery of pharmacy products. The procurement shall focus on serving recipients with chronic diseases for which pharmacy expenditures represent a significant portion of Medicaid pharmacy expenditures or which impact a significant portion of the Medicaid population. To assist Medicaid patients in securing their prescriptions and reduce program costs, the agency shall expand its current mailorder-pharmacy diabetes-supply program to include all generic and brand-name drugs used by Medicaid patients with diabetes. Medicaid recipients in the current program may obtain nondiabetes drugs on a voluntary basis. This initiative is limited to the geographic area covered by the current contract. The agency may seek and implement any federal waivers necessary to implement this subparagraph.

- 9. The agency shall limit to one dose per month any drug prescribed to treat erectile dysfunction.
- 10.a. The agency may implement a Medicaid behavioral drug management system. The agency may contract with a vendor that has experience in operating behavioral drug management systems to implement this program. The agency is authorized to seek federal waivers to implement this program.
- b. The agency, in conjunction with the Department of Children and Family Services, may implement the Medicaid behavioral drug management system that is designed to improve

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the quality of care and behavioral health prescribing practices based on best practice guidelines, improve patient adherence to medication plans, reduce clinical risk, and lower prescribed drug costs and the rate of inappropriate spending on Medicaid behavioral drugs. The program may include the following elements:

- (I) Provide for the development and adoption of best practice guidelines for behavioral health-related drugs such as antipsychotics, antidepressants, and medications for treating bipolar disorders and other behavioral conditions; translate them into practice; review behavioral health prescribers and compare their prescribing patterns to a number of indicators that are based on national standards; and determine deviations from best practice guidelines.
- (II) Implement processes for providing feedback to and educating prescribers using best practice educational materials and peer-to-peer consultation.
- (III) Assess Medicaid beneficiaries who are outliers in their use of behavioral health drugs with regard to the numbers and types of drugs taken, drug dosages, combination drug therapies, and other indicators of improper use of behavioral health drugs.
- (IV) Alert prescribers to patients who fail to refill prescriptions in a timely fashion, are prescribed multiple same-class behavioral health drugs, and may have other potential medication problems.
- (V) Track spending trends for behavioral health drugs and deviation from best practice quidelines.

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- (VI) Use educational and technological approaches to promote best practices, educate consumers, and train prescribers in the use of practice guidelines.
 - (VII) Disseminate electronic and published materials.
 - (VIII) Hold statewide and regional conferences.
- (IX) Implement a disease management program with a model quality-based medication component for severely mentally ill individuals and emotionally disturbed children who are high users of care.
- 11.a. The agency shall implement a Medicaid prescription drug management system. The agency may contract with a vendor that has experience in operating prescription drug management systems in order to implement this system. Any management system that is implemented in accordance with this subparagraph must rely on cooperation between physicians and pharmacists to determine appropriate practice patterns and clinical guidelines to improve the prescribing, dispensing, and use of drugs in the Medicaid program. The agency may seek federal waivers to implement this program.
- b. The drug management system must be designed to improve the quality of care and prescribing practices based on best practice guidelines, improve patient adherence to medication plans, reduce clinical risk, and lower prescribed drug costs and the rate of inappropriate spending on Medicaid prescription drugs. The program must:
- (I) Provide for the development and adoption of best practice guidelines for the prescribing and use of drugs in the Medicaid program, including translating best practice guidelines

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into practice; reviewing prescriber patterns and comparing them to indicators that are based on national standards and practice patterns of clinical peers in their community, statewide, and nationally; and determine deviations from best practice guidelines.

- (II) Implement processes for providing feedback to and educating prescribers using best practice educational materials and peer-to-peer consultation.
- (III) Assess Medicaid recipients who are outliers in their use of a single or multiple prescription drugs with regard to the numbers and types of drugs taken, drug dosages, combination drug therapies, and other indicators of improper use of prescription drugs.
- (IV) Alert prescribers to patients who fail to refill prescriptions in a timely fashion, are prescribed multiple drugs that may be redundant or contraindicated, or may have other potential medication problems.
- (V) Track-spending-trends-for-prescription drugs and deviation from best practice guidelines.
- (VI) Use educational and technological approaches to promote best practices, educate consumers, and train prescribers in the use of practice guidelines.
 - (VII) Disseminate electronic and published materials.
 - (VIII) Hold statewide and regional conferences.
- (IX) Implement disease management programs in cooperation with physicians and pharmacists, along with a model quality-based medication component for individuals having chronic medical conditions.

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- 12. The agency is authorized to contract for drug rebate administration, including, but not limited to, calculating rebate amounts, invoicing manufacturers, negotiating disputes with manufacturers, and maintaining a database of rebate collections.
- 13. The agency may specify the preferred daily dosing form or strength for the purpose of promoting best practices with regard to the prescribing of certain drugs as specified in the General Appropriations Act and ensuring cost-effective prescribing practices.
- 14. The agency may require prior authorization for Medicaid-covered prescribed drugs. The agency may, but is not required to, prior-authorize the use of a product:
 - a. For an indication not approved in labeling;
 - b. To comply with certain clinical guidelines; or
- c. If the product has the potential for overuse, misuse, or abuse.

The agency may require the prescribing professional to provide information about the rationale and supporting medical evidence for the use of a drug. The agency may post prior authorization criteria and protocol and updates to the list of drugs that are subject to prior authorization on an Internet website without amending its rule or engaging in additional rulemaking.

15. The agency, in conjunction with the Pharmaceutical and Therapeutics Committee, may require age-related prior authorizations for certain prescribed drugs. The agency may preauthorize the use of a drug for a recipient who may not meet

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the age requirement or may exceed the length of therapy for use of this product as recommended by the manufacturer and approved by the Food and Drug Administration. Prior authorization may require the prescribing professional to provide information about the rationale and supporting medical evidence for the use of a drug.

- 16. The agency shall implement a step-therapy prior authorization approval process for medications excluded from the preferred drug list. Medications listed on the preferred drug list must be used within the previous 12 months prior to the alternative medications that are not listed. The step-therapy prior authorization may require the prescriber to use the medications of a similar drug class or for a similar medical indication unless contraindicated in the Food and Drug Administration labeling. The trial period between the specified steps may vary according to the medical indication. The steptherapy approval process shall be developed in accordance with the committee as stated in s. 409.91195(7) and (8). A drug product may be approved without meeting the step-therapy prior authorization criteria if the prescribing physician provides the agency with additional written medical or clinical documentation that the product is medically necessary because:
- a. There is not a drug on the preferred drug list to treat the disease or medical condition which is an acceptable clinical alternative;
- b. The alternatives have been ineffective in the treatment of the beneficiary's disease; or
 - c. Based on historic evidence and known characteristics of

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the patient and the drug, the drug is likely to be ineffective, or the number of doses have been ineffective.

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The agency shall work with the physician to determine the best alternative for the patient. The agency may adopt rules waiving the requirements for written clinical documentation for specific drugs in limited clinical situations.

The agency shall implement a return and reuse program for drugs dispensed by pharmacies to institutional recipients, which includes payment of a \$5 restocking fee for the implementation and operation of the program. The return and reuse program shall be implemented electronically and in a manner that promotes efficiency. The program must permit a pharmacy to exclude drugs from the program if it is not practical or cost-effective for the drug to be included and must provide for the return to inventory of drugs that cannot be credited or returned in a cost-effective manner. The agency shall determine if the program has reduced the amount of Medicaid prescription drugs which are destroyed on an annual basis and if there are additional ways to ensure more prescription drugs are not destroyed which could safely be reused. The agency's conclusion and recommendations shall be reported to the Legislature by December 1, 2005.

Section 10. Notwithstanding s. 430.707, Florida Statutes, and subject to federal approval of the application to be a site for the Program of All-inclusive Care for the Elderly, the Agency for Health Care Administration shall contract with one private health care organization, the sole member of which is a

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private, not-for-profit corporation that owns and manages health care organizations which provide comprehensive long-term care services, including nursing home, assisted living, independent housing, home care, adult day care, and care management, with a board-certified, trained geriatrician as the medical director. This organization shall provide these services to frail and elderly persons who reside in Palm Beach County. The organization shall be exempt from the requirements of chapter 641, Florida Statutes. The agency, in consultation with the Department of Elderly Affairs and subject to an appropriation, shall approve up to 150 initial enrollees in the Program of All-inclusive Care for the Elderly established by this organization to serve elderly persons who reside in Palm Beach County.

Section 11. This act shall take effect July 1, 2011.

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