CHAPTER 2021-51

Senate Bill No. 308

An act relating to the Florida Statutes; amending ss. 20.058, 20.2551, 39.01, 39.302, 39.3065, 39.521, 39.6012, 45.035, 70.001, 215.555, 215.985, 220.03, 220.183, 252.355, 253.0341, 258.3991, 288.9619, 324.021, 364.336, 365.179, 373.41492, 379.2426, 381.925, 393.066, 400.462, 400.962, 401.45, 402.402, 403.726, 409.165, 409.973, 420.628, 420.9071, 420.9072, 420.9075, 420.9076, 429.02, 456.053, 481.203, 552.30, 556.102, 624.307, 624.5105, 625.091, 627.6387, 627.6648, 631.54, 641.31076, 647.02, 647.05, 723.079, 784.046, 943.059, 960.28, 1004.6499, 1007.33, 1009.24, 1009.50, 1009.51, 1009.52, 1009.65, 1009.986, and 1011.62, F.S.; reenacting s. 408.036, F.S.; deleting provisions that have expired, have become obsolete, have had their effect, have served their purpose, or have been impliedly repealed or superseded; replacing incorrect cross-references and citations; correcting grammatical, typographical, and like errors; removing inconsistencies, redundancies, and unnecessary repetition in the statutes; improving the clarity of the statutes and facilitating their correct interpretation; and revising a statutory provision to conform to a directive of the Legislature; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Subsection (5) of section 20.058, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

20.058 Citizen support and direct-support organizations.—

(5) A law creating, or authorizing the creation of, a citizen support organization or a direct-support organization must state that the creation of or authorization for the organization is repealed on October 1 of the 5th year after enactment, unless reviewed and saved from repeal through reenactment by the Legislature. Citizen support organizations and direct-support organizations in existence on July 1, 2014, must be reviewed by the Legislature by July 1, 2019.

Reviser’s note.—Amended to delete obsolete language.

Section 2. Subsection (6) of section 20.2551, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

20.2551 Citizen support organizations; use of property; audit; public records; partnerships.—

(6) REPORT.—By December 1, 2019, the department shall submit a report to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives which examines the financial transparency, accountability, and ethics of its citizen support organizations. The report must:

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.
(a) Include audits for the most recent 3 fiscal years for its citizen support organizations that are subject to audit requirements under s. 215.981. An audit conducted after March 1, 2019, must be conducted in accordance with government auditing standards.

(b) Demonstrate that its citizen support organizations within the Office of Resilience and Coastal Protection, as of November 1, 2018, are in compliance with s. 20.058 and this section.

(c) Identify any citizen support organization under paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) that is not in compliance with s. 20.058 and this section and describe whether the department has terminated a contract with such organization.

(d) Demonstrate how the contracts between the department and its citizen support organizations have been revised to comply with all relevant provisions of law.

Reviser’s note.—Amended to delete an obsolete provision. The Citizen Support Organizations Direct-Service Organizations 2019 Audit Report was submitted by the Division of Recreation and Parks, Office of Resilience and Coastal Protection, Florida Department of Environmental Regulation on December 1, 2019.

Section 3. Subsections (8) through (38) of section 39.01, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (7) through (37), respectively, and present subsections (5), (6), and (7) of that section are reordered and amended, to read:

39.01 Definitions.—When used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

(6)(5) “Adult” means any natural person other than a child.

(5)(6) “Adoption” means the act of creating the legal relationship between parent and child where it did not exist, thereby declaring the child to be legally the child of the adoptive parents and their heir at law, and entitled to all the rights and privileges and subject to all the obligations of a child born to the adoptive parents in lawful wedlock.

(38)(7) “Juvenile sexual abuse” means any sexual behavior by a child which occurs without consent, without equality, or as a result of coercion. For purposes of this subsection, the following definitions apply:

(a) “Coercion” means the exploitation of authority or the use of bribes, threats of force, or intimidation to gain cooperation or compliance.

(b)(e) “Consent” means an agreement, including all of the following:

1. Understanding what is proposed based on age, maturity, developmental level, functioning, and experience.

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2. Knowledge of societal standards for what is being proposed.

3. Awareness of potential consequences and alternatives.

4. Assumption that agreement or disagreement will be accepted equally.

5. Voluntary decision.

6. Mental competence.

(c)(4) “Equality” means two participants operating with the same level of power in a relationship, neither being controlled nor coerced by the other.

Juvenile sexual behavior ranges from noncontact sexual behavior such as making obscene phone calls, exhibitionism, voyeurism, and the showing or taking of lewd photographs to varying degrees of direct sexual contact, such as frottage, fondling, digital penetration, rape, fellatio, sodomy, and various other sexually aggressive acts.

Reviser's note.—Amended to conform with the alphabetical ordering of the defined terms elsewhere in the section.

Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 39.302, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

39.302 Protective investigations of institutional child abuse, abandonment, or neglect.—

(1) The department shall conduct a child protective investigation of each report of institutional child abuse, abandonment, or neglect. Upon receipt of a report that alleges that an employee or agent of the department, or any other entity or person covered by s. 39.01(36) or (54) 39.01(37) or (54), acting in an official capacity, has committed an act of child abuse, abandonment, or neglect, the department shall initiate a child protective investigation within the timeframe established under s. 39.201(5) and notify the appropriate state attorney, law enforcement agency, and licensing agency, which shall immediately conduct a joint investigation, unless independent investigations are more feasible. When conducting investigations or having face-to-face interviews with the child, investigation visits shall be unannounced unless it is determined by the department or its agent that unannounced visits threaten the safety of the child. If a facility is exempt from licensing, the department shall inform the owner or operator of the facility of the report. Each agency conducting a joint investigation is entitled to full access to the information gathered by the department in the course of the investigation. A protective investigation must include an interview with the child’s parent or legal guardian. The department shall make a full written report to the state attorney within 3 working days after making the oral report. A criminal investigation shall be coordinated, whenever possible, with the child protective investigation of the department. Any interested person who has information regarding the offenses described in this subsection may forward a statement to the state attorney as to whether
prosecution is warranted and appropriate. Within 15 days after the completion of the investigation, the state attorney shall report the findings to the department and shall include in the report a determination of whether or not prosecution is justified and appropriate in view of the circumstances of the specific case.

Reviser’s note.—Amended to conform to the reordering of subsections in s. 39.01 by this act.

Section 5. Paragraph (f) of subsection (3) of section 39.3065, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

39.3065 Sheriffs of certain counties to provide child protective investigative services; procedures; funding.—

(3)

(f) The department shall produce an annual report regarding, at a minimum, performance quality, outcome-measure attainment, and cost efficiency of the services provided by all sheriffs providing child protective investigative services. The annual report shall include data and information on both the sheriffs’ and the department’s performance of protective investigations. The department shall submit the annual report to the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and to the Governor no later than November 1 of each year the sheriffs are receiving general appropriations to provide child protective investigations.

Reviser’s note.—Amended to confirm the editorial deletion of the word “to.”

Section 6. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 39.521, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

39.521 Disposition hearings; powers of disposition.—

(1) A disposition hearing shall be conducted by the court, if the court finds that the facts alleged in the petition for dependency were proven in the adjudicatory hearing, or if the parents or legal custodians have consented to the finding of dependency or admitted the allegations in the petition, have failed to appear for the arraignment hearing after proper notice, or have not been located despite a diligent search having been conducted.

(c) When any child is adjudicated by a court to be dependent, the court having jurisdiction of the child has the power by order to:

1. Require the parent and, when appropriate, the legal guardian or the child to participate in treatment and services identified as necessary. The court may require the person who has custody or who is requesting custody of the child to submit to a mental health or substance abuse disorder assessment or evaluation. The order may be made only upon good cause shown and pursuant to notice and procedural requirements provided under
the Florida Rules of Juvenile Procedure. The mental health assessment or evaluation must be administered by a qualified professional as defined in s. 39.01, and the substance abuse assessment or evaluation must be administered by a qualified professional as defined in s. 397.311. The court may also require such person to participate in and comply with treatment and services identified as necessary, including, when appropriate and available, participation in and compliance with a mental health court program established under chapter 394 or a treatment-based drug court program established under s. 397.334. Adjudication of a child as dependent based upon evidence of harm as defined in s. 39.01(34)(g) 39.01(35)(g) demonstrates good cause, and the court shall require the parent whose actions caused the harm to submit to a substance abuse disorder assessment or evaluation and to participate and comply with treatment and services identified in the assessment or evaluation as being necessary. In addition to supervision by the department, the court, including the mental health court program or the treatment-based drug court program, may oversee the progress and compliance with treatment by a person who has custody or is requesting custody of the child. The court may impose appropriate available sanctions for noncompliance upon a person who has custody or is requesting custody of the child or make a finding of noncompliance for consideration in determining whether an alternative placement of the child is in the child’s best interests. Any order entered under this subparagraph may be made only upon good cause shown. This subparagraph does not authorize placement of a child with a person seeking custody of the child, other than the child’s parent or legal custodian, who requires mental health or substance abuse disorder treatment.

2. Require, if the court deems necessary, the parties to participate in dependency mediation.

3. Require placement of the child either under the protective supervision of an authorized agent of the department in the home of one or both of the child’s parents or in the home of a relative of the child or another adult approved by the court, or in the custody of the department. Protective supervision continues until the court terminates it or until the child reaches the age of 18, whichever date is first. Protective supervision shall be terminated by the court whenever the court determines that permanency has been achieved for the child, whether with a parent, another relative, or a legal custodian, and that protective supervision is no longer needed. The termination of supervision may be with or without retaining jurisdiction, at the court’s discretion, and shall in either case be considered a permanency option for the child. The order terminating supervision by the department must set forth the powers of the custodian of the child and include the powers ordinarily granted to a guardian of the person of a minor unless otherwise specified. Upon the court’s termination of supervision by the department, further judicial reviews are not required if permanency has been established for the child.
4. Determine whether the child has a strong attachment to the prospective permanent guardian and whether such guardian has a strong commitment to permanently caring for the child.

Reviser’s note.—Amended to conform to the reordering of subsections in s. 39.01 by this act.

Section 7. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 39.6012, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

39.6012 Case plan tasks; services.—

(1) The services to be provided to the parent and the tasks that must be completed are subject to the following:

(c) If there is evidence of harm as defined in s. 39.01(34)(g) 39.01(35)(g), the case plan must include as a required task for the parent whose actions caused the harm that the parent submit to a substance abuse disorder assessment or evaluation and participate and comply with treatment and services identified in the assessment or evaluation as being necessary.

Reviser’s note.—Amended to conform to the reordering of subsections in s. 39.01 by this act.

Section 8. Section 45.035, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

45.035 Clerk’s fees.—In addition to other fees or service charges authorized by law, the clerk shall receive service charges related to the judicial sales procedure set forth in ss. 45.031-45.033 45.031-45.034 and this section:

(1) The clerk shall receive a service charge of $70, from which the clerk shall remit $10 to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the General Revenue Fund, for services in making, recording, and certifying the sale and title, which service charge shall be assessed as costs and shall be advanced by the plaintiff before the sale.

(2) If there is a surplus resulting from the sale, the clerk may receive the following service charges, which shall be deducted from the surplus:

(a) The clerk may withhold the sum of $28 from the surplus which may only be used for purposes of educating the public as to the rights of homeowners regarding foreclosure proceedings.

(b) The clerk is entitled to a service charge of $15 for each disbursement of surplus proceeds, from which the clerk shall remit $5 to the Department of Revenue for deposit into the General Revenue Fund.

(3) If the sale is conducted by electronic means, as provided in s. 45.031(10), the clerk shall receive an additional service charge not to exceed $70 for services in conducting or contracting for the electronic sale, which

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service charge shall be assessed as costs and paid when filing for an
electronic sale date. If the clerk requires advance electronic deposits to
secure the right to bid, such deposits shall not be subject to the fee under s.
28.24(10). The portion of an advance deposit from a winning bidder required
by s. 45.031(3) shall, upon acceptance of the winning bid, be subject to the fee
under s. 28.24(10).

Reviser’s note.—Amended to conform to the repeal of s. 45.034 by s. 3,
ch. 2020-3, Laws of Florida.

Section 9. Paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of section 70.001, Florida
Statutes, is amended to read:

70.001 Private property rights protection.—

(4)

(c) During the 90-day-notice period or the 150-day-notice period, unless
extended by agreement of the parties, the governmental entity shall make a
written settlement offer to effectuate:

1. An adjustment of land development or permit standards or other
provisions controlling the development or use of land.

2. Increases or modifications in the density, intensity, or use of areas of
development.

3. The transfer of development rights.

4. Land swaps or exchanges.

5. Mitigation, including payments in lieu of onsite mitigation.

6. Location on the least sensitive portion of the property.

7. Conditioning the amount of development or use permitted.

8. A requirement that issues be addressed on a more comprehensive
basis than a single proposed use or development.

9. Issuance of the development order, a variance, special exception, or
other extraordinary relief.

10. Purchase of the real property, or an interest therein, by an
appropriate governmental entity or payment of compensation.

11. No changes to the action of the governmental entity.

If the property owner accepts a settlement offer, either before or after filing
an action, the governmental entity may implement the settlement offer by
appropriate development agreement; by issuing a variance, special

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exception, or other extraordinary relief; or by other appropriate method, subject to paragraph (d).

Reviser’s note.—Amended to conform to general usage in statutory provisions referencing development rights.

Section 10. Paragraph (b) of subsection (16) of section 215.555, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

215.555 Florida Hurricane Catastrophe Fund.—

(16) FACILITATION OF INSURERS’ PRIVATE CONTRACT NEGOTIATIONS BEFORE THE START OF THE HURRICANE SEASON.—

(b) The board shall adopt the reimbursement contract for a particular contract year by February 1 of the immediately preceding contract year. However, the reimbursement contract shall be adopted as soon as possible in advance of the 2010-2011 contract year.

Reviser’s note.—Amended to delete obsolete language.

Section 11. Subsection (7) of section 215.985, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

215.985 Transparency in government spending.—

(7) By November 1 of each year, 2013, and annually thereafter, the committee shall recommend to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

(a) Additional information to be added to a website, such as whether to expand the scope of the information provided to include state universities, Florida College System institutions, school districts, charter schools, charter technical career centers, local government units, and other governmental entities.

(b) A schedule for adding information to the website by type of information and governmental entity, including timeframes and development entity.

(c) A format for collecting and displaying the additional information.

Reviser’s note.—Amended to delete obsolete language.

Section 12. Paragraph (t) of subsection (1) of section 220.03, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

220.03 Definitions.—

(1) SPECIFIC TERMS.—When used in this code, and when not otherwise distinctly expressed or manifestly incompatible with the intent thereof, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.
“Project” means any activity undertaken by an eligible sponsor, as defined in s. 220.183(2)(c), which is designed to construct, improve, or substantially rehabilitate housing that is affordable to low-income or very-low-income households as defined in s. 420.9071(20) and (30) 420.9071(19) and (28); designed to provide housing opportunities for persons with special needs as defined in s. 420.0004; designed to provide commercial, industrial, or public resources and facilities; or designed to improve entrepreneurial and job-development opportunities for low-income persons. A project may be the investment necessary to increase access to high-speed broadband capability in a rural community that had an enterprise zone designated pursuant to chapter 290 as of May 1, 2015, including projects that result in improvements to communications assets that are owned by a business. A project may include the provision of museum educational programs and materials that are directly related to any project approved between January 1, 1996, and December 31, 1999, and located in an area that was in an enterprise zone designated pursuant to s. 290.0065 as of May 1, 2015. This paragraph does not preclude projects that propose to construct or rehabilitate low-income or very-low-income housing on scattered sites or housing opportunities for persons with special needs as defined in s. 420.0004. With respect to housing, contributions may be used to pay the following eligible project-related activities:

1. Project development, impact, and management fees for special needs, low-income, or very-low-income housing projects;

2. Down payment and closing costs for eligible persons, as defined in s. 420.9071(20) and (30) 420.9071(19) and (28);

3. Administrative costs, including housing counseling and marketing fees, not to exceed 10 percent of the community contribution, directly related to special needs, low-income, or very-low-income projects; and

4. Removal of liens recorded against residential property by municipal, county, or special-district local governments when satisfaction of the lien is a necessary precedent to the transfer of the property to an eligible person, as defined in s. 420.9071(20) and (30) 420.9071(19) and (28), for the purpose of promoting home ownership. Contributions for lien removal must be received from a nonrelated third party.

Reviser’s note.—Amended to conform to the reordering of definitions in s. 420.9071 by this act.

Section 13. Paragraphs (b) and (d) of subsection (2) of section 220.183, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

220.183 Community contribution tax credit.—

(2) ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS.—

(b)1. All community contributions must be reserved exclusively for use in projects as defined in s. 220.03(1)(t).
2. If, during the first 10 business days of the state fiscal year, eligible tax credit applications for projects that provide housing opportunities for persons with special needs as defined in s. 420.0004 or homeownership opportunities for low-income or very-low-income households as defined in s. 420.9071(20) and (30) 420.9071(19) and (28) are received for less than the annual tax credits available for those projects, the Department of Economic Opportunity shall grant tax credits for those applications and shall grant remaining tax credits on a first-come, first-served basis for any subsequent eligible applications received before the end of the state fiscal year. If, during the first 10 business days of the state fiscal year, eligible tax credit applications for projects that provide housing opportunities for persons with special needs as defined in s. 420.0004 or homeownership opportunities for low-income or very-low-income households as defined in s. 420.9071(20) and (30) 420.9071(19) and (28) are received for more than the annual tax credits available for those projects, the Department of Economic Opportunity shall grant the tax credits for those applications as follows:

a. If tax credit applications submitted for approved projects of an eligible sponsor do not exceed $200,000 in total, the credit shall be granted in full if the tax credit applications are approved.

b. If tax credit applications submitted for approved projects of an eligible sponsor exceed $200,000 in total, the amount of tax credits granted under sub-subparagraph a. shall be subtracted from the amount of available tax credits, and the remaining credits shall be granted to each approved tax credit application on a pro rata basis.

3. If, during the first 10 business days of the state fiscal year, eligible tax credit applications for projects other than those that provide housing opportunities for persons with special needs as defined in s. 420.0004 or homeownership opportunities for low-income or very-low-income households as defined in s. 420.9071(20) and (30) 420.9071(19) and (28) are received for less than the annual tax credits available for those projects, the Department of Economic Opportunity shall grant tax credits for those applications and shall grant remaining tax credits on a first-come, first-served basis for any subsequent eligible applications received before the end of the state fiscal year. If, during the first 10 business days of the state fiscal year, eligible tax credit applications for projects other than those that provide housing opportunities for persons with special needs as defined in s. 420.0004 or homeownership opportunities for low-income or very-low-income households as defined in s. 420.9071(20) and (30) 420.9071(19) and (28) are received for more than the annual tax credits available for those projects, the Department of Economic Opportunity shall grant the tax credits for those applications on a pro rata basis.

(d) The project shall be located in an area that was designated as an enterprise zone pursuant to chapter 290 as of May 1, 2015, or a Front Porch Florida Community. Any project designed to construct or rehabilitate housing for low-income or very-low-income households as defined in s. 420.9071(20) and (30) 420.9071(19) and (28) or provide housing...
opportunities for persons with special needs as defined in s. 420.0004 is exempt from the area requirement of this paragraph. This section does not preclude projects that propose to construct or rehabilitate housing for low-income or very-low-income households on scattered sites or provide housing opportunities for persons with special needs. Any project designed to provide increased access to high-speed broadband capabilities which includes coverage of a rural enterprise zone may locate the project’s infrastructure in any area of a rural county.

Reviser’s note.—Amended to conform to the reordering of definitions in s. 420.9071 by this act.

Section 14. Subsection (2) of section 252.355, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

252.355 Registry of persons with special needs; notice; registration program.—

(2) In order to ensure that all persons with special needs may register, the division shall develop and maintain a special needs shelter registration program. The registration program must be developed by January 1, 2015, and fully implemented by March 1, 2015.

(a) The registration program shall include, at a minimum, a uniform electronic registration form and a database for uploading and storing submitted registration forms that may be accessed by the appropriate local emergency management agency. The link to the registration form shall be easily accessible on each local emergency management agency’s website. Upon receipt of a paper registration form, the local emergency management agency shall enter the person’s registration information into the database.

(b) To assist in identifying persons with special needs, home health agencies, hospices, nurse registries, home medical equipment providers, the Department of Children and Families, the Department of Health, the Agency for Health Care Administration, the Department of Education, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, the Department of Elderly Affairs, and memory disorder clinics shall, and any physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 may, annually provide registration information to all of their special needs clients or their caregivers. The division shall develop a brochure that provides information regarding special needs shelter registration procedures. The brochure must be easily accessible on the division’s website. All appropriate agencies and community-based service providers, including aging and disability resource centers, memory disorder clinics, home health care providers, hospices, nurse registries, and home medical equipment providers, shall, and any physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 may, assist emergency management agencies by annually registering persons with special needs for special needs shelters, collecting registration information for persons with special needs as part of the program intake process, and establishing programs to educate clients about the registration process and disaster.
preparedness safety procedures. A client of a state-funded or federally funded service program who has a physical, mental, or cognitive impairment or sensory disability and who needs assistance in evacuating, or when in a shelter, must register as a person with special needs. The registration program shall give persons with special needs the option of preauthorizing emergency response personnel to enter their homes during search and rescue operations if necessary to ensure their safety and welfare following disasters.

(c) The division shall be the designated lead agency responsible for community education and outreach to the public, including special needs clients, regarding registration and special needs shelters and general information regarding shelter stays.

(d) On or before May 31 of each year, each electric utility in the state shall annually notify residential customers in its service area of the availability of the registration program available through their local emergency management agency by:

1. An initial notification upon the activation of new residential service with the electric utility, followed by one annual notification between January 1 and May 31; or

2. Two separate annual notifications between January 1 and May 31.

The notification may be made by any available means, including, but not limited to, written, electronic, or verbal notification, and may be made concurrently with any other notification to residential customers required by law or rule.

Reviser's note.—Amended to delete obsolete language.

Section 15. Subsection (8) of section 253.0341, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

253.0341 Surplus of state-owned lands.—

(8) The sale price of lands determined to be surplus pursuant to this section and s. 253.82 shall be determined by the Division of State Lands, which shall consider an appraisal of the property or, if the estimated value of the land is $500,000 or less, a comparable sales analysis or a broker’s opinion of value. The value must be based on the highest and best use of the property, considering all applicable development rights, to ensure the maximum benefit and use to the state as provided in s. 253.03(7)(a). The division may require a second appraisal. The individual or entity that requests to purchase the surplus parcel shall pay all costs associated with determining the property’s value, if any. As used in this subsection, the term “highest and best use” means the reasonable, probable, and legal use of vacant land or an improved property which is physically possible, appropriately supported, financially feasible, and results in the highest value.

CODING: Words struck are deletions; words underlined are additions.
(a) A written valuation of land determined to be surplus pursuant to this section and s. 253.82, and related documents used to form the valuation or which pertain to the valuation, are confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution.

1. The exemption expires 2 weeks before the contract or agreement regarding the purchase, exchange, or disposal of the surplus land is first considered for approval by the board of trustees.

2. Before expiration of the exemption, the Division of State Lands may disclose confidential and exempt appraisals, valuations, or valuation information regarding surplus land:
   a. During negotiations for the sale or exchange of the land;
   b. During the marketing effort or bidding process associated with the sale, disposal, or exchange of the land to facilitate closure of such effort or process;
   c. When the passage of time has made the conclusions of value invalid; or
   d. When negotiations or marketing efforts concerning the land are concluded.

(b) A unit of government that acquires title to lands pursuant to this section for less than appraised value may not sell or transfer title to all or any portion of the lands to any private owner for 10 years. A unit of government seeking to transfer or sell lands pursuant to this paragraph must first allow the board of trustees to reacquire such lands for the price at which the board of trustees sold such lands.

Reviser’s note.—Amended to conform to general usage in statutory provisions referencing development rights.

Section 16. Subsection (1) of section 258.3991, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

258.3991 Nature Coast Aquatic Preserve.—

(1) DESIGNATION.—The area described in subsection (2) which lies within Citrus, Hernando, and Pasco Counties is designated by the Legislature for inclusion in the aquatic preserve system under the Florida Aquatic Preserve Act of 1975 and as an Outstanding Florida Water pursuant to s. 403.061(28) 403.061(27) and shall be known as the “Nature Coast Aquatic Preserve.” It is the intent of the Legislature that the Nature Coast Aquatic Preserve be preserved in an essentially natural condition so that its biological and aesthetic values may endure for the enjoyment of future generations. This section may not be construed to impose additional permitting requirements for county or state projects under the Resources and Ecosystems Sustainability, Tourist Opportunities, and Revived...
Economies of the Gulf Coast Act of 2012 (RESTORE Act) that are funded pursuant to 33 U.S.C. s. 1321(t)(3).

Reviser's note.—Amended to conform to the redesignation of subsections in s. 403.061 by s. 10, ch. 2020-150, Laws of Florida; s. 403.061(28) relates to Outstanding Florida Waters.

Section 17. Section 288.9619, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

288.9619 Conflicts of interest.—If any director has a direct or indirect interest associated with any party to an application on which the corporation has taken or will take action in exercising its power for the issuance of revenue bonds or other evidences of indebtedness, such interest must be publicly disclosed to the corporation and set forth in the minutes of the corporation. The director who has such interest may not participate in any action by the corporation with respect to such party and application.

Reviser's note.—Amended to confirm the editorial substitution of the word “who” for the word “that” to conform to context.

Section 18. Paragraph (c) of subsection (9) of section 324.021, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

324.021 Definitions; minimum insurance required.—The following words and phrases when used in this chapter shall, for the purpose of this chapter, have the meanings respectively ascribed to them in this section, except in those instances where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:

(9) OWNER; OWNER/LESSOR.—

(c) Application.—

1. The limits on liability in subparagraphs (b)2. and 3. do not apply to an owner of motor vehicles that are used for commercial activity in the owner's ordinary course of business, other than a rental company that rents or leases motor vehicles. For purposes of this paragraph, the term “rental company” includes only an entity that is engaged in the business of renting or leasing motor vehicles to the general public and that rents or leases a majority of its motor vehicles to persons with no direct or indirect affiliation with the rental company. The term “rental company” also includes:

a. A related rental or leasing company that is a subsidiary of the same parent company as that of the renting or leasing company that rented or leased the vehicle.

b. The holder of a motor vehicle title or an equity interest in a motor vehicle title if the title or equity interest is held pursuant to or to facilitate an asset-backed securitization of a fleet of motor vehicles used solely in the business of renting or leasing motor vehicles to the general public and under
the dominion and control of a rental company, as described in this subparagraph, in the operation of such rental company’s business.

2. Furthermore, with respect to commercial motor vehicles as defined in s. 627.732, the limits on liability in subparagraphs (b)2. and 3. do not apply if, at the time of the incident, the commercial motor vehicle is being used in the transportation of materials found to be hazardous for the purposes of the Hazardous Materials Transportation Authorization Act of 1994, as amended, 49 U.S.C. ss. 5101 et seq., and that is required pursuant to such act to carry placards warning others of the hazardous cargo, unless at the time of lease or rental either:

   a. The lessee indicates in writing that the vehicle will not be used to transport materials found to be hazardous for the purposes of the Hazardous Materials Transportation Authorization Act of 1994, as amended, 49 U.S.C. ss. 5101 et seq.; or

   b. The lessee or other operator of the commercial motor vehicle has in effect insurance with limits of at least $5,000,000 combined property damage and bodily injury liability.

3.a. A motor vehicle dealer, or a motor vehicle dealer’s leasing or rental affiliate, that provides a temporary replacement vehicle at no charge or at a reasonable daily charge to a service customer whose vehicle is being held for repair, service, or adjustment by the motor vehicle dealer is immune from any cause of action and is not liable, vicariously or directly, under general law solely by reason of being the owner of the temporary replacement vehicle for harm to persons or property that arises out of the use, or operation, of the temporary replacement vehicle by any person during the period the temporary replacement vehicle has been entrusted to the motor vehicle dealer’s service customer if there is no negligence or criminal wrongdoing on the part of the motor vehicle owner, or its leasing or rental affiliate.

b. For purposes of this section, and notwithstanding any other provision of general law, a motor vehicle dealer, or a motor vehicle dealer’s leasing or rental affiliate, that gives possession, control, or use of a temporary replacement vehicle to a motor vehicle dealer’s service customer may not be adjudged liable in a civil proceeding absent negligence or criminal wrongdoing on the part of the motor vehicle dealer, or the motor vehicle dealer’s leasing or rental affiliate, if the motor vehicle dealer or the motor vehicle dealer’s leasing or rental affiliate executes a written rental or use agreement and obtains from the person receiving the temporary replacement vehicle a copy of the person’s driver license and insurance information reflecting at least the minimum motor vehicle insurance coverage required in the state. Any subsequent determination that the driver license or insurance information provided to the motor vehicle dealer, or the motor vehicle dealer’s leasing or rental affiliate, was in any way false, fraudulent, misleading, nonexistent, canceled, not in effect, or invalid does not alter or diminish the protections provided by this section, unless the motor vehicle dealer, or the motor vehicle dealer’s leasing or rental affiliate, had actual
knowledge thereof at the time possession of the temporary replacement vehicle was provided.

c. For purposes of this subparagraph, the term “service customer” does not include an agent or a principal of a motor vehicle dealer or a motor vehicle dealer’s leasing or rental affiliate, and does not include an employee of a motor vehicle dealer or a motor vehicle dealer’s leasing or rental affiliate unless the employee was provided a temporary replacement vehicle:

(I) While the employee’s personal vehicle was being held for repair, service, or adjustment by the motor vehicle dealer;

(II) In the same manner as other customers who are provided a temporary replacement vehicle while the customer’s vehicle is being held for repair, service, or adjustment; and

(III) The employee was not acting within the course and scope of his or her employment.

Reviser’s note.—Amended to conform to the immediately preceding context.

Section 19. Subsection (3) of section 364.336, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

364.336 Regulatory assessment fees.—

(3) By January 15 of each year, 2012, and annually thereafter, the commission must report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, providing a detailed description of its efforts to reduce the regulatory assessment fee for telecommunications companies, including a detailed description of the regulatory activities that are no longer required; the commensurate reduction in costs associated with this reduction in regulation; the regulatory activities that continue to be required under this chapter; and the costs associated with those regulatory activities.

Reviser’s note.—Amended to delete obsolete language.

Section 20. Subsection (6) of section 365.179, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

365.179 Direct radio communication between 911 public safety answering points and first responders.—

(6) By January 1, 2020, each sheriff shall provide to the Department of Law Enforcement:

(a) A copy of each interlocal agreement made between the primary first responder agencies within his or her county pursuant to this section; and

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(b) Written certification that all PSAPs in his or her county are in compliance with this section.

Reviser's note.—Amended to delete an obsolete provision.

Section 21. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (3) of section 373.41492, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

373.41492 Miami-Dade County Lake Belt Mitigation Plan; mitigation for mining activities within the Miami-Dade County Lake Belt.—

(3) The mitigation fee and the water treatment plant upgrade fee imposed by this section must be reported to the Department of Revenue. Payment of the mitigation and the water treatment plant upgrade fees must be accompanied by a form prescribed by the Department of Revenue.

(b) The proceeds of the water treatment plant upgrade fee, less administrative costs and less 2 cents per ton transferred pursuant to paragraph (c), must be transferred by the Department of Revenue to a trust fund established by Miami-Dade County, for the sole purpose authorized by paragraph (6)(a).

(c) Until December 1, 2016, or until funding for the study is complete, whichever comes earlier, 2 cents per ton, not to exceed $300,000, shall be transferred by the Department of Revenue to the State Fire Marshal to be used to fund the study required under s. 552.30 to review the established statewide ground vibration limits for construction materials mining activities and to review any legitimate claims paid for damages caused by such mining activities. Any amount not used to fund the study shall be transferred to the trust fund established by Miami-Dade County, for the sole purpose authorized by paragraph (6)(a).

Reviser's note.—Amended to conform to the repeal of s. 552.30(3) relating to the referenced study by this act; the final study was submitted to the Division of State Fire Marshal in July 2018.

Section 22. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 379.2426, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

379.2426 Regulation of shark fins; penalties.—

(4) The prohibitions under subsection (3) do not apply to any of the following:

(a) The sale of shark fins by any commercial fisher fisherman who harvested sharks from a vessel holding a valid federal shark fishing permit on January 1, 2020.

Reviser's note.—Amended to conform to usage in the Florida Statutes and to the directive of the Legislature to remove gender-specific
references from the Florida Statutes by s. 1, ch. 93-199, Laws of Florida.

Section 23. Subsection (9) of section 381.925, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

381.925 Cancer Center of Excellence Award.—

(9) The State Surgeon General shall report to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by January 31, 2014, the status of implementing the Cancer Center of Excellence Award program, and by December 15 of each year annually thereafter, the number of applications received, the number of award recipients by application cycle, a list of award recipients, and recommendations to strengthen the Cancer Center of Excellence Award program.

Reviser's note.—Amended to delete obsolete language. The Cancer Center of Excellence Award Implementation Report was submitted by the State Surgeon General on January 31, 2014.

Section 24. Effective July 1, 2021, subsection (2) of section 393.066, Florida Statutes, as amended by section 2 of chapter 2020-71, Laws of Florida, effective July 1, 2021, is amended to read:

393.066 Community services and treatment.—

(2) Necessary services shall be purchased, rather than provided directly by the agency, when the purchase of services is more cost-efficient than providing them directly. All purchased services must be approved by the agency. As a condition of payment and before billing, persons or entities under contract with the agency to provide services shall use agency data management systems to document service provision to clients and shall use such systems to bill for services. Contracted persons and entities shall meet the minimum hardware and software technical requirements established by the agency for the use of such systems. Such persons or entities shall also meet any requirements established by the agency for training and professional development of staff providing direct services to clients.

Reviser's note.—Amended, effective July 1, 2021, as amended by s. 2, ch. 2020-71, Laws of Florida, effective July 1, 2021, to confirm the editorial insertion of the word “and” to improve clarity.

Section 25. Subsections (14), (15), (16), and (18) of section 400.462, Florida Statutes, are reordered and amended to read:

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

(14)(15) “Home health aide” means a person who is trained or qualified, as provided by rule, and who provides hands-on personal care, performs simple procedures as an extension of therapy or nursing services, assists in ambulation or exercises, assists in administering medications as permitted

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in rule and for which the person has received training established by the agency under this part, or performs tasks delegated to him or her under chapter 464.

(15)(14) “Home health services” means health and medical services and medical supplies furnished to an individual in the individual's home or place of residence. The term includes the following:

(a) Nursing care.

(b) Physical, occupational, respiratory, or speech therapy.

(c) Home health aide services.

(d) Dietetics and nutrition practice and nutrition counseling.

(e) Medical supplies, restricted to drugs and biologicals prescribed by a physician.

(16)(18) “Home infusion therapy” means the administration of intravenous pharmacological or nutritional products to a patient in his or her home.

(18)(16) “Homemaker” means a person who performs household chores that include housekeeping, meal planning and preparation, shopping assistance, and routine household activities for an elderly, handicapped, or convalescent individual. A homemaker may not provide hands-on personal care to a client.

Reviser's note.—Amended to conform with the alphabetical ordering of the defined terms elsewhere in the section.

Section 26. Effective July 1, 2021, subsection (6) of section 400.962, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.962 License required; license application.—

(6) An applicant that has been granted a certificate-of-need exemption under s. 408.036(3)(n) must also demonstrate and maintain compliance with the following criteria:

(a) The total number of beds per home within the facility may not exceed eight, with each resident having his or her own bedroom and bathroom. Each eight-bed home must be colocated on the same property with two other eight-bed homes and must serve individuals with severe maladaptive behaviors and co-occurring psychiatric diagnoses.

(b) A minimum of 16 beds within the facility must be designated for individuals with severe maladaptive behaviors who have been assessed using the Agency for Persons with Disabilities' Global Behavioral Service Need Matrix with a score of at least Level 4 and up to Level 6, or assessed using the criteria deemed appropriate by the Agency for Health Care Administration regarding the need for a specialized placement in an
intermediate care facility for the developmentally disabled. For home and community-based Medicaid waiver clients under chapter 393, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities shall offer choice counseling to clients regarding appropriate residential placement based on the needs of the individual.

(c) The applicant has not had a facility license denied, revoked, or suspended within the 36 months preceding the request for exemption.

(d) The applicant must have at least 10 years of experience serving individuals with severe maladaptive behaviors in the state.

(e) The applicant must implement a state-approved staff training curriculum and monitoring requirements specific to the individuals whose behaviors require higher intensity, frequency, and duration of services.

(f) The applicant must make available medical and nursing services 24 hours per day, 7 days per week.

(g) The applicant must demonstrate a history of using interventions that are least restrictive and that follow a behavioral hierarchy.

(h) The applicant must maintain a policy prohibiting the use of mechanical restraints.


Section 27. Subsection (4) of section 401.45, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

401.45 Denial of emergency treatment; civil liability.—

(4) Any licensee or emergency medical technician or paramedic who in good faith provides emergency medical care or treatment within the scope of their employment and pursuant to oral or written instructions of a medical director shall be deemed to be providing emergency medical care or treatment for the purposes of s. 768.13(2)(b).

Reviser’s note.—Amended to conform to the immediately preceding context.

Section 28. Subsection (1) of section 402.402, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

402.402 Child protection and child welfare personnel; attorneys employed by the department.—

(1) CHILD PROTECTIVE INVESTIGATION PROFESSIONAL STAFF REQUIREMENTS.—The department is responsible for recruitment of qualified professional staff to serve as child protective investigators and child protective investigation supervisors. The department shall make every

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.
effort to recruit and hire persons qualified by their education and experience to perform social work functions. The department’s efforts shall be guided by the goal that at least half of all child protective investigators and supervisors will have a bachelor's degree or a master's degree in social work from a college or university social work program accredited by the Council on Social Work Education. The department, in collaboration with the lead agencies, subcontracted provider organizations, the Florida Institute for Child Welfare created pursuant to s. 1004.615, and other partners in the child welfare system, shall develop a protocol for screening candidates for child protective positions which reflects the preferences specified in paragraphs (a)-(c) paragraphs (a)-(f). The following persons shall be given preference in the recruitment of qualified professional staff, but the preferences serve only as guidance and do not limit the department’s discretion to select the best available candidates:

(a) Individuals with baccalaureate degrees in social work and child protective investigation supervisors with master's degrees in social work from a college or university social work program accredited by the Council on Social Work Education.

(b) Individuals with baccalaureate or master's degrees in psychology, sociology, counseling, special education, education, human development, child development, family development, marriage and family therapy, and nursing.

(c) Individuals with baccalaureate degrees who have a combination of directly relevant work and volunteer experience, preferably in a public service field related to children’s services, demonstrating critical thinking skills, formal assessment processes, communication skills, problem solving, and empathy; a commitment to helping children and families; a capacity to work as part of a team; an interest in continuous development of skills and knowledge; and personal strength and resilience to manage competing demands and handle workplace stresses.

Reviser's note.—Amended to confirm the editorial substitution of a reference to paragraphs (a)-(c) for a reference to paragraphs (a)-(f). Amendment 292200 to C.S. for S.B. 1666, 2014 Regular Session, combined the subjects of paragraphs (d)-(f) relating to preference in recruitment of child protective investigation professional staff in paragraph (c) but failed to update the cross-reference in the introductory paragraph of subsection (1). Committee Substitute for S.B. 1666 became ch. 2014-224, Laws of Florida.

Section 29. Subsection (3) of section 403.726, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

403.726 Abatement of imminent hazard caused by hazardous substance.

(3) An imminent hazard exists if any hazardous substance creates an immediate and substantial danger to human health, safety, or welfare or to
the environment. The department may institute action in its own name, using the procedures and remedies of s. 403.121 or s. 403.131, to abate an imminent hazard. However, the department is authorized to recover a civil penalty of not more than $37,500 for each day of continued violation. Whenever serious harm to human health, safety, and welfare; the environment; or private or public property may occur before completion of an administrative hearing or other formal proceeding that which might be initiated to abate the risk of serious harm, the department may obtain, ex parte, an injunction without paying filing and service fees before the filing and service of process.

Reviser’s note.—Amended to confirm the editorial deletion of the word “which” to correct an apparent error.

Section 30. Effective July 1, 2021, subsection (2) and paragraphs (l) and (m) of subsection (3) of section 408.036, Florida Statutes, as amended by s. 14, ch. 2019-136, Laws of Florida, effective July 1, 2021, are reenacted to read:

408.036 Projects subject to review; exemptions.—

(2) PROJECTS SUBJECT TO EXPEDITED REVIEW.—Unless exempt pursuant to subsection (3), the following projects are subject to expedited review:

(a) Transfer of a certificate of need.

(b) Replacement of a nursing home, if the proposed project site is within a 30-mile radius of the replaced nursing home. If the proposed project site is outside the subdistrict where the replaced nursing home is located, the prior 6-month occupancy rate for licensed community nursing homes in the proposed subdistrict must be at least 85 percent in accordance with the agency’s most recently published inventory.

(c) Replacement of a nursing home within the same district, if the proposed project site is outside a 30-mile radius of the replaced nursing home but within the same subdistrict or a geographically contiguous subdistrict. If the proposed project site is in the geographically contiguous subdistrict, the prior 6-month occupancy rate for licensed community nursing homes for that subdistrict must be at least 85 percent in accordance with the agency’s most recently published inventory.

(d) Relocation of a portion of a nursing home’s licensed beds to another facility or to establish a new facility within the same district or within a geographically contiguous district, if the relocation is within a 30-mile radius of the existing facility and the total number of nursing home beds in the state does not increase.

(e) New construction of a community nursing home in a retirement community as further provided in this paragraph.

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.
1. Expedited review under this paragraph is available if all of the following criteria are met:

   a. The residential use area of the retirement community is deed-restricted as housing for older persons as defined in s. 760.29(4)(b).

   b. The retirement community is located in a county in which 25 percent or more of its population is age 65 and older.

   c. The retirement community is located in a county that has a rate of no more than 16.1 beds per 1,000 persons age 65 years or older. The rate shall be determined by using the current number of licensed and approved community nursing home beds in the county per the agency’s most recent published inventory.

   d. The retirement community has a population of at least 8,000 residents within the county, based on a population data source accepted by the agency.

   e. The number of proposed community nursing home beds in an application does not exceed the projected bed need after applying the rate of 16.1 beds per 1,000 persons aged 65 years and older projected for the county 3 years into the future using the estimates adopted by the agency reduced by the agency’s most recently published inventory of licensed and approved community nursing home beds in the county.

2. No more than 120 community nursing home beds shall be approved for a qualified retirement community under each request for expedited review. Subsequent requests for expedited review under this process may not be made until 2 years after construction of the facility has commenced or 1 year after the beds approved through the initial request are licensed, whichever occurs first.

3. The total number of community nursing home beds which may be approved for any single deed-restricted community pursuant to this paragraph may not exceed 240, regardless of whether the retirement community is located in more than one qualifying county.

4. Each nursing home facility approved under this paragraph must be dually certified for participation in the Medicare and Medicaid programs.

5. Each nursing home facility approved under this paragraph must be at least 1 mile, as measured over publicly owned roadways, from an existing approved and licensed community nursing home.

6. A retirement community requesting expedited review under this paragraph shall submit a written request to the agency for expedited review. The request must include the number of beds to be added and provide evidence of compliance with the criteria specified in subparagraph 1.

7. After verifying that the retirement community meets the criteria for expedited review specified in subparagraph 1., the agency shall publicly
notice in the Florida Administrative Register that a request for an expedited review has been submitted by a qualifying retirement community and that the qualifying retirement community intends to make land available for the construction and operation of a community nursing home. The agency’s notice must identify where potential applicants can obtain information describing the sales price of, or terms of the land lease for, the property on which the project will be located and the requirements established by the retirement community. The agency notice must also specify the deadline for submission of the certificate-of-need application, which may not be earlier than the 91st day or later than the 125th day after the date the notice appears in the Florida Administrative Register.

8. The qualified retirement community shall make land available to applicants it deems to have met its requirements for the construction and operation of a community nursing home but may sell or lease the land only to the applicant that is issued a certificate of need by the agency under this paragraph.

   a. A certificate-of-need application submitted under this paragraph must identify the intended site for the project within the retirement community and the anticipated costs for the project based on that site. The application must also include written evidence that the retirement community has determined that both the provider submitting the application and the project satisfy its requirements for the project.

   b. If the retirement community determines that more than one provider satisfies its requirements for the project, it may notify the agency of the provider it prefers.

9. The agency shall review each submitted application. If multiple applications are submitted for a project published pursuant to subparagraph 7., the agency shall review the competing applications.

   The agency shall develop rules to implement the expedited review process, including time schedule, application content that may be reduced from the full requirements of s. 408.037(1), and application processing.

(3) EXEMPTIONS.—Upon request, the following projects are subject to exemption from subsection (1):

   (l) For beds in state developmental disabilities centers as defined in s. 393.063.

   (m) For the establishment of a health care facility or project that meets all of the following criteria:

   1. The applicant was previously licensed within the past 21 days as a health care facility or provider that is subject to subsection (1).

   2. The applicant failed to submit a renewal application and the license expired on or after January 1, 2015.

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.
3. The applicant does not have a license denial or revocation action pending with the agency at the time of the request.

4. The applicant’s request is for the same service type, district, service area, and site for which the applicant was previously licensed.

5. The applicant’s request, if applicable, includes the same number and type of beds as were previously licensed.

6. The applicant agrees to the same conditions that were previously imposed on the certificate of need or on an exemption related to the applicant’s previously licensed health care facility or project.

7. The applicant applies for initial licensure as required under s. 408.806 within 21 days after the agency approves the exemption request. If the applicant fails to apply in a timely manner, the exemption expires on the 22nd day following the agency’s approval of the exemption.

Reviser’s note.—Section 14, ch. 2019-136, Laws of Florida, purported to amend subsection (2), effective July 1, 2021, but did not publish paragraphs (b)-(e). Absent affirmative evidence of legislative intent to repeal paragraphs (b)-(e), subsection (2) is reenacted to confirm the omission was not intended. Paragraphs (3)(l) and (m) are re-designated from paragraphs (3)(m) and (n) to conform to the repeal of paragraph (3)(l), as amended by s. 14, ch. 2019-136, effective July 1, 2021; the paragraphs were erroneously referenced as if they were in subsection (1) by Amendment 485034 to C.S. for H.B. 21, 2019 Regular Session, which became ch. 2019-136.

Section 31. Paragraph (g) of subsection (4) of section 409.165, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.165 Alternate care for children.—

(4) With the written consent of parents, custodians, or guardians, or in accordance with those provisions in chapter 39 that relate to dependent children, the department, under rules properly adopted, may place a child:

(g) In a subsidized independent living situation, subject to the provisions of s. 409.1451(4)(e),

under such conditions as are determined to be for the best interests or the welfare of the child. Any child placed in an institution or in a family home by the department or its agency may be removed by the department or its agency, and such other disposition may be made as is for the best interest of the child, including transfer of the child to another institution, another home, or the home of the child. Expenditure of funds appropriated for out-of-home care can be used to meet the needs of a child in the child's own home or the home of a relative if the child can be safely served in the child's own home or that of a relative if placement can be avoided by the expenditure of such
funds, and if the expenditure of such funds in this manner is equal to or less than the cost of out-of-home placement.

Reviser's note.—Amended to conform to the substantial rewording of s. 409.1451 by s. 8, ch. 2013-178, Laws of Florida; the section no longer contains text that equates to material formerly in s. 409.1451(4)(c).

Section 32. Subsection (5) of section 409.973, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.973 Benefits.—

(5) PROVISION OF DENTAL SERVICES.—

(a) The Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability shall provide a comprehensive report on the provision of dental services under this part to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by December 1, 2016. The Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability is authorized to contract with an independent third party to assist in the preparation of the report required by this paragraph.

1. The report must examine the effectiveness of medical managed care plans in increasing patient access to dental care, improving dental health, achieving satisfactory outcomes for Medicaid recipients and the dental provider community, providing outreach to Medicaid recipients, and delivering value and transparency to the state's taxpayers regarding the dollars intended for, and spent on, actual dental services. Additionally, the report must examine, by plan and in the aggregate, the historical trends of rates paid to dental providers and to dental plan subcontractors, dental provider participation in plan networks, and provider willingness to treat Medicaid recipients. The report must also compare current and historical efforts and trends and the experiences of other states in delivering dental services, increasing patient access to dental care, and improving dental health.

2. The Legislature may use the findings of the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability's report no. 16-07, December 2016, in setting the scope of minimum benefits set forth in this section for future procurements of eligible plans as described in s. 409.966. Specifically, the decision to include dental services as a minimum benefit under this section, or to provide Medicaid recipients with dental benefits separate from the Medicaid managed medical assistance program described in this part, may take into consideration the data and findings of the report.

(b) In the event the Legislature takes no action before July 1, 2017, with respect to the report findings required under paragraph (a) subparagraph (a) 2., the agency shall implement a statewide Medicaid prepaid dental health program for children and adults with a choice of at least two licensed dental managed care providers who must have substantial experience in providing dental services.
dental care to Medicaid enrollees and children eligible for medical assistance under Title XXI of the Social Security Act and who meet all agency standards and requirements. To qualify as a provider under the prepaid dental health program, the entity must be licensed as a prepaid limited health service organization under part I of chapter 636 or as a health maintenance organization under part I of chapter 641. The contracts for program providers shall be awarded through a competitive procurement process. Beginning with the contract procurement process initiated during the 2023 calendar year, the contracts must be for 6 years and may not be renewed; however, the agency may extend the term of a plan contract to cover delays during a transition to a new plan provider. The agency shall include in the contracts a medical loss ratio provision consistent with s. 409.967(4). The agency is authorized to seek any necessary state plan amendment or federal waiver to commence enrollment in the Medicaid prepaid dental health program no later than March 1, 2019. The agency shall extend until December 31, 2024, the term of existing plan contracts awarded pursuant to the invitation to negotiate published in October 2017.

Reviser’s note.—Amended to conform the fact that the referenced report was completed and submitted.

Section 33. Subsection (2) of section 420.628, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

420.628 Affordable housing for children and young adults leaving foster care; legislative findings and intent.—

(2) Young adults who leave the child welfare system meet the definition of eligible persons under ss. 420.503(17) and 420.9071(11) for affordable housing, and are encouraged to participate in federal, state, and local affordable housing programs. Students deemed to be eligible occupants under 26 U.S.C. s. 42(i)(3)(D) shall be considered eligible persons for purposes of all projects funded under this chapter.

Reviser’s note.—Amended to conform to the reordering of definitions in s. 420.9071 by this act.

Section 34. Section 420.9071, Florida Statutes, is reordered and amended to read:

420.9071 Definitions.—As used in ss. 420.907-420.9079, the term:

(1) “Adjusted for family size” means adjusted in a manner that results in an income eligibility level that is lower for households having fewer than four people, or higher for households having more than four people, than the base income eligibility determined as provided in subsection (20) (19), subsection (21) (20), or subsection (30) (28), based upon a formula established by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development.

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.
(2) “Affordable” means that monthly rents or monthly mortgage payments including taxes and insurance do not exceed 30 percent of that amount which represents the percentage of the median annual gross income for the households as indicated in subsection (20) (19), subsection (21) (20), or subsection (30) (28). However, it is not the intent to limit an individual household’s ability to devote more than 30 percent of its income for housing, and housing for which a household devotes more than 30 percent of its income shall be deemed affordable if the first institutional mortgage lender is satisfied that the household can afford mortgage payments in excess of the 30 percent benchmark. The term also includes housing provided by a not-for-profit corporation that derives at least 75 percent of its annual revenues from contracts or services provided to a state or federal agency for low-income persons and low-income households; that provides supportive housing for persons who suffer from mental health issues, substance abuse, or domestic violence; and that provides on-premises social and community support services relating to job training, life skills training, alcohol and substance abuse disorders, child care, and client case management.

(3) “Affordable housing advisory committee” means the committee appointed by the governing body of a county or eligible municipality for the purpose of recommending specific initiatives and incentives to encourage or facilitate affordable housing as provided in s. 420.9076.

(4) “Annual gross income” means annual income as defined under the Section 8 housing assistance payments programs in 24 C.F.R. part 5; annual income as reported under the census long form for the recent available decennial census; or adjusted gross income as defined for purposes of reporting under Internal Revenue Service Form 1040 for individual federal annual income tax purposes or as defined by standard practices used in the lending industry as detailed in the local housing assistance plan and approved by the corporation. Counties and eligible municipalities shall calculate income by annualizing verified sources of income for the household as the amount of income to be received in a household during the 12 months following the effective date of the determination.

(5) “Assisted housing” or “assisted housing development” means a rental housing development, including rental housing in a mixed-use development, that received or currently receives funding from any federal or state housing program.

(6) “Award” means a loan, grant, or subsidy funded wholly or partially by the local housing assistance trust fund.

(7) “Community-based organization” means a nonprofit organization that has among its purposes the provision of affordable housing to persons who have special needs or have very low income, low income, or moderate income within a designated area, which may include a municipality, a county, or more than one municipality or county, and maintains, through a minimum of one-third representation on the organization’s governing board,
accountability to housing program beneficiaries and residents of the designated area.

(8)(7) “Corporation” means the Florida Housing Finance Corporation.

(9)(8) “Eligible housing” means any real and personal property located within the county or the eligible municipality which is designed and intended for the primary purpose of providing decent, safe, and sanitary residential units that are designed to meet the standards of the Florida Building Code or previous building codes adopted under chapter 553, or manufactured housing constructed after June 1994 and installed in accordance with the installation standards for mobile or manufactured homes contained in rules of the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles, for home ownership or rental for eligible persons as designated by each county or eligible municipality participating in the State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program.

(10)(9) “Eligible municipality” means a municipality that is eligible for federal community development block grant entitlement moneys as an entitlement community identified in 24 C.F.R. s. 570, subpart D, Entitlement Grants, or a nonentitlement municipality that is receiving local housing distribution funds under an interlocal agreement that provides for possession and administrative control of funds to be transferred to the nonentitlement municipality. An eligible municipality that defers its participation in community development block grants does not affect its eligibility for participation in the State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program.

(11)(10) “Eligible person” or “eligible household” means one or more natural persons or a family determined by the county or eligible municipality to be of very low income, low income, or moderate income according to the income limits adjusted to family size published annually by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development based upon the annual gross income of the household.

(12)(11) “Eligible sponsor” means a person or a private or public for-profit or not-for-profit entity that applies for an award under the local housing assistance plan for the purpose of providing eligible housing for eligible persons.

(13)(12) “Grant” means an award from the local housing assistance trust fund to an eligible sponsor or eligible person to partially assist in the construction, rehabilitation, or financing of eligible housing or to provide the cost of tenant or ownership qualifications without requirement for repayment as long as the condition of award is maintained.

(14)(13) “Loan” means an award from the local housing assistance trust fund to an eligible sponsor or eligible person to partially finance the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of eligible housing with
requirement for repayment or provision for forgiveness of repayment if the condition of the award is maintained.

(15)(14) “Local housing assistance plan” means a concise description of the local housing assistance strategies and local housing incentive strategies adopted by local government resolution with an explanation of the way in which the program meets the requirements of ss. 420.907-420.9079 and corporation rule.

(16)(15) “Local housing assistance strategies” means the housing construction, rehabilitation, repair, or finance program implemented by a participating county or eligible municipality with the local housing distribution or other funds deposited into the local housing assistance trust fund.

(17) “Local housing distributions” means the proceeds of the taxes collected under chapter 201 deposited into the Local Government Housing Trust Fund and distributed to counties and eligible municipalities participating in the State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program pursuant to s. 420.9073.

(18)(16) “Local housing incentive strategies” means local regulatory reform or incentive programs to encourage or facilitate affordable housing production, which include at a minimum, assurance that permits for affordable housing projects are expedited to a greater degree than other projects, as provided in s. 163.3177(6)(f)3.; an ongoing process for review of local policies, ordinances, regulations, and plan provisions that increase the cost of housing prior to their adoption; and a schedule for implementing the incentive strategies. Local housing incentive strategies may also include other regulatory reforms, such as those enumerated in s. 420.9076 or those recommended by the affordable housing advisory committee in its triennial evaluation of the implementation of affordable housing incentives, and adopted by the local governing body.

(19)(18) “Local housing partnership” means the implementation of the local housing assistance plan in a manner that involves the applicable county or eligible municipality, lending institutions, housing builders and developers, real estate professionals, advocates for low-income persons, community-based housing and service organizations, and providers of professional services relating to affordable housing. The term includes initiatives to provide support services for housing program beneficiaries such as training to prepare persons for the responsibility of homeownership, counseling of tenants, and the establishing of support services such as day care, health care, and transportation.

(20)(19) “Low-income person” or “low-income household” means one or more natural persons or a family that has a total annual gross household income that does not exceed 80 percent of the median annual income adjusted for family size for households within the metropolitan statistical area, the county, or the nonmetropolitan median for the state, whichever

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amount is greatest. With respect to rental units, the low-income household’s annual income at the time of initial occupancy may not exceed 80 percent of the area’s median income adjusted for family size. While occupying the rental unit, a low-income household’s annual income may increase to an amount not to exceed 140 percent of 80 percent of the area’s median income adjusted for family size.

(21)(20) “Moderate-income person” or “moderate-income household” means one or more natural persons or a family that has a total annual gross household income that does not exceed 120 percent of the median annual income adjusted for family size for households within the metropolitan statistical area, the county, or the nonmetropolitan median for the state, whichever is greatest. With respect to rental units, the moderate-income household’s annual income at the time of initial occupancy may not exceed 120 percent of the area’s median income adjusted for family size. While occupying the rental unit, a moderate-income household’s annual income may increase to an amount not to exceed 140 percent of 120 percent of the area’s median income adjusted for family size.

(22)(21) “Personal property” means major appliances, including a freestanding refrigerator or stove, to be identified on the encumbering documents.

(23)(22) “Plan amendment” means the addition or deletion of a local housing assistance strategy or local housing incentive strategy. Plan amendments must at all times maintain consistency with program requirements and must be submitted to the corporation for review pursuant to s. 420.9072(3). Technical or clarifying revisions may not be considered plan amendments but must be transmitted to the corporation for purposes of notification.

(24)(23) “Population” means the latest official state estimate of population certified pursuant to s. 186.901 prior to the beginning of the state fiscal year.

(25)(30) “Preservation” means actions taken to keep rents in existing assisted housing affordable for extremely-low-income, very-low-income, low-income, and moderate-income households while ensuring that the property stays in good physical and financial condition for an extended period.

(26)(24) “Program income” means the proceeds derived from interest earned on or investment of the local housing distribution and other funds deposited into the local housing assistance trust fund, proceeds from loan repayments, recycled funds, and all other income derived from use of funds deposited in the local housing assistance trust fund. It does not include recaptured funds as defined in subsection (27) (25).

(27)(25) “Recaptured funds” means funds that are recouped by a county or eligible municipality in accordance with the recapture provisions of its local housing assistance plan pursuant to s. 420.9075(5)(j) from eligible

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persons or eligible sponsors, which funds were not used for assistance to an eligible household for an eligible activity, when there is a default on the terms of a grant award or loan award.

(28)(26) “Rent subsidies” means ongoing monthly rental assistance.

(29)(27) “Sales price” or “value” means, in the case of acquisition of an existing or newly constructed unit, the amount on the executed sales contract. For eligible persons who are building a unit on land that they own, the sales price is determined by an appraisal performed by a state-certified appraiser. The appraisal must include the value of the land and the improvements using the after-construction value of the property and must be dated within 12 months of the date construction is to commence. The sales price of any unit must include the value of the land in order to qualify as eligible housing as defined in subsection (9) (8). In the case of rehabilitation or emergency repair of an existing unit that does not create additional living space, sales price or value means the value of the real property, as determined by an appraisal performed by a state-certified appraiser and dated within 12 months of the date construction is to commence or the assessed value of the real property as determined by the county property appraiser. In the case of rehabilitation of an existing unit that includes the addition of new living space, sales price or value means the value of the real property, as determined by an appraisal performed by a state-certified appraiser and dated within 12 months of the date construction is to commence or the assessed value of the real property as determined by the county property appraiser, plus the cost of the improvements in either case.

(30)(28) “Very-low-income person” or “very-low-income household” means one or more natural persons or a family that has a total annual gross household income that does not exceed 50 percent of the median annual income adjusted for family size for households within the metropolitan statistical area, the county, or the nonmetropolitan median for the state, whichever is greatest. With respect to rental units, the very-low-income household’s annual income at the time of initial occupancy may not exceed 50 percent of the area’s median income adjusted for family size as determined by a state-certified appraiser and dated within 12 months of the date construction is to commence or the assessed value of the real property as determined by the county property appraiser, plus the cost of the improvements in either case.

Reviser’s note.—Amended to conform with the alphabetic ordering of the defined terms elsewhere in the section, and to conform internal cross-references to the reordering.

Section 35. Subsection (2) of section 420.9072, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

420.9072 State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program.—The State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program is created for the purpose of providing funds to counties and eligible municipalities as an incentive for the creation of local housing partnerships, to expand production of and

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preserve affordable housing, to further the housing element of the local
government comprehensive plan specific to affordable housing, and to increase housing-related employment.

(2)(a) To be eligible to receive funds under the program, a county or
eligible municipality must:

1. Submit to the corporation its local housing assistance plan describing
the local housing assistance strategies established pursuant to s. 420.9075;

2. Within 12 months after adopting the local housing assistance plan,
amend the plan to incorporate the local housing incentive strategies defined
in s. 420.9071(18) 420.9071(16) and described in s. 420.9076; and

3. Within 24 months after adopting the amended local housing assis-
tance plan to incorporate the local housing incentive strategies, amend its
land development regulations or establish local policies and procedures, as
necessary, to implement the local housing incentive strategies adopted by
the local governing body. A county or an eligible municipality that has
adopted a housing incentive strategy pursuant to s. 420.9076 before the
effective date of this act shall review the status of implementation of the plan
according to its adopted schedule for implementation and report its findings
in the annual report required by s. 420.9075(10). If, as a result of the review,
a county or an eligible municipality determines that the implementation is
complete and in accordance with its schedule, no further action is necessary.
If a county or an eligible municipality determines that implementation
according to its schedule is not complete, it must amend its land develop-
ment regulations or establish local policies and procedures, as necessary, to
implement the housing incentive plan within 12 months after the effective
date of this act, or if extenuating circumstances prevent implementation
within 12 months, pursuant to s. 420.9075(13), enter into an extension
agreement with the corporation.

(b) A county or an eligible municipality seeking approval to receive its
share of the local housing distribution must adopt an ordinance containing
the following provisions:

1. Creation of a local housing assistance trust fund as described in s.
420.9075(6).

2. Adoption by resolution of a local housing assistance plan as defined in
s. 420.9071(15) 420.9071(14) to be implemented through a local housing
partnership as defined in s. 420.9071(19) 420.9071(18).

3. Designation of the responsibility for the administration of the local
housing assistance plan. Such ordinance may also provide for the contract-
ing of all or part of the administrative or other functions of the program to a
third person or entity.

4. Creation of the affordable housing advisory committee as provided in
s. 420.9076.

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The ordinance must not take effect until at least 30 days after the date of formal adoption. Ordinances in effect prior to the effective date of amendments to this section shall be amended as needed to conform to new provisions.

Reviser's note.—Amended to conform to the reordering of definitions in s. 420.9071 by this act.

Section 36. Paragraph (n) of subsection (5) of section 420.9075, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

420.9075 Local housing assistance plans; partnerships.—

(5) The following criteria apply to awards made to eligible sponsors or eligible persons for the purpose of providing eligible housing:

(n) Funds from the local housing distribution not used to meet the criteria established in paragraph (a) or paragraph (c) or not used for the administration of a local housing assistance plan must be used for housing production and finance activities, including, but not limited to, financing preconstruction activities or the purchase of existing units, providing rental housing, and providing home ownership training to prospective home buyers and owners of homes assisted through the local housing assistance plan.

1. Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs (a) and (c), program income as defined in s. 420.9071(26) may also be used to fund activities described in this paragraph.

2. When preconstruction due-diligence activities conducted as part of a preservation strategy show that preservation of the units is not feasible and will not result in the production of an eligible unit, such costs shall be deemed a program expense rather than an administrative expense if such program expenses do not exceed 3 percent of the annual local housing distribution.

3. If both an award under the local housing assistance plan and federal low-income housing tax credits are used to assist a project and there is a conflict between the criteria prescribed in this subsection and the requirements of s. 42 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, the county or eligible municipality may resolve the conflict by giving precedence to the requirements of s. 42 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, in lieu of following the criteria prescribed in this subsection with the exception of paragraphs (a) and (g) of this subsection.

4. Each county and each eligible municipality may award funds as a grant for construction, rehabilitation, or repair as part of disaster recovery or emergency repairs or to remedy accessibility or health and safety deficiencies. Any other grants must be approved as part of the local housing assistance plan.
Reviser's note.—Amended to conform to the reordering of definitions in s. 420.9071 by this act.

Section 37. Subsections (1) and (6) of section 420.9076, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

420.9076 Adoption of affordable housing incentive strategies; committees.—

(1) Each county or eligible municipality participating in the State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program, including a municipality receiving program funds through the county, or an eligible municipality must, within 12 months after the original adoption of the local housing assistance plan, amend the plan to include local housing incentive strategies as defined in s. 420.9071(18) 420.9071(16).

(6) Within 90 days after the date of receipt of the evaluation and local housing incentive strategies recommendations from the advisory committee, the governing body of the appointing local government shall adopt an amendment to its local housing assistance plan to incorporate the local housing incentive strategies it will implement within its jurisdiction. The amendment must include, at a minimum, the local housing incentive strategies required under s. 420.9071(18) 420.9071(16). The local government must consider the strategies specified in paragraphs (4)(a)-(k) as recommended by the advisory committee.

Reviser's note.—Amended to conform to the reordering of definitions in s. 420.9071 by this act.

Section 38. Subsections (6) and (7) of section 429.02, Florida Statutes, are reordered and amended to read:

429.02 Definitions.—When used in this part, the term:

(6)(7) “Chemical restraint” means a pharmacologic drug that physically limits, restricts, or deprives an individual of movement or mobility, and is used for discipline or convenience and not required for the treatment of medical symptoms.

(7)(6) “Assistive device” means any device designed or adapted to help a resident perform an action, a task, an activity of daily living, or a transfer; prevent a fall; or recover from a fall. The term does not include a total body lift or a motorized sit-to-stand lift, with the exception of a chair lift or recliner lift that a resident is able to operate independently.

Reviser's note.—Amended to conform with the alphabetic ordering of the defined terms elsewhere in the section.

Section 39. Paragraphs (o) and (p) of subsection (3) of section 456.053, Florida Statutes, are reordered and amended, to read:

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Financial arrangements between referring health care providers and providers of health care services.—

(3) DEFINITIONS.—For the purpose of this section, the word, phrase, or term:

(p)(e) “Referral” means any referral of a patient by a health care provider for health care services, including, without limitation:

1. The forwarding of a patient by a health care provider to another health care provider or to an entity which provides or supplies designated health services or any other health care item or service; or

2. The request or establishment of a plan of care by a health care provider, which includes the provision of designated health services or other health care item or service.

3. The following orders, recommendations, or plans of care shall not constitute a referral by a health care provider:
   a. By a radiologist for diagnostic-imaging services.
   b. By a physician specializing in the provision of radiation therapy services for such services.
   c. By a medical oncologist for drugs and solutions to be prepared and administered intravenously to such oncologist’s patient, as well as for the supplies and equipment used in connection therewith to treat such patient for cancer and the complications thereof.
   d. By a cardiologist for cardiac catheterization services.
   e. By a pathologist for diagnostic clinical laboratory tests and pathological examination services, if furnished by or under the supervision of such pathologist pursuant to a consultation requested by another physician.
   f. By a health care provider who is the sole provider or member of a group practice for designated health services or other health care items or services that are prescribed or provided solely for such referring health care provider’s or group practice’s own patients, and that are provided or performed by or under the direct supervision of such referring health care provider or group practice; provided, however, a physician licensed pursuant to chapter 458, chapter 459, chapter 460, or chapter 461 or an advanced practice registered nurse registered under s. 464.0123 may refer a patient to a sole provider or group practice for diagnostic imaging services, excluding radiation therapy services, for which the sole provider or group practice billed both the technical and the professional fee for or on behalf of the patient, if the referring physician or advanced practice registered nurse registered under s. 464.0123 has no investment interest in the practice. The diagnostic imaging service referred to a group practice or sole provider must be a diagnostic imaging service normally provided within the scope of

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practice to the patients of the group practice or sole provider. The group practice or sole provider may accept no more than 15 percent of their patients receiving diagnostic imaging services from outside referrals, excluding radiation therapy services. However, the 15 percent limitation of this sub-subparagraph and the requirements of subparagraph (4)(a)2. do not apply to a group practice entity that owns an accountable care organization or an entity operating under an advanced alternative payment model according to federal regulations if such entity provides diagnostic imaging services and has more than 30,000 patients enrolled per year.

g. By a health care provider for services provided by an ambulatory surgical center licensed under chapter 395.

h. By a urologist for lithotripsy services.

i. By a dentist for dental services performed by an employee of or health care provider who is an independent contractor with the dentist or group practice of which the dentist is a member.

j. By a physician for infusion therapy services to a patient of that physician or a member of that physician’s group practice.

k. By a nephrologist for renal dialysis services and supplies, except laboratory services.

l. By a health care provider whose principal professional practice consists of treating patients in their private residences for services to be rendered in such private residences, except for services rendered by a home health agency licensed under chapter 400. For purposes of this sub-subparagraph, the term “private residences” includes patients’ private homes, independent living centers, and assisted living facilities, but does not include skilled nursing facilities.

m. By a health care provider for sleep-related testing.

(o)(p) “Present in the office suite” means that the physician is actually physically present; provided, however, that the health care provider is considered physically present during brief unexpected absences as well as during routine absences of a short duration if the absences occur during time periods in which the health care provider is otherwise scheduled and ordinarily expected to be present and the absences do not conflict with any other requirement in the Medicare program for a particular level of health care provider supervision.

Reviser’s note.—Amended to conform with the alphabetic ordering of the defined terms elsewhere in the section.

Section 40. Subsection (16) of section 481.203, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

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(16) “Townhouse” means is a single-family dwelling unit not exceeding three stories in height which is constructed in a series or group of attached units with property lines separating such units. Each townhouse shall be considered a separate building and shall be separated from adjoining townhouses by the use of separate exterior walls meeting the requirements for zero clearance from property lines as required by the type of construction and fire protection requirements; or shall be separated by a party wall; or may be separated by a single wall meeting the following requirements:

(a) Such wall shall provide not less than 2 hours of fire resistance. Plumbing, piping, ducts, or electrical or other building services shall not be installed within or through the 2-hour wall unless such materials and methods of penetration have been tested in accordance with the Standard Building Code.

(b) Such wall shall extend from the foundation to the underside of the roof sheathing, and the underside of the roof shall have at least 1 hour of fire resistance for a width not less than 4 feet on each side of the wall.

(c) Each dwelling unit sharing such wall shall be designed and constructed to maintain its structural integrity independent of the unit on the opposite side of the wall.

Reviser’s note.—Amended to conform to context.

Section 41. Subsection (3) of section 552.30, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

552.30 Construction materials mining activities.—

(3) The State Fire Marshal is directed to conduct or contract for a study to review whether the established statewide ground vibration limits for construction materials mining activities are still appropriate and to review any legitimate claims paid for damages caused by such mining activities. The study must include a review of measured vibration amplitudes and frequencies, structure responses, theoretical analyses of material strength and strains, and assessments of home damages.

(a) The study shall be funded using the specified portion of revenues received from the water treatment plant upgrade fee pursuant to s. 373.41492.

(b) The State Fire Marshal shall submit a report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by December 1, 2016, which contains the findings of the study and any recommendations.

Reviser’s note.—Amended to delete an obsolete provision. The final study was submitted to the Division of State Fire Marshal in July 2018.

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Section 42. Subsection (8) of section 556.102, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

556.102 Definitions.—As used in this act:

(8) “High-priority subsurface installation” means an underground gas transmission or gas distribution pipeline, or an underground pipeline used to transport gasoline, jet fuel, or any other refined petroleum product or hazardous or highly volatile liquid, such as anhydrous ammonia or carbon dioxide, if the pipeline is deemed to be critical by the operator of the pipeline and is identified as a high-priority subsurface installation to an excavator who has provided a notice of intent to excavate under s. 556.105(1), or would have been identified as a high-priority subsurface installation except for the excavator’s failure to give proper notice of intent to excavate.

Reviser’s note.—Amended to confirm the editorial deletion of the word “to” to improve clarity.

Section 43. Subsection (6) of section 624.307, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

624.307 General powers; duties.—

(6) The department and office may each employ actuaries who shall be at-will employees and who shall serve at the pleasure of the Chief Financial Officer, in the case of department employees, or at the pleasure of the director of the office, in the case of office employees. Actuaries employed pursuant to this paragraph shall be members of the Society of Actuaries or the Casualty Actuarial Society and shall be exempt from the Career Service System established under chapter 110. The salaries of the actuaries employed pursuant to this paragraph shall be set in accordance with s. 216.251(2)(a)5., and shall be set at levels which are commensurate with salary levels paid to actuaries by the insurance industry.

Reviser’s note.—Amended to conform to the fact that s. 216.251(2)(a)5. was redesignated as s. 216.251(2)(a)6. by s. 67, ch. 92-142, Laws of Florida, and subsequently repealed by s. 36, ch. 2005-152, Laws of Florida.

Section 44. Paragraphs (d) and (e) of subsection (2) of section 624.5105, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

624.5105 Community contribution tax credit; authorization; limitations; eligibility and application requirements; administration; definitions; expiration.—

(2) ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS.—

(d) The project shall be located in an area that was designated as an enterprise zone pursuant to chapter 290 as of May 1, 2015, or a Front Porch Florida Community. Any project designed to provide housing opportunities
for persons with special needs as defined in s. 420.0004 or to construct or rehabilitate housing for low-income or very-low-income households as defined in s. 420.9071(20) and (30) 420.9071(19) and (28) is exempt from the area requirement of this paragraph.

(e)1. If, during the first 10 business days of the state fiscal year, eligible tax credit applications for projects that provide housing opportunities for persons with special needs as defined in s. 420.0004 or homeownership opportunities for low-income or very-low-income households as defined in s. 420.9071(20) and (30) 420.9071(19) and (28) are received for less than the annual tax credits available for those projects, the Department of Economic Opportunity shall grant tax credits for those applications and shall grant remaining tax credits on a first-come, first-served basis for any subsequent eligible applications received before the end of the state fiscal year. If, during the first 10 business days of the state fiscal year, eligible tax credit applications for projects that provide housing opportunities for persons with special needs as defined in s. 420.0004 or homeownership opportunities for low-income or very-low-income households as defined in s. 420.9071(20) and (30) 420.9071(19) and (28) are received for more than the annual tax credits available for those projects, the Department of Economic Opportunity shall grant the tax credits for those applications as follows:

a. If tax credit applications submitted for approved projects of an eligible sponsor do not exceed $200,000 in total, the credits shall be granted in full if the tax credit applications are approved.

b. If tax credit applications submitted for approved projects of an eligible sponsor exceed $200,000 in total, the amount of tax credits granted under sub-subparagraph a. shall be subtracted from the amount of available tax credits, and the remaining credits shall be granted to each approved tax credit application on a pro rata basis.

2. If, during the first 10 business days of the state fiscal year, eligible tax credit applications for projects other than those that provide housing opportunities for persons with special needs as defined in s. 420.0004 or homeownership opportunities for low-income or very-low-income households as defined in s. 420.9071(20) and (30) 420.9071(19) and (28) are received for less than the annual tax credits available for those projects, the Department of Economic Opportunity shall grant tax credits for those applications and shall grant remaining tax credits on a first-come, first-served basis for any subsequent eligible applications received before the end of the state fiscal year. If, during the first 10 business days of the state fiscal year, eligible tax credit applications for projects other than those that provide housing opportunities for persons with special needs as defined in s. 420.0004 or homeownership opportunities for low-income or very-low-income households as defined in s. 420.9071(20) and (30) 420.9071(19) and (28) are received for more than the annual tax credits available for those projects, the Department of Economic Opportunity shall grant the tax credits for those applications on a pro rata basis.
Reviser’s note.—Amended to conform to the reordering of definitions in s. 420.9071 by this act.

Section 45. Section 625.091, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

625.091 Losses and loss adjustment expense reserves; liability insurance and workers’ compensation insurance.—The reserve liabilities recorded in the insurer’s annual statement and financial statements for unpaid losses and loss adjustment expenses shall be the estimated value of its claims when ultimately settled and shall be computed as follows:

1. For all liability and workers’ compensation claims, the statement and statutory reserves and loss adjustment expenses shall be in accordance with the form of the annual statement as required in s. 624.424, and shall include the computed, determined, or estimated value of the unpaid reported claims and loss adjustment expenses, allocated and unallocated, and a provision for loss and loss adjustment expenses, allocated and unallocated, that are incurred but not reported. For claims under liability policies, the reserve for reported claims shall not be less than $1,000 for each outstanding liability suit.

2. (a) Workers’ compensation tabular reserves and long-term disability claims including death claims may be reserved at the present value at 4 percent interest of the determined and the estimated future payments.

(b) If workers’ compensation reserves are discounted in accordance with paragraph (a), discounted loss and loss expense reserves shall be used in the computation of excess statutory reserves over statement reserves.

3. Structured settlements may be used to reduce reserves if:

(a) There is the purchase of an annuity by the insurer to fund future payments that are fixed or determined by settlement provisions or statutes wherein the claimant is the payee, the transaction may be treated as a paid claim and the reserve taken down accordingly. The appropriate disclosure of the contingent liability for such amount must be disclosed in notes to the financial statements of the annual statement; or

(b) The insurer assigns the obligation to make periodic payments to a third party and obtains a full and complete release from the claimant, the claim may be treated as a paid claim without additional disclosure.

4. (a) Accounting credit for anticipated recoveries from the Special Disability Trust Fund may only be taken in the determination of loss reserves and may not be reflected on the financial statements in any manner other than that allowed pursuant to this subsection.

(b) An insurer may only take accounting credit for anticipated recoveries from the Special Disability Trust Fund for each proof of claim which the fund has reviewed, determined to be a valid claim and so notified the carrier, and
extended a payment offer; or a reimbursement request audited and approved for payment or paid by the fund.

(c)1. Each insurer shall separately identify anticipated recoveries from the Special Disability Trust Fund on the annual statement required to be filed pursuant to s. 624.424.

2. For all financial statements filed with the office, each insurer shall disclose in the notes to the financial statements of any financial statement required to be filed pursuant to s. 624.424 any credit in loss reserves taken for anticipated recoveries from the Special Disability Trust Fund. That disclosure shall include:

a. The amount of credit taken by the insurer in the determination of its loss reserves for the prior calendar year and the current reporting period on a year-to-date basis.

b. The amount of payments received by the insurer from the Special Disability Trust Fund during the prior calendar year and the year-to-date recoveries for the current year.

c. The amount the insurer was assessed by the Special Disability Trust Fund during the prior calendar year and during the current calendar year.

Reviser's note.—Amended to confirm the editorial substitution of the word “unpaid” for the letter “u” to correct a drafting error.

Section 46. Paragraph (e) of subsection (2) of section 627.6387, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.6387 Shared savings incentive program.—

(2) As used in this section, the term:

(e) “Shoppable health care service” means a lower-cost, high-quality nonemergency health care service for which a shared savings incentive is available for insureds under a health insurer’s shared savings incentive program. Shoppable health care services may be provided within or outside this state and include, but are not limited to:

1. Clinical laboratory services.
2. Infusion therapy.
3. Inpatient and outpatient surgical procedures.
4. Obstetrical and gynecological services.
5. Inpatient and outpatient nonsurgical diagnostic tests and procedures.
6. Physical and occupational therapy services.
7. Radiology and imaging services.
8. Prescription drugs.
9. Services provided through telehealth.
10. Any additional services published by the Agency for Health Care Administration that have the most significant price variation pursuant to s. 408.05(3)(m) 408.05(3)(l).

Reviser's note.—Amended to confirm the editorial substitution of the reference to s. 408.05(3)(m) for a reference to s. 408.05(3)(l) as added by s. 52, ch. 2020-156, Laws of Florida, to conform to the redesignation of paragraphs within subsection (3) by s. 3, ch. 2020-134, Laws of Florida.

Section 47. Paragraph (e) of subsection (2) of section 627.6648, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.6648 Shared savings incentive program.—
(2) As used in this section, the term:
(e) “Shoppable health care service” means a lower-cost, high-quality nonemergency health care service for which a shared savings incentive is available for insureds under a health insurer’s shared savings incentive program. Shoppable health care services may be provided within or outside this state and include, but are not limited to:
1. Clinical laboratory services.
2. Infusion therapy.
3. Inpatient and outpatient surgical procedures.
4. Obstetrical and gynecological services.
5. Inpatient and outpatient nonsurgical diagnostic tests and procedures.
6. Physical and occupational therapy services.
7. Radiology and imaging services.
8. Prescription drugs.
9. Services provided through telehealth.
10. Any additional services published by the Agency for Health Care Administration that have the most significant price variation pursuant to s. 408.05(3)(m) 408.05(3)(l).

Reviser's note.—Amended to confirm the editorial substitution of the reference to s. 408.05(3)(m) for a reference to s. 408.05(3)(l) as added by s. 52, ch. 2020-156, Laws of Florida.
by s. 52, ch. 2020-156, Laws of Florida, to conform to the redesignation of paragraphs within subsection (3) by s. 3, ch. 2020-134, Laws of Florida.

Section 48. Subsections (5) through (8) of section 631.54, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (6) through (9), respectively, and present subsection (9) is amended to read:

631.54 Definitions.—As used in this part:

(5) "Direct written premiums" means direct gross premiums written in this state on insurance policies to which this part applies, less return premiums thereon on such direct business. The term does not include premiums on contracts between insurers or reinsurers.

Reviser’s note.—Amended to conform with the alphabetic ordering of the defined terms elsewhere in the section.

Section 49. Paragraph (e) of subsection (2) of section 641.31076, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

641.31076 Shared savings incentive program.—

(2) As used in this section, the term:

(e) “Shoppable health care service” means a lower-cost, high-quality nonemergency health care service for which a shared savings incentive is available for subscribers under a health maintenance organization’s shared savings incentive program. Shoppable health care services may be provided within or outside this state and include, but are not limited to:

1. Clinical laboratory services.
2. Infusion therapy.
3. Inpatient and outpatient surgical procedures.
4. Obstetrical and gynecological services.
5. Inpatient and outpatient nonsurgical diagnostic tests and procedures.
6. Physical and occupational therapy services.
7. Radiology and imaging services.
8. Prescription drugs.
9. Services provided through telehealth.
10. Any additional services published by the Agency for Health Care Administration that have the most significant price variation pursuant to s. 408.05(3)(m) 408.05(3)(l).

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.
Reviser's note.—Amended to confirm the editorial substitution of a reference to s. 408.05(3)(m) for a reference to s. 408.05(3)(l) to conform to the redesignation of s. 408.05(3)(l) as added by s. 52, ch. 2020-156, Laws of Florida, to conform to the redesignation of paragraphs within subsection (3) by s. 3, ch. 2020-134, Laws of Florida.

Section 50. Paragraph (c) of subsection (9) of section 647.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

647.02 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, the term:

(9) “Travel administrator” means a person who directly or indirectly underwrites policies for; collects charges, collateral, or premiums from; or adjusts or settles claims made by residents of this state in connection with travel insurance, except that a person is not considered a travel administrator if the person is:

(c) A travel retailer, as defined in s. 626.321(1)(c)2., offering and disseminating travel insurance and registered under the license of a limited lines travel insurance producer in accordance with s. 626.321(1)(c);

Reviser's note.—Amended to confirm the editorial insertion of the word “in” to improve clarity.

Section 51. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 647.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

647.05 Sales practices.—

(3) If a consumer's destination jurisdiction requires insurance coverage, it is not an unfair trade practice to require that the consumer choose between the following options as a condition of purchasing a trip or travel package:

(a) Purchasing the coverage required by the destination jurisdiction through the travel retailer, as defined in s. 626.321(1)(c)2., or limited lines travel insurance producer supplying the trip or travel package; or

Reviser's note.—Amended to confirm the editorial insertion of the word “in” to improve clarity.

Section 52. Paragraph (h) of subsection (4) of section 723.079, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

723.079 Powers and duties of homeowners' association.—

(4) The association shall maintain the following items, when applicable, which constitute the official records of the association:

(h) The financial and accounting records of the association, kept according to good accounting practices. All financial and accounting records must be maintained within this state for at least 5 years. The financial and accounting records must include:

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.
1. Accurate, itemized, and detailed records of all receipts and expenditures.

2. A current account and a periodic statement of the account for each member, designating the name and current address of each member who is obligated to pay dues or assessments, the due date and amount of each assessment or other charge against the member, the date and amount of each payment on the account, and the balance due.

3. All tax returns, financial statements, and financial reports of the association.

4. Any other records that identify, measure, record, or communicate financial information.

Reviser’s note.—Amended to confirm the editorial deletion of the word “a” to improve clarity.

Section 53. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 784.046, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

784.046 Action by victim of repeat violence, sexual violence, or dating violence for protective injunction; dating violence investigations, notice to victims, and reporting; pretrial release violations; public records exemption.

(4)(a) The sworn petition shall allege the incidents of repeat violence, sexual violence, or dating violence and shall include the specific facts and circumstances that form the basis upon which relief is sought. With respect to a minor child who is living at home, the parent or legal guardian seeking the protective injunction on behalf of the minor child must:

1. Have been an eyewitness to, or have direct physical evidence or affidavits from eyewitnesses of, the specific facts and circumstances that form the basis upon which relief is sought, if the party against whom the protective injunction is sought is also a parent, stepparent, or legal guardian of the minor child; or

2. Have reasonable cause to believe that the minor child is a victim of repeat violence, sexual violence, or dating violence to form the basis upon which relief is sought, if the party against whom the protective injunction is sought is a person other than a parent, stepparent, or legal guardian of the minor child.

Reviser’s note.—Amended to correct an editorial error made during the compilation of the 2005 Florida Statutes.

Section 54. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 943.059, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

943.059 Court-ordered sealing of criminal history records.—

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.
(1) ELIGIBILITY.—A person is eligible to petition a court to seal a criminal history record when:

(b) The person has never, before the date the application for a certificate of eligibility is filed, been adjudicated guilty in this state of a criminal offense, or been adjudicated delinquent in this state for committing any felony or any of the following misdemeanor offenses, unless the record of such adjudication of delinquency has been expunged pursuant to s. 943.0515:

1. Assault, as defined in s. 784.011;
2. Battery, as defined in s. 784.03;
3. Assault on a law enforcement officer, a firefighter, or other specified officers, as defined in s. 784.07(2)(a);
4. Carrying a concealed weapon, as defined in s. 790.01(1);
5. Open carrying of a weapon, as defined in s. 790.053;
6. Unlawful possession or discharge of a weapon or firearm at a school-sponsored event or on school property, as defined in s. 790.115;
7. Unlawful use of destructive devices or bombs, as defined in s. 790.1615(1);
8. Unlawful possession of a firearm by a minor, as defined in s. 790.22(5);
9. Exposure of sexual organs, as defined in s. 800.03;
10. Arson, as defined in s. 806.031(1);
11. Petit theft, as defined in s. 812.014(3);
12. Neglect of a child, as defined in s. 827.03(1)(e); or
13. Cruelty to animals, as defined in s. 828.12(1) 828.12(10).

Reviser's note.—Amended to correct an erroneous cross-reference. Section 828.12 does not contain a subsection (10); subsection (1) describes cruelty to animals.

Section 55. Subsection (2) of section 960.28, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

960.28 Payment for victims’ initial forensic physical examinations.—

(2) The Crime Victims’ Services Office of the department shall pay for medical expenses connected with an initial forensic physical examination of a victim of sexual battery as defined in chapter 794 or a lewd or lascivious offense as defined in chapter 800. Such payment shall be made regardless of
whether the victim is covered by health or disability insurance and whether
the victim participates in the criminal justice system or cooperates with law
enforcement. The payment shall be made only out of moneys allocated to the
Crime Victims’ Services Office for the purposes of this section, and the
payment may not exceed $1,000 with respect to any violation. The
department shall develop and maintain separate protocols for the initial
forensic physical examination of adults and children. Payment under this
section is limited to medical expenses connected with the initial forensic
physical examination, and payment may be made to a medical provider
using an examiner qualified under part I of chapter 464, excluding s.
464.003(15) 464.003(14); chapter 458; or chapter 459. Payment made to the
medical provider by the department shall be considered by the provider as
payment in full for the initial forensic physical examination associated with
the collection of evidence. The victim may not be required to pay, directly or
indirectly, the cost of an initial forensic physical examination performed in
accordance with this section.

Reviser’s note.—Amended to conform to the redesignation of s.
464.003(14) as s. 464.003(15) by s. 22, ch. 2020-9, Laws of Florida.

Section 56. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 1004.6499, Florida
Statutes, is amended to read:

1004.6499 Florida Institute of Politics.—

(2) The goals of the institute are to:

(c) Nurture a greater awareness of and passion for public service and
politics.

Reviser’s note.—Amended to confirm the editorial insertion of the word
“of” to improve clarity.

Section 57. Subsection (4) of section 1007.33, Florida Statutes, is
amended to read:

1007.33 Site-determined baccalaureate degree access.—

(4) A Florida College System institution may:

(a) Offer specified baccalaureate degree programs through formal
agreements between the Florida College System institution and other
regionally accredited postsecondary educational institutions pursuant to
s. 1007.22.

(b) Offer baccalaureate degree programs that were authorized by law
prior to July 1, 2009.

(c) Beginning July 1, 2009, establish a first or subsequent baccalaureate
degree program for purposes of meeting district, regional, or statewide
workforce needs if approved by the State Board of Education under this section.

Beginning July 1, 2009, The Board of Trustees of St. Petersburg College is authorized to establish one or more bachelor of applied science degree programs based on an analysis of workforce needs in Pinellas, Pasco, and Hernando Counties and other counties approved by the Department of Education. For each program selected, St. Petersburg College must offer a related associate in science or associate in applied science degree program, and the baccalaureate degree level program must be designed to articulate fully with at least one associate in science degree program. The college is encouraged to develop articulation agreements for enrollment of graduates of related associate in applied science degree programs. The Board of Trustees of St. Petersburg College is authorized to establish additional baccalaureate degree programs if it determines a program is warranted and feasible based on each of the factors in paragraph (5)(d). However, the Board of Trustees of St. Petersburg College may not establish any new baccalaureate degree programs from March 31, 2014, through May 31, 2015. Prior to developing or proposing a new baccalaureate degree program, St. Petersburg College shall engage in need, demand, and impact discussions with the state university in its service district and other local and regional, accredited postsecondary providers in its region. Documentation, data, and other information from inter-institutional discussions regarding program need, demand, and impact shall be provided to the college’s board of trustees to inform the program approval process. Employment at St. Petersburg College is governed by the same laws that govern Florida College System institutions, except that upper-division faculty are eligible for continuing contracts upon the completion of the fifth year of teaching. Employee records for all personnel shall be maintained as required by s. 1012.81.

Reviser’s note.—Amended to delete obsolete language.

Section 58. Paragraph (b) of subsection (16) of section 1009.24, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1009.24 State university student fees.—

(16) Each university board of trustees may establish a tuition differential for undergraduate courses upon receipt of approval from the Board of Governors. However, beginning July 1, 2014, the Board of Governors may only approve the establishment of or an increase in tuition differential for a state research university designated as a preeminent state research university pursuant to s. 1001.7065(3). The tuition differential shall promote improvements in the quality of undergraduate education and shall provide financial aid to undergraduate students who exhibit financial need.

(b) Each tuition differential is subject to the following conditions:

1. The tuition differential may be assessed on one or more undergraduate courses or on all undergraduate courses at a state university.
2. The tuition differential may vary by course or courses, by campus or center location, and by institution. Each university board of trustees shall strive to maintain and increase enrollment in degree programs related to math, science, high technology, and other state or regional high-need fields when establishing tuition differentials by course.

3. For each state university that is designated as a preeminent state research university by the Board of Governors, pursuant to s. 1001.7065, the aggregate sum of tuition and the tuition differential may be increased by no more than 6 percent of the total charged for the aggregate sum of these fees in the preceding fiscal year. The tuition differential may be increased if the university meets or exceeds performance standard targets for that university established annually by the Board of Governors for the following performance standards, amounting to no more than a 2-percent increase in the tuition differential for each performance standard:
   a. An increase in the 4-year graduation rate for full-time, first-time-in-college students, as reported annually to the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System.
   b. An increase in the total annual research expenditures.
   c. An increase in the total patents awarded by the United States Patent and Trademark Office for the most recent years.

4. The aggregate sum of undergraduate tuition and fees per credit hour, including the tuition differential, may not exceed the national average of undergraduate tuition and fees at 4-year degree-granting public postsecondary educational institutions.

5. Beneficiaries having prepaid tuition contracts pursuant to s. 1009.98(2)(b) which were in effect on July 1, 2007, and which remain in effect, are exempt from the payment of the tuition differential.

6. The tuition differential may not be charged to any student who was in attendance at the university before July 1, 2007, and who maintains continuous enrollment.

7. The tuition differential may be waived by the university for students who meet the eligibility requirements for the Florida Public Student Assistance Grant Program established in s. 1009.50.

8. Subject to approval by the Board of Governors, the tuition differential authorized pursuant to this subsection may take effect with the 2009 fall term.

Reviser's note.—Amended to confirm the editorial insertion of the word “Program” to conform to the full name of the program.

Section 59. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 1009.50, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.
1009.50 Florida Public Student Assistance Grant Program; eligibility for grants.—

(4)(a) The funds appropriated for the Florida Public Student Assistance Grant Program shall be distributed to eligible institutions in accordance with a formula approved by the State Board of Education. The formula must consider at least the prior year’s distribution of funds, the number of eligible applicants who did not receive awards, the standardization of the expected family contribution, and provisions for unused funds. The formula must account for changes in the number of eligible students across all student assistance grant programs established pursuant to this section and ss. 1009.505, 1009.51, and 1009.52.

Reviser’s note.—Amended to confirm the editorial insertion of the word “Program” to conform to the full name of the program.

Section 60. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 1009.51, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1009.51 Florida Private Student Assistance Grant Program; eligibility for grants.—

(4)(a) The funds appropriated for the Florida Private Student Assistance Grant Program shall be distributed to eligible institutions in accordance with a formula approved by the State Board of Education. The formula must consider at least the prior year’s distribution of funds, the number of eligible applicants who did not receive awards, the standardization of the expected family contribution, and provisions for unused funds. The formula must account for changes in the number of eligible students across all student assistance grant programs established pursuant to this section and ss. 1009.50, 1009.505, and 1009.52.

Reviser’s note.—Amended to confirm the editorial insertion of the word “Program” to conform to the full name of the program.

Section 61. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 1009.52, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1009.52 Florida Postsecondary Student Assistance Grant Program; eligibility for grants.—

(4)(a) The funds appropriated for the Florida Postsecondary Student Assistance Grant Program shall be distributed to eligible institutions in accordance with a formula approved by the State Board of Education. The formula must consider at least the prior year’s distribution of funds, the number of eligible applicants who did not receive awards, the standardization of the expected family contribution, and provisions for unused funds. The formula must account for changes in the number of eligible students across all student assistance grant programs established pursuant to this section and ss. 1009.50, 1009.505, and 1009.52.

Reviser’s note.—Amended to confirm the editorial insertion of the word “Program” to conform to the full name of the program.

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.
Reviser's note.—Amended to confirm the editorial insertion of the word “Program” to conform to the full name of the program.

Section 62. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 1009.65, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1009.65 Medical Education Reimbursement and Loan Repayment Program.—

(1) To encourage qualified medical professionals to practice in underserved locations where there are shortages of such personnel, there is established the Medical Education Reimbursement and Loan Repayment Program. The function of the program is to make payments that offset loans and educational expenses incurred by students for studies leading to a medical or nursing degree, medical or nursing licensure, or advanced practice registered nurse licensure or physician assistant licensure. The following licensed or certified health care professionals are eligible to participate in this program:

(a) Medical doctors with primary care specialties, doctors of osteopathic medicine with primary care specialties, physician assistants, licensed practical nurses and registered nurses, and advanced practice registered nurses with primary care specialties such as certified nurse midwives. Primary care medical specialties for physicians include obstetrics, gynecology, general and family practice, internal medicine, pediatrics, and other specialties which may be identified by the Department of Health. From the funds available, the Department of Health shall make payments as follows:

1. Up to $4,000 per year for licensed practical nurses and registered nurses, up to $10,000 per year for advanced practice registered nurses and physician assistants, and up to $20,000 per year for physicians. Penalties for noncompliance shall be the same as those in the National Health Services Corps Loan Repayment Program. Educational expenses include costs for tuition, matriculation, registration, books, laboratory and other fees, other educational costs, and reasonable living expenses as determined by the Department of Health.

2. All payments are contingent on continued proof of primary care practice in an area defined in s. 395.602(2)(b), or an underserved area designated by the Department of Health, provided the practitioner accepts Medicaid reimbursement if eligible for such reimbursement. Correctional facilities, state hospitals, and other state institutions that employ medical personnel shall be designated by the Department of Health as underserved locations. Locations with high incidences of infant mortality, high morbidity, or low Medicaid participation by health care professionals may be designated as underserved.

Reviser's note.—Amended to confirm the editorial reinsertion of the word “and” to correct a scrivener’s error in Committee Substitute for Committee Substitute for H.B. 607, as second engrossed; Committee

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.
Substitute for Committee Substitute for H.B. 607 became ch. 2020-9, Laws of Florida.

Section 63. Paragraph (a) of subsection (9) of section 1009.986, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1009.986 Florida ABLE program.—

(9) REPORTS.—

(a) On or before November 1, 2015, Florida ABLE, Inc., shall prepare a report on the status of the establishment of the Florida ABLE program by Florida ABLE, Inc. The report must also include, if warranted, recommendations for statutory changes to enhance the effectiveness and efficiency of the program. Florida ABLE, Inc., shall submit copies of the report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Reviser’s note.—Amended to delete an obsolete provision.

Section 64. Paragraph (b) of subsection (8) and paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (17) of section 1011.62, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1011.62 Funds for operation of schools.—If the annual allocation from the Florida Education Finance Program to each district for operation of schools is not determined in the annual appropriations act or the substantive bill implementing the annual appropriations act, it shall be determined as follows:

(8) DECLINE IN FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT STUDENTS.—

(b) The allocation authorized in this paragraph (a) is suspended for the 2020-2021 fiscal year and does not apply during such fiscal year. This paragraph expires July 1, 2021.

(17) FUNDING COMPRESSION AND HOLD HARMLESS ALLOCATION.—The Legislature may provide an annual funding compression and hold harmless allocation in the General Appropriations Act. The allocation is created to provide additional funding to school districts if the school district’s total funds per FTE in the prior year were less than the statewide average or if the school district’s district cost differential in the current year is less than the prior year. The total allocation shall be distributed to eligible school districts as follows:

(a) Using the most recent prior year FEFP calculation for each eligible school district, subtract the total school district funds per FTE from the state average funds per FTE, not including any adjustments made pursuant to paragraph (19)(b) (18)(b). The resulting funds per FTE difference, or a portion thereof, as designated in the General Appropriations Act, shall then be multiplied by the school district’s total unweighted FTE.

Coding: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.
(c) Add the amounts calculated in paragraphs (a)(b) and (b)(c) and if the amount is greater than the amount included in the General Appropriations Act, the allocation shall be prorated to the appropriation amount based on each participating school district’s share. This subsection expires July 1, 2021.

Reviser’s note.—Paragraph (8)(b) is amended to confirm the editorial deletion of the word “this” to provide clarity. Paragraph (17)(a) is amended to confirm the editorial substitution of a reference to paragraph (19)(b) for a reference to paragraph (18)(b) to conform to the redesignation of subsections by s. 15, ch. 2019-23, Laws of Florida. Paragraph (17)(c) is amended to confirm the editorial substitution of a reference to paragraphs (a) and (b) for a reference to paragraphs (b) and (c) to conform to the redesignation of paragraphs by the editors.

Section 65. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act, this act shall take effect on the 60th day after adjournment sine die of the session of the Legislature in which enacted.

Approved by the Governor June 4, 2021.

Filed in Office Secretary of State June 4, 2021.