CHAPTER 2022-71

Committee Substitute for Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 768

An act relating to the Department of Health; amending s. 381.0045, F.S.; revising the purpose of the department's targeted outreach program for certain pregnant women; requiring the department to encourage high-risk pregnant women of unknown status to be tested for sexually transmissible diseases; requiring the department to provide specified information to pregnant women who have human immunodeficiency virus (HIV); requiring the department to link women with mental health services when available; requiring the department to educate pregnant women who have HIV on certain information; requiring the department to provide, for a specified purpose, continued oversight of newborns exposed to HIV; amending s. 381.0303, F.S.; removing the Children's Medical Services office from parties required to coordinate in the development of local emergency management plans for special needs shelters; amending s. 381.986, F.S.; authorizing certain applicants for medical marijuana treatment center licenses to transfer their initial application fee to one subsequent opportunity to apply for licensure under certain circumstances; prohibiting the department from renewing a medical marijuana treatment center's license under certain circumstances; authorizing the department to select samples of marijuana from medical marijuana treatment center facilities for certain testing; authorizing the department to select samples of marijuana delivery devices from medical marijuana treatment centers to determine whether such devices are safe for use; requiring the department to adopt certain rules using negotiated rulemaking procedures; requiring medical marijuana treatment centers to recall marijuana and marijuana delivery devices, instead of just edibles, under certain circumstances; exempting the department and its employees from criminal provisions if they acquire, possess, test, transport, or lawfully dispose of marijuana and marijuana delivery devices under certain circumstances; amending s. 381.99, F.S.; revising the membership of the Rare Disease Advisory Council; amending s. 383.216, F.S.; authorizing the organization representing all Healthy Start Coalitions to use any method of telecommunication to conduct meetings under certain circumstances; amending s. 406.11, F.S.; revising requirements for medical examiner death certifications; amending s. 456.039, F.S.; requiring certain applicants for licensure as physicians to provide specified documentation to the department at the time of application; amending s. 460.406, F.S.; revising provisions related to chiropractic physician licensing; amending s. 464.008, F.S.; deleting a requirement that certain nursing program graduates complete a specified preparatory course; amending s. 464.018, F.S.; revising grounds for disciplinary action against licensed nurses; amending s. 467.003, F.S.; revising and defining terms; amending s. 467.009, F.S.; revising provisions related to accredited and approved midwifery programs; amending s. 467.011, F.S.; revising

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requirements for licensure of midwives; amending s. 467.0125, F.S.; revising requirements for licensure by endorsement of midwives; revising requirements for temporary certificates to practice midwifery in this state; amending s. 467.205, F.S.; revising provisions relating to approval, continued monitoring, probationary status, provisional approval, and approval rescission of midwifery programs; amending s. 468.803, F.S.; revising provisions related to orthotist and prosthetist registration, examination, and licensing; amending s. 483.824, F.S.; revising educational requirements for clinical laboratory directors; amending s. 490.003, F.S.; defining the terms “doctoral degree from an American Psychological Association accredited program” and “doctoral degree in psychology”; amending ss. 490.005 and 490.0051, F.S.; revising education requirements for psychologist licensure and provisional licensure, respectively; amending s. 491.005, F.S.; revising requirements for licensure of clinical social workers, marriage and family therapists, and mental health counselors; amending s. 766.31, F.S.; revising eligibility requirements for certain retroactive payments to parents or legal guardians under the Florida Birth-Related Neurological Injury Compensation Plan; providing retroactive applicability; requiring the plan to make certain retroactive payments to eligible parents or guardians; authorizing the plan to make such payments in a lump sum or periodically as designated by eligible parents or legal guardians; requiring the plan to make the payments by a specified date; amending s. 766.314, F.S.; deleting obsolete language and updating provisions to conform to current law; revising the frequency with which the department must submit certain reports to the Florida Birth-Related Neurological Injury Compensation Association; revising the content of such reports; authorizing the association to enforce the collection of certain assessments in circuit court under certain circumstances; requiring the association to notify the department and the applicable regulatory board of any unpaid final judgment against a physician within a specified timeframe; providing effective dates.

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

Section 1. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 381.0045, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

381.0045 Targeted outreach for pregnant women.—

(2) It is the purpose of this section to establish a targeted outreach program for high-risk pregnant women who may not seek proper prenatal care, who suffer from substance abuse or mental health problems, or who have acquired or infected with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), and to provide these women with links to much-needed services and information.

(3) The department shall:

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(a) Conduct outreach programs through contracts with, grants to, or other working relationships with persons or entities where the target population is likely to be found.

(b) Provide outreach that is peer-based, culturally sensitive, and performed in a nonjudgmental manner.

(c) Encourage high-risk pregnant women of unknown status to be tested for HIV and other sexually transmissible diseases as specified by department rule.

(d) Educate women not receiving prenatal care as to the benefits of such care.

(e) Provide HIV-infected pregnant women who have HIV with information on the need for antiretroviral medication for their newborn, their medication options, and how they can access the medication after their discharge from the hospital so they can make an informed decision about the use of Zidovudine (AZT).

(f) Link women with substance abuse treatment and mental health services, when available, and act as a liaison with Healthy Start coalitions, children’s medical services, Ryan White-funded providers, and other services of the Department of Health.

(g) Educate pregnant women who have HIV on the importance of engaging in and continuing HIV care.

(h) Provide continued oversight of any newborn exposed to HIV to determine the newborn’s final HIV status and ensure continued linkage to care if the newborn is diagnosed with HIV to HIV-exposed newborns.

Section 2. Paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (2) of section 381.0303, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

381.0303 Special needs shelters.—

(2) SPECIAL NEEDS SHELTER PLAN; STAFFING; STATE AGENCY ASSISTANCE.—If funds have been appropriated to support disaster coordinator positions in county health departments:

(a) The department shall assume lead responsibility for the coordination of local medical and health care providers, the American Red Cross, and other interested parties in developing a plan for the staffing and medical management of special needs shelters and. The local Children’s Medical Services offices shall assume lead responsibility for the coordination of local medical and health care providers, the American Red Cross, and other interested parties in developing a plan for the staffing and medical management of pediatric special needs shelters. Plans must conform to the local comprehensive emergency management plan.

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(c) The appropriate county health department, Children’s Medical Services office, and local emergency management agency shall jointly decide who has responsibility for medical supervision in each special needs shelter.

Section 3. Effective upon this act becoming a law, paragraph (a) of subsection (8) of section 381.986, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

381.986 Medical use of marijuana.—

(8) MEDICAL MARIJUANA TREATMENT CENTERS.—

(a) The department shall license medical marijuana treatment centers to ensure reasonable statewide accessibility and availability as necessary for qualified patients registered in the medical marijuana use registry and who are issued a physician certification under this section.

1. As soon as practicable, but no later than July 3, 2017, the department shall license as a medical marijuana treatment center any entity that holds an active, unrestricted license to cultivate, process, transport, and dispense low-THC cannabis, medical cannabis, and cannabis delivery devices, under former s. 381.986, Florida Statutes 2016, before July 1, 2017, and which meets the requirements of this section. In addition to the authority granted under this section, these entities are authorized to dispense low-THC cannabis, medical cannabis, and cannabis delivery devices ordered pursuant to former s. 381.986, Florida Statutes 2016, which were entered into the compassionate use registry before July 1, 2017, and are authorized to begin dispensing marijuana under this section on July 3, 2017. The department may grant variances from the representations made in such an entity’s original application for approval under former s. 381.986, Florida Statutes 2014, pursuant to paragraph (e).

2. The department shall license as medical marijuana treatment centers 10 applicants that meet the requirements of this section, under the following parameters:

a. As soon as practicable, but no later than August 1, 2017, the department shall license any applicant whose application was reviewed, evaluated, and scored by the department and which was denied a dispensing organization license by the department under former s. 381.986, Florida Statutes 2014; which had one or more administrative or judicial challenges pending as of January 1, 2017, or had a final ranking within one point of the highest final ranking in its region under former s. 381.986, Florida Statutes 2014; which meets the requirements of this section; and which provides documentation to the department that it has the existing infrastructure and technical and technological ability to begin cultivating marijuana within 30 days after registration as a medical marijuana treatment center.

b. As soon as practicable, the department shall license one applicant that is a recognized class member of Pigford v. Glickman, 185 F.R.D. 82 (D.D.C. 1999), or In Re Black Farmers Litig., 856 F. Supp. 2d 1 (D.D.C. 2011). An
applicant licensed under this sub-subparagraph is exempt from the requirement of subparagraph (b)2. An applicant that applies for licensure under this sub-subparagraph, pays its initial application fee, is determined by the department through the application process to qualify as a recognized class member, and is not awarded a license under this sub-subparagraph may transfer its initial application fee to one subsequent opportunity to apply for licensure under subparagraph 4.

c. As soon as practicable, but no later than October 3, 2017, the department shall license applicants that meet the requirements of this section in sufficient numbers to result in 10 total licenses issued under this subparagraph, while accounting for the number of licenses issued under sub-subparagraphs a. and b.

3. For up to two of the licenses issued under subparagraph 2., the department shall give preference to applicants that demonstrate in their applications that they own one or more facilities that are, or were, used for the canning, concentrating, or otherwise processing of citrus fruit or citrus molasses and will use or convert the facility or facilities for the processing of marijuana.

4. Within 6 months after the registration of 100,000 active qualified patients in the medical marijuana use registry, the department shall license four additional medical marijuana treatment centers that meet the requirements of this section. Thereafter, the department shall license four medical marijuana treatment centers within 6 months after the registration of each additional 100,000 active qualified patients in the medical marijuana use registry that meet the requirements of this section.

Section 4. Paragraphs (e) through (h) of subsection (14) of section 381.986, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs (f) through (i), respectively, paragraphs (b) and (e) of subsection (8) are amended, and a new paragraph (e) is added to subsection (14) of that section, to read:

381.986 Medical use of marijuana.—

(8) MEDICAL MARIJUANA TREATMENT CENTERS.—

(b) An applicant for licensure as a medical marijuana treatment center shall apply to the department on a form prescribed by the department and adopted in rule. The department shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 establishing a procedure for the issuance and biennial renewal of licenses, including initial application and biennial renewal fees sufficient to cover the costs of implementing and administering this section, and establishing supplemental licensure fees for payment beginning May 1, 2018, sufficient to cover the costs of administering ss. 381.989 and 1004.4351. The department shall identify applicants with strong diversity plans reflecting this state’s commitment to diversity and implement training programs and other educational programs to enable minority persons and minority business enterprises, as defined in s. 288.703, and veteran business

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enterprises, as defined in s. 295.187, to compete for medical marijuana treatment center licensure and contracts. Subject to the requirements in subparagraphs (a)2.-4., the department shall issue a license to an applicant if the applicant meets the requirements of this section and pays the initial application fee. The department shall renew the licensure of a medical marijuana treatment center biennially if the licensee meets the requirements of this section and pays the biennial renewal fee. However, the department may not renew the license of a medical marijuana treatment center that has not begun to cultivate, process, and dispense marijuana by the date that the medical marijuana treatment center is required to renew its license. An individual may not be an applicant, owner, officer, board member, or manager on more than one application for licensure as a medical marijuana treatment center. An individual or entity may not be awarded more than one license as a medical marijuana treatment center. An applicant for licensure as a medical marijuana treatment center must demonstrate:

1. That, for the 5 consecutive years before submitting the application, the applicant has been registered to do business in the state.

2. Possession of a valid certificate of registration issued by the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services pursuant to s. 581.131.

3. The technical and technological ability to cultivate and produce marijuana, including, but not limited to, low-THC cannabis.

4. The ability to secure the premises, resources, and personnel necessary to operate as a medical marijuana treatment center.

5. The ability to maintain accountability of all raw materials, finished products, and any byproducts to prevent diversion or unlawful access to or possession of these substances.

6. An infrastructure reasonably located to dispense marijuana to registered qualified patients statewide or regionally as determined by the department.

7. The financial ability to maintain operations for the duration of the 2-year approval cycle, including the provision of certified financial statements to the department.

   a. Upon approval, the applicant must post a $5 million performance bond issued by an authorized surety insurance company rated in one of the three highest rating categories by a nationally recognized rating service. However, a medical marijuana treatment center serving at least 1,000 qualified patients is only required to maintain a $2 million performance bond.

   b. In lieu of the performance bond required under sub-subparagraph a., the applicant may provide an irrevocable letter of credit payable to the department or provide cash to the department. If provided with cash under this sub-subparagraph, the department shall deposit the cash in the Grants...
and Donations Trust Fund within the Department of Health, subject to the same conditions as the bond regarding requirements for the applicant to forfeit ownership of the funds. If the funds deposited under this sub-subparagraph generate interest, the amount of that interest shall be used by the department for the administration of this section.

8. That all owners, officers, board members, and managers have passed a background screening pursuant to subsection (9).

9. The employment of a medical director to supervise the activities of the medical marijuana treatment center.

10. A diversity plan that promotes and ensures the involvement of minority persons and minority business enterprises, as defined in s. 288.703, or veteran business enterprises, as defined in s. 295.187, in ownership, management, and employment. An applicant for licensure renewal must show the effectiveness of the diversity plan by including the following with his or her application for renewal:

   a. Representation of minority persons and veterans in the medical marijuana treatment center’s workforce;

   b. Efforts to recruit minority persons and veterans for employment; and

   c. A record of contracts for services with minority business enterprises and veteran business enterprises.

(e) A licensed medical marijuana treatment center shall cultivate, process, transport, and dispense marijuana for medical use. A licensed medical marijuana treatment center may not contract for services directly related to the cultivation, processing, and dispensing of marijuana or marijuana delivery devices, except that a medical marijuana treatment center licensed pursuant to subparagraph (a)1. may contract with a single entity for the cultivation, processing, transporting, and dispensing of marijuana and marijuana delivery devices. A licensed medical marijuana treatment center must, at all times, maintain compliance with the criteria demonstrated and representations made in the initial application and the criteria established in this subsection. Upon request, the department may grant a medical marijuana treatment center a variance from the representations made in the initial application. Consideration of such a request shall be based upon the individual facts and circumstances surrounding the request. A variance may not be granted unless the requesting medical marijuana treatment center can demonstrate to the department that it has a proposed alternative to the specific representation made in its application which fulfills the same or a similar purpose as the specific representation in a way that the department can reasonably determine will not be a lower standard than the specific representation in the application. A variance may not be granted from the requirements in subparagraph 2. and subparagraphs (b)1. and 2.

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1. A licensed medical marijuana treatment center may transfer ownership to an individual or entity who meets the requirements of this section. A publicly traded corporation or publicly traded company that meets the requirements of this section is not precluded from ownership of a medical marijuana treatment center. To accommodate a change in ownership:

   a. The licensed medical marijuana treatment center shall notify the department in writing at least 60 days before the anticipated date of the change of ownership.

   b. The individual or entity applying for initial licensure due to a change of ownership must submit an application that must be received by the department at least 60 days before the date of change of ownership.

   c. Upon receipt of an application for a license, the department shall examine the application and, within 30 days after receipt, notify the applicant in writing of any apparent errors or omissions and request any additional information required.

   d. Requested information omitted from an application for licensure must be filed with the department within 21 days after the department’s request for omitted information or the application shall be deemed incomplete and shall be withdrawn from further consideration and the fees shall be forfeited.

   e. Within 30 days after the receipt of a complete application, the department shall approve or deny the application.

2. A medical marijuana treatment center, and any individual or entity who directly or indirectly owns, controls, or holds with power to vote 5 percent or more of the voting shares of a medical marijuana treatment center, may not acquire direct or indirect ownership or control of any voting shares or other form of ownership of any other medical marijuana treatment center.

3. A medical marijuana treatment center may not enter into any form of profit-sharing arrangement with the property owner or lessor of any of its facilities where cultivation, processing, storing, or dispensing of marijuana and marijuana delivery devices occurs.

4. All employees of a medical marijuana treatment center must be 21 years of age or older and have passed a background screening pursuant to subsection (9).

5. Each medical marijuana treatment center must adopt and enforce policies and procedures to ensure employees and volunteers receive training on the legal requirements to dispense marijuana to qualified patients.

6. When growing marijuana, a medical marijuana treatment center:
a. May use pesticides determined by the department, after consultation with the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, to be safely applied to plants intended for human consumption, but may not use pesticides designated as restricted-use pesticides pursuant to s. 487.042.

b. Must grow marijuana within an enclosed structure and in a room separate from any other plant.

c. Must inspect seeds and growing plants for plant pests that endanger or threaten the horticultural and agricultural interests of the state in accordance with chapter 581 and any rules adopted thereunder.

d. Must perform fumigation or treatment of plants, or remove and destroy infested or infected plants, in accordance with chapter 581 and any rules adopted thereunder.

7. Each medical marijuana treatment center must produce and make available for purchase at least one low-THC cannabis product.

8. A medical marijuana treatment center that produces edibles must hold a permit to operate as a food establishment pursuant to chapter 500, the Florida Food Safety Act, and must comply with all the requirements for food establishments pursuant to chapter 500 and any rules adopted thereunder. Edibles may not contain more than 200 milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol, and a single serving portion of an edible may not exceed 10 milligrams of tetrahydrocannabinol. Edibles may have a potency variance of no greater than 15 percent. Edibles may not be attractive to children; be manufactured in the shape of humans, cartoons, or animals; be manufactured in a form that bears any reasonable resemblance to products available for consumption as commercially available candy; or contain any color additives. To discourage consumption of edibles by children, the department shall determine by rule any shapes, forms, and ingredients allowed and prohibited for edibles. Medical marijuana treatment centers may not begin processing or dispensing edibles until after the effective date of the rule. The department shall also adopt sanitation rules providing the standards and requirements for the storage, display, or dispensing of edibles.

9. Within 12 months after licensure, a medical marijuana treatment center must demonstrate to the department that all of its processing facilities have passed a Food Safety Good Manufacturing Practices, such as Global Food Safety Initiative or equivalent, inspection by a nationally accredited certifying body. A medical marijuana treatment center must immediately stop processing at any facility which fails to pass this inspection until it demonstrates to the department that such facility has met this requirement.

10. A medical marijuana treatment center that produces prerolled marijuana cigarettes may not use wrapping paper made with tobacco or hemp.

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11. When processing marijuana, a medical marijuana treatment center must:

   a. Process the marijuana within an enclosed structure and in a room separate from other plants or products.

   b. Comply with department rules when processing marijuana with hydrocarbon solvents or other solvents or gases exhibiting potential toxicity to humans. The department shall determine by rule the requirements for medical marijuana treatment centers to use such solvents or gases exhibiting potential toxicity to humans.

   c. Comply with federal and state laws and regulations and department rules for solid and liquid wastes. The department shall determine by rule procedures for the storage, handling, transportation, management, and disposal of solid and liquid waste generated during marijuana production and processing. The Department of Environmental Protection shall assist the department in developing such rules.

   d. Test the processed marijuana using a medical marijuana testing laboratory before it is dispensed. Results must be verified and signed by two medical marijuana treatment center employees. Before dispensing, the medical marijuana treatment center must determine that the test results indicate that low-THC cannabis meets the definition of low-THC cannabis, the concentration of tetrahydrocannabinol meets the potency requirements of this section, the labeling of the concentration of tetrahydrocannabinol and cannabidiol is accurate, and all marijuana is safe for human consumption and free from contaminants that are unsafe for human consumption. The department shall determine by rule which contaminants must be tested for and the maximum levels of each contaminant which are safe for human consumption. The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services shall assist the department in developing the testing requirements for contaminants that are unsafe for human consumption in edibles. The department shall also determine by rule the procedures for the treatment of marijuana that fails to meet the testing requirements of this section, s. 381.988, or department rule. The department may select samples of marijuana a random sample from edibles available for purchase in a medical marijuana treatment center dispensing facility which shall be tested by the department to determine whether the marijuana edible meets the potency requirements of this section, is safe for human consumption, and is accurately labeled with the labeling of the tetrahydrocannabinol and cannabidiol concentration or to verify the result of marijuana testing conducted by a marijuana testing laboratory. The department may also select samples of marijuana delivery devices from a medical marijuana treatment center to determine whether the marijuana delivery device is safe for use by qualified patients is accurate. A medical marijuana treatment center may not require payment from the department for the sample. A medical marijuana treatment center must recall marijuana edibles, including all marijuana and marijuana products edibles made from the same batch of marijuana, that fail to meet the potency requirements of this
section, that which are unsafe for human consumption, or for which the labeling of the tetrahydrocannabinol and cannabidiol concentration is inaccurate. The department shall adopt rules to establish marijuana potency variations of no greater than 15 percent using negotiated rulemaking pursuant to s. 120.54(2)(d) which accounts for, but is not limited to, time lapses between testing, testing methods, testing instruments, and types of marijuana sampled for testing. The department may not issue any recalls for product potency as it relates to product labeling before issuing a rule relating to potency variation standards. A medical marijuana treatment center must also recall all marijuana delivery devices determined to be unsafe for use by qualified patients. The medical marijuana treatment center must retain records of all testing and samples of each homogenous batch of marijuana for at least 9 months. The medical marijuana treatment center must contract with a marijuana testing laboratory to perform audits on the medical marijuana treatment center’s standard operating procedures, testing records, and samples and provide the results to the department to confirm that the marijuana or low-THC cannabis meets the requirements of this section and that the marijuana or low-THC cannabis is safe for human consumption. A medical marijuana treatment center shall reserve two processed samples from each batch and retain such samples for at least 9 months for the purpose of such audits. A medical marijuana treatment center may use a laboratory that has not been certified by the department under s. 381.988 until such time as at least one laboratory holds the required certification, but in no event later than July 1, 2018.


f. Package the marijuana in a receptacle that has a firmly affixed and legible label stating the following information:

(I) The marijuana or low-THC cannabis meets the requirements of subparagraph d.

(II) The name of the medical marijuana treatment center from which the marijuana originates.

(III) The batch number and harvest number from which the marijuana originates and the date dispensed.

(IV) The name of the physician who issued the physician certification.

(V) The name of the patient.

(VI) The product name, if applicable, and dosage form, including concentration of tetrahydrocannabinol and cannabidiol. The product name may not contain wording commonly associated with products marketed by or to children.

(VII) The recommended dose.

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(VIII) A warning that it is illegal to transfer medical marijuana to another person.

(IX) A marijuana universal symbol developed by the department.

12. The medical marijuana treatment center shall include in each package a patient package insert with information on the specific product dispensed related to:
   a. Clinical pharmacology.
   b. Indications and use.
   c. Dosage and administration.
   d. Dosage forms and strengths.
   e. Contraindications.
   f. Warnings and precautions.
   g. Adverse reactions.

13. In addition to the packaging and labeling requirements specified in subparagraphs 11. and 12., marijuana in a form for smoking must be packaged in a sealed receptacle with a legible and prominent warning to keep away from children and a warning that states marijuana smoke contains carcinogens and may negatively affect health. Such receptacles for marijuana in a form for smoking must be plain, opaque, and white without depictions of the product or images other than the medical marijuana treatment center’s department-approved logo and the marijuana universal symbol.

14. The department shall adopt rules to regulate the types, appearance, and labeling of marijuana delivery devices dispensed from a medical marijuana treatment center. The rules must require marijuana delivery devices to have an appearance consistent with medical use.

15. Each edible shall be individually sealed in plain, opaque wrapping marked only with the marijuana universal symbol. Where practical, each edible shall be marked with the marijuana universal symbol. In addition to the packaging and labeling requirements in subparagraphs 11. and 12., edible receptacles must be plain, opaque, and white without depictions of the product or images other than the medical marijuana treatment center’s department-approved logo and the marijuana universal symbol. The receptacle must also include a list of all the edible’s ingredients, storage instructions, an expiration date, a legible and prominent warning to keep away from children and pets, and a warning that the edible has not been produced or inspected pursuant to federal food safety laws.
16. When dispensing marijuana or a marijuana delivery device, a medical marijuana treatment center:

a. May dispense any active, valid order for low-THC cannabis, medical cannabis and cannabis delivery devices issued pursuant to former s. 381.986, Florida Statutes 2016, which was entered into the medical marijuana use registry before July 1, 2017.

b. May not dispense more than a 70-day supply of marijuana within any 70-day period to a qualified patient or caregiver. May not dispense more than one 35-day supply of marijuana in a form for smoking within any 35-day period to a qualified patient or caregiver. A 35-day supply of marijuana in a form for smoking may not exceed 2.5 ounces unless an exception to this amount is approved by the department pursuant to paragraph (4)(f).

c. Must have the medical marijuana treatment center’s employee who dispenses the marijuana or a marijuana delivery device enter into the medical marijuana use registry his or her name or unique employee identifier.

d. Must verify that the qualified patient and the caregiver, if applicable, each have an active registration in the medical marijuana use registry and an active and valid medical marijuana use registry identification card, the amount and type of marijuana dispensed matches the physician certification in the medical marijuana use registry for that qualified patient, and the physician certification has not already been filled.

e. May not dispense marijuana to a qualified patient who is younger than 18 years of age. If the qualified patient is younger than 18 years of age, marijuana may only be dispensed to the qualified patient’s caregiver.

f. May not dispense or sell any other type of cannabis, alcohol, or illicit drug-related product, including pipes or wrapping papers made with tobacco or hemp, other than a marijuana delivery device required for the medical use of marijuana and which is specified in a physician certification.

g. Must, upon dispensing the marijuana or marijuana delivery device, record in the registry the date, time, quantity, and form of marijuana dispensed; the type of marijuana delivery device dispensed; and the name and medical marijuana use registry identification number of the qualified patient or caregiver to whom the marijuana delivery device was dispensed.

h. Must ensure that patient records are not visible to anyone other than the qualified patient, his or her caregiver, and authorized medical marijuana treatment center employees.

(14) EXCEPTIONS TO OTHER LAWS.—

(e) Notwithstanding s. 893.13, s. 893.135, s. 893.147, or any other law, but subject to the requirements of this section, the department, including an employee of the department acting within the scope of his or her
employment, may acquire, possess, test, transport, and lawfully dispose of marijuana and marijuana delivery devices as provided in this section, in s. 381.988, and by department rule.

Section 5. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (2) of section 381.99, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

381.99 Rare Disease Advisory Council.—

(2) The advisory council is composed of the following members:

(b) As appointed by the President of the Senate:

1. A representative from an academic research institution in this state which receives grant funding for research regarding rare diseases.

2. A physician who is licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 and practicing in this state with experience in treating rare diseases.

3. An individual who is 18 years of age or older who has a rare disease.

4. Two individuals who are, or were previously, caregivers for individuals with a rare disease.

5. A representative of an organization operating in this state which provides care or other support to individuals with rare diseases.

(c) As appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

1. A representative from an academic research institution in this state which receives grant funding for research regarding rare diseases.

2. A physician who is licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 and practicing in this state with experience in treating rare diseases.

3. An individual who is 18 years of age or older who has a rare disease.

4. Two individuals who are, or were previously, caregivers for individuals with a rare disease.

5. A representative of organizations in this state which provide care or other support to individuals with rare diseases.

Any vacancy on the advisory council must be filled in the same manner as the original appointment.

Section 6. Subsection (9) of section 383.216, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

383.216 Community-based prenatal and infant health care.—

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(9) Local prenatal and infant health care coalitions shall incorporate as not-for-profit corporations for the purpose of seeking and receiving grants from federal, state, and local government and other contributors. However, a coalition need not be designated as a tax-exempt organization under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. The administrative services organization representing all Healthy Start Coalitions under s. 409.975(4) may use any method of telecommunication to conduct meetings for any authorized function, provided that the public is given proper notice of and reasonable access to the meeting.

Section 7. Subsection (1) of section 406.11, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

406.11 Examinations, investigations, and autopsies.—

(1) In any of the following circumstances involving the death of a human being, the medical examiner of the district in which the death occurred or the body was found shall determine the cause of death and certify the death and shall, for that purpose, make or perform such examinations, investigations, and autopsies as he or she deems necessary or as requested by the state attorney:

(a) When any person dies in this state:
1. Of criminal violence.
2. By accident.
4. Suddenly, when in apparent good health.
5. Unattended by a practicing physician or other recognized practitioner.
6. In any prison or penal institution.
7. In police custody.
8. In any suspicious or unusual circumstance.
9. By criminal abortion.
10. By poison.
11. By disease constituting a threat to public health.
12. By disease, injury, or toxic agent resulting from employment.

(b) When a dead body is brought into this state without proper medical certification.

(c) When a body is to be cremated, dissected, or buried at sea.

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Section 8. Subsection (1) of section 456.039, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

456.039 Designated health care professionals; information required for licensure.—

(1) Each person who applies for initial licensure or license renewal as a physician under chapter 458, chapter 459, chapter 460, or chapter 461, except a person applying for registration pursuant to ss. 458.345 and 459.021, must furnish the following information to the department, at the time of application or, and each physician who applies for license renewal under chapter 458, chapter 459, chapter 460, or chapter 461, except a person registered pursuant to ss. 458.345 and 459.021, must, in conjunction with the renewal of such license and under procedures adopted by the department of Health, and in addition to any other information that may be required from the applicant, furnish the following information to the Department of Health:

(a)1. The name of each medical school that the applicant has attended, with the dates of attendance and the date of graduation, and a description of all graduate medical education completed by the applicant, excluding any coursework taken to satisfy medical licensure continuing education requirements.

2. The name of each hospital at which the applicant has privileges.

3. The address at which the applicant will primarily conduct his or her practice.

4. Any certification that the applicant has received from a specialty board that is recognized by the board to which the applicant is applying.

5. The year that the applicant began practicing medicine.

6. Any appointment to the faculty of a medical school which the applicant currently holds and an indication as to whether the applicant has had the responsibility for graduate medical education within the most recent 10 years.

7. A description of any criminal offense of which the applicant has been found guilty, regardless of whether adjudication of guilt was withheld, or to which the applicant has pled guilty or nolo contendere. A criminal offense committed in another jurisdiction which would have been a felony or misdemeanor if committed in this state must be reported. If the applicant indicates that a criminal offense is under appeal and submits a copy of the notice for appeal of that criminal offense, the department must state that the criminal offense is under appeal if the criminal offense is reported in the applicant’s profile. If the applicant indicates to the department that a criminal offense is under appeal, the applicant must, upon disposition of the appeal, submit to the department a copy of the final written order of disposition.

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.
8. A description of any final disciplinary action taken within the previous 10 years against the applicant by the agency regulating the profession that the applicant is or has been licensed to practice, whether in this state or in any other jurisdiction, by a specialty board that is recognized by the American Board of Medical Specialties, the American Osteopathic Association, or a similar national organization, or by a licensed hospital, health maintenance organization, prepaid health clinic, ambulatory surgical center, or nursing home. Disciplinary action includes resignation from or nonrenewal of medical staff membership or the restriction of privileges at a licensed hospital, health maintenance organization, prepaid health clinic, ambulatory surgical center, or nursing home taken in lieu of or in settlement of a pending disciplinary case related to competence or character. If the applicant indicates that the disciplinary action is under appeal and submits a copy of the document initiating an appeal of the disciplinary action, the department must state that the disciplinary action is under appeal if the disciplinary action is reported in the applicant’s profile.

9. Relevant professional qualifications as defined by the applicable board.

(b) In addition to the information required under paragraph (a), for each applicant seeking licensure under chapter 458, chapter 459, or chapter 461, and who has practiced previously in this state or in another jurisdiction or a foreign country, must provide the information required of licensees under those chapters pursuant to s. 456.049. An applicant for licensure under chapter 460 who has practiced previously in this state or in another jurisdiction or a foreign country must provide the same information as is required of licensees under chapter 458, pursuant to s. 456.049.

(c) For each applicant seeking licensure under chapter 458 or chapter 459, proof of payment of the assessment required under s. 766.314, if applicable.

Section 9. Subsection (1) of section 460.406, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

460.406 Licensure by examination.—

(1) Any person desiring to be licensed as a chiropractic physician must apply to the department to take the licensure examination. There shall be an application fee set by the board not to exceed $100 which shall be nonrefundable. There shall also be an examination fee not to exceed $500 plus the actual per applicant cost to the department for purchase of portions of the examination from the National Board of Chiropractic Examiners or a similar national organization, which may be refundable if the applicant is found ineligible to take the examination. The department shall examine each applicant whom the board certifies has met all of the following criteria:

(a) Completed the application form and remitted the appropriate fee.
(b) Submitted proof satisfactory to the department that he or she is not less than 18 years of age.

(c) Submitted proof satisfactory to the department that he or she is a graduate of a chiropractic college which is accredited by or has status with the Council on Chiropractic Education or its predecessor agency. However, any applicant who is a graduate of a chiropractic college that was initially accredited by the Council on Chiropractic Education in 1995, who graduated from such college within the 4 years immediately preceding such accreditation, and who is otherwise qualified is shall be eligible to take the examination. An application for a license to practice chiropractic medicine may not shall be denied solely because the applicant is a graduate of a chiropractic college that subscribes to one philosophy of chiropractic medicine as distinguished from another.

(d) 1. For an applicant who has matriculated in a chiropractic college before prior to July 2, 1990, completed at least 2 years of residence college work, consisting of a minimum of one-half the work acceptable for a bachelor’s degree granted on the basis of a 4-year period of study, in a college or university accredited by an institutional accrediting agency recognized and approved by the United States Department of Education. However, before prior to being certified by the board to sit for the examination, each applicant who has matriculated in a chiropractic college after July 1, 1990, must shall have been granted a bachelor’s degree, based upon 4 academic years of study, by a college or university accredited by an institutional a regional accrediting agency that which is a member of the Commission on Recognition of Postsecondary Accreditation.

2. Effective July 1, 2000, completed, before prior to matriculation in a chiropractic college, at least 3 years of residence college work, consisting of a minimum of 90 semester hours leading to a bachelor’s degree in a liberal arts college or university accredited by an institutional accrediting agency recognized and approved by the United States Department of Education. However, before prior to being certified by the board to sit for the examination, each applicant who has matriculated in a chiropractic college after July 1, 2000, must shall have been granted a bachelor’s degree from an institution holding accreditation for that degree from an institutional a regional accrediting agency that which is recognized by the United States Department of Education. The applicant’s chiropractic degree must consist of credits earned in the chiropractic program and may not include academic credit for courses from the bachelor’s degree.

(e) Successfully completed the National Board of Chiropractic Examiners certification examination in parts I, II, III, and IV, and the physiotherapy examination of the National Board of Chiropractic Examiners, with a score approved by the board.

(f) Submitted to the department a set of fingerprints on a form and under procedures specified by the department, along with payment in an amount 

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equal to the costs incurred by the Department of Health for the criminal background check of the applicant.

The board may require an applicant who graduated from an institution accredited by the Council on Chiropractic Education more than 10 years before the date of application to the board to take the National Board of Chiropractic Examiners Special Purposes Examination for Chiropractic, or its equivalent, as determined by the board. The board shall establish by rule a passing score.

Section 10. Subsection (4) of section 464.008, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

464.008 Licensure by examination.—

(4) If an applicant who graduates from an approved program does not take the licensure examination within 6 months after graduation, he or she must enroll in and successfully complete a board-approved licensure examination preparatory course. The applicant is responsible for all costs associated with the course and may not use state or federal financial aid for such costs. The board shall by rule establish guidelines for licensure examination preparatory courses.

Section 11. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section 464.018, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

464.018 Disciplinary actions.—

(1) The following acts constitute grounds for denial of a license or disciplinary action, as specified in ss. 456.072(2) and 464.0095:

(e) Having been found guilty of, regardless of adjudication, or entered a plea of nolo contendere or guilty to, regardless of adjudication, any offense prohibited under s. 435.04 or similar statute of another jurisdiction; or having committed an act which constitutes domestic violence as defined in s. 741.28.

Section 12. Subsections (13) and (14) of section 467.003, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (14) and (15), respectively, subsections (1) and (12) are amended, and a new subsection (13) is added to that section, to read:

467.003 Definitions.—As used in this chapter, unless the context otherwise requires:

(1) “Approved midwifery program” means a midwifery school or a midwifery training program which is approved by the department pursuant to s. 467.205.

(12) “Preceptor” means a physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, a licensed midwife licensed under this chapter, or a certified
nurse midwife licensed under chapter 464, who has a minimum of 3 years’ professional experience; and who directs, teaches, supervises, and evaluates the learning experiences of the student midwife as part of an approved midwifery program.

(13) “Prelicensure course” means a course of study, offered by an accredited midwifery program and approved by the department, which an applicant for licensure must complete before a license may be issued and which provides instruction in the laws and rules of this state and demonstrates the student’s competency to practice midwifery under this chapter.

Section 13. Section 467.009, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

467.009 Accredited and approved midwifery programs; education and training requirements.—

(1) The department shall adopt standards for accredited and approved midwifery programs which must include, but need not be limited to, standards for all of the following:

(a) The standards shall encompass Clinical and classroom instruction in all aspects of prenatal, intrapartal, and postpartal care, including all of the following:

1. Obstetrics;
2. Neonatal pediatrics;
3. Basic sciences;
4. Female reproductive anatomy and physiology;
5. Behavioral sciences;
6. Childbirth education;
7. Community care;
8. Epidemiology;
9. Genetics;
10. Embryology;
11. Neonatology;
12. Applied pharmacology;
13. The medical and legal aspects of midwifery;
14. Gynecology and women’s health

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15. Family planning, nutrition during pregnancy and lactation, breastfeeding, and basic nursing skills; and any other instruction determined by the department and council to be necessary. 

(b) The standards shall incorporate the Core competencies, incorporating those established by the American College of Nurse Midwives and the Midwives Alliance of North America, including knowledge, skills, and professional behavior in all of the following areas:

1. Primary management, collaborative management, referral, and medical consultation;

2. Antepartal, intrapartal, postpartal, and neonatal care;

3. Family planning and gynecological care;

4. Common complications; and

5. Professional responsibilities.

(c) Noncurricular The standards shall include noncurriculum matters under this section, including, but not limited to, staffing and teacher qualifications.

(2) An accredited and approved midwifery program must offer shall include a course of study and clinical training for a minimum of 3 years which incorporates all of the standards, curriculum guidelines, and educational objectives provided in this section and the rules adopted hereunder.

(3) An accredited and approved midwifery program may reduce If the applicant is a registered nurse or a licensed practical nurse or has previous nursing or midwifery education, the required period of training may be reduced to the extent of the student's applicant's qualifications as a registered nurse or licensed practical nurse or based on prior completion of equivalent nursing or midwifery education, as determined under rules adopted by the department rule. In no case shall the training be reduced to a period of less than 2 years.

(4)(3) An accredited and approved midwifery program may accept students who To be accepted into an approved midwifery program, an applicant shall have both:

(a) A high school diploma or its equivalent.

(b) Taken three college-level credits each of math and English or demonstrated competencies in communication and computation.
As part of its course of study, an accredited and approved midwifery program must require clinical training that includes all of the following:

(a) A student midwife, during training, shall undertake, under the supervision of a preceptor, The care of 50 women in each of the prenatal, intrapartal, and postpartal periods under the supervision of a preceptor, but The same women need not be seen through all three periods.

(b) Observation of The student midwife shall observe an additional 25 women in the intrapartal period before qualifying for a license.

Clinical The training required under this section must include all of the following:

(a) shall include Training in either hospitals or alternative birth settings, or both.

(b) A requirement that students demonstrate competency in the assessment of and differentiation, with particular emphasis on learning the ability to differentiate between low-risk pregnancies and high-risk pregnancies.

A hospital or birthing center receiving public funds shall be required to provide student midwives access to observe labor, delivery, and postpartal procedures, provided the woman in labor has given informed consent. The Department of Health shall assist in facilitating access to hospital training for accredited and approved midwifery programs.

The Department of Education shall adopt curricular frameworks for midwifery programs offered by conducted within public educational institutions under pursuant to this section.

Nonpublic educational institutions that conduct approved midwifery programs shall be accredited by a member of the Commission on Recognition of Postsecondary Accreditation and shall be licensed by the Commission for Independent Education.

Section 14. Section 467.011, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

467.011 Licensed midwives; qualifications; examination Licensure by examination.—

(1) The department shall administer an examination to test the proficiency of applicants in the core competencies required to practice midwifery as specified in s. 467.009.

(2) The department shall develop, publish, and make available to interested parties at a reasonable cost a bibliography and guide for the examination.
(3) The department shall issue a license to practice midwifery to an applicant who meets all of the following criteria:

(1) Demonstrates that he or she has graduated from one of the following:

(a) An accredited and approved midwifery program.

(b) A medical or midwifery program offered in another state, jurisdiction, territory, or country whose graduation requirements were equivalent to or exceeded those required by s. 467.009 and the rules adopted thereunder at the time of graduation.

(2) Demonstrates that he or she has and successfully completed a prelicensure course offered by an accredited and approved midwifery program. Students graduating from an accredited and approved midwifery program may meet this requirement by showing that the content requirements for the prelicensure course were covered as part of their course of study.

(3) Submits an application for licensure on a form approved by the department and pays the appropriate fee.

(4) Demonstrates that he or she has received a passing score on an examination specified by the department, upon payment of the required licensure fee.

Section 15. Section 467.0125, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

467.0125 Licensed midwives; qualifications; Licensure by endorsement; temporary certificates.—

(1) The department shall issue a license by endorsement to practice midwifery to an applicant who, upon applying to the department, demonstrates to the department that she or he meets all of the following criteria:

(a)1. Holds a valid certificate or diploma from a foreign institution of medicine or midwifery or from a midwifery program offered in another state, bearing the seal of the institution or otherwise authenticated, which renders the individual eligible to practice midwifery in the country or state in which it was issued, provided the requirements therefor are deemed by the department to be substantially equivalent to, or to exceed, those established under this chapter and rules adopted under this chapter, and submits therewith a certified translation of the foreign certificate or diploma; or

2. Holds an active, unencumbered a valid certificate or license to practice midwifery in another state, jurisdiction, or territory issued by that state, provided the licensing requirements of that state, jurisdiction, or territory at the time the license was issued were therefore are deemed by the department to be substantially equivalent to, or exceeded to exceed, those established under this chapter and the rules adopted hereunder under this chapter.

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(b) Has successfully completed a 4-month prelicensure course conducted by an accredited and approved midwifery program and has submitted documentation to the department of successful completion.

(c) Submits an application for licensure on a form approved by the department and pays the appropriate fee. Has successfully passed the licensed midwifery examination.

(2) The department may issue a temporary certificate to practice in areas of critical need to an applicant any midwife who is qualifying for a midwifery license by endorsement under subsection (1) who meets all of the following criteria, with the following restrictions:

(a) Submits an application for a temporary certificate on a form approved by the department and pays the appropriate fee, which may not exceed $50 and is in addition to the fee required for licensure by endorsement under subsection (1).

(b) Specifies on the application that he or she will. The Department of Health shall determine the areas of critical need, and the midwife so certified shall practice only in one or more of the following locations:

1. A county health department.
2. A correctional facility.
3. A United States Department of Veterans Affairs clinic.
4. A community health center funded by s. 329, s. 330, or s. 340 of the Public Health Service Act.
5. Any other agency or institution that is approved by the State Surgeon General and provides health care to meet the needs of an underserved population in this state.

(c) Will practice only those specific areas, under the supervision of a physician licensed under pursuant to chapter 458 or chapter 459, a certified nurse midwife licensed under pursuant to part I of chapter 464, or a midwife licensed under this chapter, who has a minimum of 3 years’ professional experience.

(3) The department may issue a temporary certificate under this section with the following restrictions:

(a) A requirement that a temporary certificate holder practice only in areas of critical need. The State Surgeon General shall determine the areas of critical need, which areas shall include, but are not limited to, health professional shortage areas designated by the United States Department of Health and Human Services.

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(b) A requirement that if a temporary certificateholder’s practice area ceases to be an area of critical need, within 30 days after such change the certificateholder must either:

1. Report a new practice area of critical need to the department; or
2. Voluntarily relinquish the temporary certificate.

(4) The department shall review a temporary certificateholder’s practice at least annually to determine whether the certificateholder is meeting the requirements of subsections (2) and (3) and the rules adopted thereunder. If the department determines that a certificateholder is not meeting these requirements, the department must revoke the temporary certificate.

(5) A temporary certificate issued under this section is valid only as long as an area for which it is issued remains an area of critical need, but no longer than 2 years; and is shall not be renewable.

(c) The department may administer an abbreviated oral examination to determine the midwife’s competency, but no written regular examination shall be necessary.

(d) The department shall not issue a temporary certificate to any midwife who is under investigation in another state for an act which would constitute a violation of this chapter until such time as the investigation is complete, at which time the provisions of this section shall apply.

(e) The department shall review the practice under a temporary certificate at least annually to ascertain that the minimum requirements of the midwifery rules promulgated under this chapter are being met. If it is determined that the minimum requirements are not being met, the department shall immediately revoke the temporary certificate.

(f) The fee for a temporary certificate shall not exceed $50 and shall be in addition to the fee required for licensure.

Section 16. Section 467.205, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

467.205 Approval of midwifery programs.—

(1) The department must approve an accredited or state-licensed public or private institution seeking to provide midwifery education and training as an approved midwifery program in this state if the institution meets all of the following criteria:

(a) Submits an application for approval on a form approved by the department.

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.
(b) Demonstrates to the department’s satisfaction that the proposed midwifery program complies with s. 467.009 and the rules adopted thereunder.

(c) For a private institution, demonstrates its accreditation by a member of the Council for Higher Education Accreditation or an accrediting agency approved by the United States Department of Education as an institutional accrediting agency for direct-entry midwifery education programs and its licensing or provisional licensing by the Commission for Independent Education. An organization desiring to conduct an approved program for the education of midwives shall apply to the department and submit such evidence as may be required to show that it complies with s. 467.009 and with the rules of the department. Any accredited or state-licensed institution of higher learning, public or private, may provide midwifery education and training.

(2) The department shall adopt rules regarding educational objectives, faculty qualifications, curriculum guidelines, administrative procedures, and other training requirements as are necessary to ensure that approved programs graduate midwives competent to practice under this chapter.

(3) The department shall survey each organization applying for approval. If the department is satisfied that the program meets the requirements of s. 467.009 and rules adopted pursuant to that section, it shall approve the program.

(2)(4) The department shall, at least once every 3 years, certify whether each approved midwifery program is currently compliant, and has maintained compliance, complies with the requirements of standards developed under s. 467.009 and the rules adopted thereunder.

(3)(5) If the department finds that an approved midwifery program is not in compliance with the requirements of s. 467.009 or the rules adopted thereunder, or has lost its accreditation status, the department must provide its finding to the program in writing and no longer meets the required standards, it may place the program on probationary status for a specified period of time, which may not exceed 3 years until such time as the standards are restored.

(4) If a program on probationary status does not come into compliance with the requirements of s. 467.009 or the rules adopted thereunder, or regain its accreditation status, as applicable, within the period specified by the department fails to correct these conditions within a specified period of time, the department may rescind the program’s approval.

(5) Any program that has having its approval rescinded has shall have the right to reapply for approval.

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(6) The department may grant provisional approval of a new program seeking accreditation status, for a period not to exceed 5 years, provided that all other requirements of this section are met.

(7) The department may rescind provisional approval of a program that fails to meet the requirements of s. 467.009, this section, or the rules adopted thereunder, in accordance with procedures provided in subsections (3) and (4) may be granted pending the licensure results of the first graduating class.

Section 17. Subsections (2), (3), and (4) and paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (5) of section 468.803, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

468.803 License, registration, and examination requirements.—

(2) An applicant for registration, examination, or licensure must apply to the department on a form prescribed by the board for consideration of board approval. Each initial applicant shall submit a set of fingerprints to the department in accordance with procedures specified by the department, along with payment in an amount equal to the costs incurred by the department for state and national criminal history checks of the applicant. The department shall submit the fingerprints provided by an applicant to the Department of Law Enforcement for a statewide criminal history check, and the Department of Law Enforcement shall forward the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a national criminal history check of the applicant. The board shall screen the results to determine if an applicant meets licensure requirements. The board shall consider for examination, registration, or licensure each applicant whom who the board verifies:

(a) Has submitted the completed application and completed the fingerprinting requirements fingerprint forms and has paid the application fee, not to exceed $500, and the cost of the state and national criminal history checks. The application fee and cost of the criminal history checks shall be nonrefundable;

(b) Is of good moral character;

(c) Is 18 years of age or older; and

(d) Has completed the appropriate educational preparation.

(3) A person seeking to attain the orthotics or prosthetics experience required for licensure in this state must be approved by the board and registered as a resident by the department. Although a registration may be held in both disciplines, for independent registrations the board may not approve a second registration until at least 1 year after the issuance of the first registration. Notwithstanding subsection (2), a person who has been approved by the board and registered by the department in one discipline may apply for registration in the second discipline without an additional state or national criminal history check during the period in which the first
registration is valid. Each independent registration or dual registration is valid for 2 years after the date of issuance unless otherwise revoked by the department upon recommendation of the board. The board shall set a registration fee not to exceed $500 to be paid by the applicant. A registration may be renewed once by the department upon recommendation of the board for a period no longer than 1 year, as such renewal is defined by the board by rule. The renewal fee may not exceed one-half the current registration fee. To be considered by the board for approval of registration as a resident, the applicant must have one of the following:

(a) A Bachelor of Science or higher-level postgraduate degree in orthotics and prosthetics from an institutionally a regionally accredited college or university recognized by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs.

(b) A minimum of a bachelor’s degree from an institutionally a regionally accredited college or university and a certificate in orthotics or prosthetics from a program recognized by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs, or its equivalent, as determined by the board.

(c) A minimum of a bachelor’s degree from an institutionally a regionally accredited college or university and a dual certificate in both orthotics and prosthetics from programs recognized by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs, or its equivalent, as determined by the board.

(4) The department may develop and administer a state examination for an orthotist or a prosthetist license, or the board may approve the existing examination of a national standards organization. The examination must be predicated on a minimum of a baccalaureate-level education and formalized specialized training in the appropriate field. Each examination must demonstrate a minimum level of competence in basic scientific knowledge, written problem solving, and practical clinical patient management. The board shall require an examination fee not to exceed the actual cost to the board in developing, administering, and approving the examination, which fee must be paid by the applicant. To be considered by the board for examination, the applicant must have:

(a) For an examination in orthotics:

1. A Bachelor of Science or higher-level postgraduate degree in orthotics and prosthetics from an institutionally a regionally accredited college or university recognized by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs or, at a minimum, a bachelor’s degree from an institutionally a regionally accredited college or university and a certificate in orthotics from a program recognized by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs, or its equivalent, as determined by the board; and

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.
2. An approved orthotics internship of 1 year of qualified experience, as determined by the board, or an orthotic residency or dual residency program recognized by the board.

(b) For an examination in prosthetics:

1. A Bachelor of Science or higher-level postgraduate degree in orthotics and prosthetics from an institutionally a regionally accredited college or university recognized by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs or, at a minimum, a bachelor's degree from an institutionally a regionally accredited college or university and a certificate in prosthetics from a program recognized by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs, or its equivalent, as determined by the board; and

2. An approved prosthetics internship of 1 year of qualified experience, as determined by the board, or a prosthetic residency or dual residency program recognized by the board.

(5) In addition to the requirements in subsection (2), to be licensed as:

(a) An orthotist, the applicant must pay a license fee not to exceed $500 and must have:

1. A Bachelor of Science or higher-level postgraduate degree in orthotics and prosthetics from an institutionally a regionally accredited college or university recognized by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs, or a bachelor's degree from an institutionally accredited college or university and with a certificate in orthotics from a program recognized by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs, or its equivalent, as determined by the board;

2. An approved appropriate internship of 1 year of qualified experience, as determined by the board, or a residency program recognized by the board;

3. Completed the mandatory courses; and

4. Passed the state orthotics examination or the board-approved orthotics examination.

(b) A prosthetist, the applicant must pay a license fee not to exceed $500 and must have:

1. A Bachelor of Science or higher-level postgraduate degree in orthotics and prosthetics from an institutionally a regionally accredited college or university recognized by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs, or a bachelor's degree from an institutionally accredited college or university and with a certificate in prosthetics from a program recognized by the Commission on Accreditation of Allied Health Education Programs, or its equivalent, as determined by the board;
2. An internship of 1 year of qualified experience, as determined by the board, or a residency program recognized by the board;

3. Completed the mandatory courses; and

4. Passed the state prosthetics examination or the board-approved prosthetics examination.

Section 18. Section 483.824, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

483.824 Qualifications of clinical laboratory director.—A clinical laboratory director must have 4 years of clinical laboratory experience with 2 years of experience in the specialty to be directed or be nationally board certified in the specialty to be directed, and must meet one of the following requirements:

(1) Be a physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459;

(2) Hold an earned doctoral degree in a chemical, physical, or biological science from an institutionally accredited institution and maintain national certification requirements equal to those required by the federal Health Care Financing Administration; or

(3) For the subspecialty of oral pathology, be a physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 or a dentist licensed under chapter 466.

Section 19. Subsection (3) of section 490.003, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

490.003 Definitions.—As used in this chapter:

(3)(a) “Doctoral degree from an American Psychological Association accredited program” means Effective July 1, 1999, “doctoral-level psychological education” and “doctoral degree in psychology” mean a Psy.D., an Ed.D. in psychology, or a Ph.D. in psychology from a psychology program at an educational institution that, at the time the applicant was enrolled and graduated:

1. (a) Had institutional accreditation from an agency recognized and approved by the United States Department of Education or was recognized as a member in good standing with Universities Canada the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada; and

2. (b) Had programmatic accreditation from the American Psychological Association.

(b) “Doctoral degree in psychology” means a Psy.D., an Ed.D. in psychology, or a Ph.D. in psychology from a psychology program at an educational institution that, at the time the applicant was enrolled and graduated, had institutional accreditation from an agency recognized and
approved by the United States Department of Education or was recognized as a member in good standing with Universities Canada.

Section 20. Subsection (1) of section 490.005, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

490.005 Licensure by examination.—

(1) Any person desiring to be licensed as a psychologist shall apply to the department to take the licensure examination. The department shall license each applicant whom the board certifies has met all of the following requirements:

(a) Completed the application form and remitted a nonrefundable application fee not to exceed $500 and an examination fee set by the board sufficient to cover the actual per applicant cost to the department for development, purchase, and administration of the examination, but not to exceed $500.

(b) Submitted proof satisfactory to the board that the applicant has received:

1. A doctoral degree from an American Psychological Association accredited program Doctoral level psychological education; or

2. The equivalent of a doctoral degree from an American Psychological Association accredited program doctoral level psychological education, as defined in s. 490.003(3), from a program at a school or university located outside the United States of America which was officially recognized by the government of the country in which it is located as an institution or program to train students to practice professional psychology. The applicant has the burden of establishing that this requirement has been met.

(c) Had at least 2 years or 4,000 hours of experience in the field of psychology in association with or under the supervision of a licensed psychologist meeting the academic and experience requirements of this chapter or the equivalent as determined by the board. The experience requirement may be met by work performed on or off the premises of the supervising psychologist if the off-premises work is not the independent, private practice rendering of psychological services that does not have a psychologist as a member of the group actually rendering psychological services on the premises.

(d) Passed the examination. However, an applicant who has obtained a passing score, as established by the board by rule, on the psychology licensure examination designated by the board as the national licensure examination need only pass the Florida law and rules portion of the examination.

Section 21. Subsection (1) of section 490.0051, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.
490.0051 Provisional licensure; requirements.—

(1) The department shall issue a provisional psychology license to each applicant whom the board certifies has met all of the following criteria:

(a) Completed the application form and remitted a nonrefundable application fee not to exceed $250, as set by board rule.

(b) Earned a doctoral degree from an American Psychological Association accredited program in psychology as defined in s. 490.003(3).

(c) Met any additional requirements established by board rule.

Section 22. Effective upon this act becoming a law, subsections (1), (3), and (4) of section 491.005, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

491.005 Licensure by examination.—

(1) CLINICAL SOCIAL WORK.—Upon verification of documentation and payment of a fee not to exceed $200, as set by board rule, plus the actual per applicant cost to the department for purchase of the examination from the American Association of State Social Worker’s Boards or a similar national organization, the department shall issue a license as a clinical social worker to an applicant whom the board certifies has met all of the following criteria:

(a) Has Submitted an application and paid the appropriate fee.

(b)1. Has Received a doctoral degree in social work from a graduate school of social work which at the time the applicant graduated was accredited by an accrediting agency recognized by the United States Department of Education or has received a master’s degree in social work from a graduate school of social work which at the time the applicant graduated:

a. Was accredited by the Council on Social Work Education;

b. Was accredited by the Canadian Association for Schools of Social Work Education; or

c. Has been determined to have been a program equivalent to programs approved by the Council on Social Work Education by the Foreign Equivalency Determination Service of the Council on Social Work Education. An applicant who graduated from a program at a university or college outside of the United States or Canada must present documentation of the equivalency determination from the council in order to qualify.

2. The applicant’s graduate program must have emphasized direct clinical patient or client health care services, including, but not limited to, coursework in clinical social work, psychiatric social work, medical social work, and psychiatric social work.

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.
work, social casework, psychotherapy, or group therapy. The applicant’s graduate program must have included all of the following coursework:

a. A supervised field placement which was part of the applicant’s advanced concentration in direct practice, during which the applicant provided clinical services directly to clients.

b. Completion of 24 semester hours or 32 quarter hours in theory of human behavior and practice methods as courses in clinically oriented services, including a minimum of one course in psychopathology, and no more than one course in research, taken in a school of social work accredited or approved pursuant to subparagraph 1.

3. If the course title which appears on the applicant’s transcript does not clearly identify the content of the coursework, the applicant provided shall be required to provide additional documentation, including, but not limited to, a syllabus or catalog description published for the course.

(c) Completed Has had at least 2 years of clinical social work experience, which took place subsequent to completion of a graduate degree in social work at an institution meeting the accreditation requirements of this section, under the supervision of a licensed clinical social worker or the equivalent who is a qualified supervisor as determined by the board. An individual who intends to practice in Florida to satisfy clinical experience requirements must register pursuant to s. 491.0045 before commencing practice. If the applicant’s graduate program was not a program which emphasized direct clinical patient or client health care services as described in subparagraph (b)2., the supervised experience requirement must take place after the applicant has completed a minimum of 15 semester hours or 22 quarter hours of the coursework required. A doctoral internship may be applied toward the clinical social work experience requirement. A licensed mental health professional must be on the premises when clinical services are provided by a registered intern in a private practice setting.

d) Has Passed a theory and practice examination designated by board rule provided by the department for this purpose.

(e) Has Demonstrated, in a manner designated by board rule of the board, knowledge of the laws and rules governing the practice of clinical social work, marriage and family therapy, and mental health counseling.

(3) MARRIAGE AND FAMILY THERAPY.—Upon verification of documentation and payment of a fee not to exceed $200, as set by board rule, plus the actual cost of the purchase of the examination from the Association of Marital and Family Therapy Regulatory Board, or similar national organization, the department shall issue a license as a marriage and family therapist to an applicant whom the board certifies has met all of the following criteria:

(a) Has Submitted an application and paid the appropriate fee.
1. Attained one of the following:

a. A minimum of a master's degree in marriage and family therapy from a program accredited by the Commission on Accreditation for Marriage and Family Therapy Education.

b. A minimum of a master's degree with a major emphasis in marriage and family therapy or a closely related field from a university program accredited by the Council on Accreditation of Counseling and Related Educational Programs and graduate courses approved by the board.

c. Has A minimum of a master's degree with a major emphasis in marriage and family therapy or a closely related field, with a degree conferred before September 1, 2027, from an institutionally accredited college or university from a program accredited by the Commission on Accreditation for Marriage and Family Therapy Education or from a Florida university program accredited by the Council for Accreditation of Counseling and Related Educational Programs and graduate courses approved by the board of Clinical Social Work, Marriage and Family Therapy, and Mental Health Counseling.

2. If the course title that appears on the applicant’s transcript does not clearly identify the content of the coursework, the applicant provided shall provide additional documentation, including, but not limited to, a syllabus or catalog description published for the course. The required master's degree must have been received in an institution of higher education that, at the time the applicant graduated, was fully accredited by an institutional or regional accrediting body recognized by the Council for Higher Education Accreditation or its successor organization Commission on Recognition of Postsecondary Accreditation or was publicly recognized as a member in good standing with Universities Canada the Association of Universities and Colleges of Canada, or an institution of higher education located outside the United States and Canada which, at the time the applicant was enrolled and at the time the applicant graduated, maintained a standard of training substantially equivalent to the standards of training of those institutions in the United States which are accredited by an institutional or regional accrediting body recognized by the Council for Higher Education Accreditation or its successor organization Commission on Recognition of Postsecondary Accreditation. Such foreign education and training must have been received in an institution or program of higher education officially recognized by the government of the country in which it is located as an institution or program to train students to practice as professional marriage and family therapists or psychotherapists. The applicant has the burden of establishing that the requirements of this provision have been met, and the board shall require documentation, such as an evaluation by a foreign equivalency determination service, as evidence that the applicant’s graduate degree program and education were equivalent to an accredited program in this country. An applicant with a master’s degree from a program that did not emphasize marriage and family therapy may complete the coursework requirement in a training institution fully accredited by the Commission on
Accreditation for Marriage and Family Therapy Education recognized by the United States Department of Education.

(c) Completed Has had at least 2 years of clinical experience during which 50 percent of the applicant’s clients were receiving marriage and family therapy services, which must be at the post-master’s level under the supervision of a licensed marriage and family therapist with at least 5 years of experience, or the equivalent, who is a qualified supervisor as determined by the board. An individual who intends to practice in Florida to satisfy the clinical experience requirements must register pursuant to s. 491.0045 before commencing practice. If a graduate has a master’s degree with a major emphasis in marriage and family therapy or a closely related field which did not include all of the coursework required by paragraph (b), credit for the post-master’s level clinical experience may not commence until the applicant has completed a minimum of 10 of the courses required by paragraph (b), as determined by the board, and at least 6 semester hours or 9 quarter hours of the course credits must have been completed in the area of marriage and family systems, theories, or techniques. Within the 2 years of required experience, the applicant shall provide direct individual, group, or family therapy and counseling to cases including those involving unmarried dyads, married couples, separating and divorcing couples, and family groups that include children. A doctoral internship may be applied toward the clinical experience requirement. A licensed mental health professional must be on the premises when clinical services are provided by a registered intern in a private practice setting.

(d) Has Passed a theory and practice examination designated by board rule provided by the department.

(e) Has Demonstrated, in a manner designated by board rule, knowledge of the laws and rules governing the practice of clinical social work, marriage and family therapy, and mental health counseling.

For the purposes of dual licensure, the department shall license as a marriage and family therapist any person who meets the requirements of s. 491.0057. Fees for dual licensure may not exceed those stated in this subsection.

(4) MENTAL HEALTH COUNSELING.—Upon verification of documentation and payment of a fee not to exceed $200, as set by board rule, plus the actual per applicant cost of purchase of the examination from the National Board for Certified Counselors or its successor organization, the department shall issue a license as a mental health counselor to an applicant whom the board certifies has met all of the following criteria:

(a) Has Submitted an application and paid the appropriate fee.

(b)1. Attained Has a minimum of an earned master’s degree from a mental health counseling program accredited by the Council for the Accreditation of Counseling and Related Educational Programs which
consists of at least 60 semester hours or 80 quarter hours of clinical and didactic instruction, including a course in human sexuality and a course in substance abuse. If the master’s degree is earned from a program related to the practice of mental health counseling which is not accredited by the Council for the Accreditation of Counseling and Related Educational Programs, then the coursework and practicum, internship, or fieldwork must consist of at least 60 semester hours or 80 quarter hours and meet all of the following requirements:

a. Thirty-three semester hours or 44 quarter hours of graduate coursework, which must include a minimum of 3 semester hours or 4 quarter hours of graduate-level coursework in each of the following 11 content areas: counseling theories and practice; human growth and development; diagnosis and treatment of psychopathology; human sexuality; group theories and practice; individual evaluation and assessment; career and lifestyle assessment; research and program evaluation; social and cultural foundations; substance abuse; and legal, ethical, and professional standards issues in the practice of mental health counseling. Courses in research, thesis or dissertation work, practicums, internships, or fieldwork may not be applied toward this requirement.

b. A minimum of 3 semester hours or 4 quarter hours of graduate-level coursework addressing diagnostic processes, including differential diagnosis and the use of the current diagnostic tools, such as the current edition of the American Psychiatric Association’s Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders. The graduate program must have emphasized the common core curricular experience.

c. The equivalent, as determined by the board, of at least 700 hours of university-sponsored supervised clinical practicum, internship, or field experience that includes at least 280 hours of direct client services, as required in the accrediting standards of the Council for Accreditation of Counseling and Related Educational Programs for mental health counseling programs. This experience may not be used to satisfy the post-master’s clinical experience requirement.

2. Has provided additional documentation if a course title that appears on the applicant’s transcript does not clearly identify the content of the coursework. The documentation must include, but is not limited to, a syllabus or catalog description published for the course.
substantially equivalent to the standards of training of those institutions in the United States which are accredited by an institutional a regional accrediting body recognized by the Council for Higher Education Accreditation or its successor organization. Such foreign education and training must have been received in an institution or program of higher education officially recognized by the government of the country in which it is located as an institution or program to train students to practice as mental health counselors. The applicant has the burden of establishing that the requirements of this provision have been met, and the board shall require documentation, such as an evaluation by a foreign equivalency determination service, as evidence that the applicant’s graduate degree program and education were equivalent to an accredited program in this country. Beginning July 1, 2025, an applicant must have a master’s degree from a program that is accredited by the Council for Accreditation of Counseling and Related Educational Programs, the Masters in Psychology and Counseling Accreditation Council, or an equivalent accrediting body which consists of at least 60 semester hours or 80 quarter hours to apply for licensure under this paragraph.

(c) Completed Has had at least 2 years of clinical experience in mental health counseling, which must be at the post-master’s level under the supervision of a licensed mental health counselor or the equivalent who is a qualified supervisor as determined by the board. An individual who intends to practice in Florida to satisfy the clinical experience requirements must register pursuant to s. 491.0045 before commencing practice. If a graduate has a master’s degree with a major related to the practice of mental health counseling which did not include all the coursework required under subparagraphs (b)1.a. and b., credit for the post-master’s level clinical experience may not commence until the applicant has completed a minimum of seven of the courses required under sub-subparagraphs (b)1.a. and b., as determined by the board, one of which must be a course in psychopathology or abnormal psychology. A doctoral internship may be applied toward the clinical experience requirement. A licensed mental health professional must be on the premises when clinical services are provided by a registered intern in a private practice setting.

(d) Has Passed a theory and practice examination designated by board rule provided by the department for this purpose.

(e) Has Demonstrated, in a manner designated by board rule, knowledge of the laws and rules governing the practice of clinical social work, marriage and family therapy, and mental health counseling.

Section 23. Effective upon this act becoming a law, paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 766.31, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

766.31 Administrative law judge awards for birth-related neurological injuries; notice of award.—

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.
Upon determining that an infant has sustained a birth-related neurological injury and that obstetrical services were delivered by a participating physician at the birth, the administrative law judge shall make an award providing compensation for the following items relative to such injury:

(d)1.a. Periodic payments of an award to the parents or legal guardians of the infant found to have sustained a birth-related neurological injury, which award may not exceed $100,000. However, at the discretion of the administrative law judge, such award may be made in a lump sum. Beginning on January 1, 2021, the award may not exceed $250,000, and each January 1 thereafter, the maximum award authorized under this paragraph shall increase by 3 percent.

b. Parents or legal guardians who received an award pursuant to this section before January 1, 2021, and whose child currently receives benefits under the plan must receive a retroactive payment in an amount sufficient to bring the total award paid to the parents or legal guardians pursuant to sub-subparagraph a. to $250,000. This additional payment may be made in a lump sum or in periodic payments as designated by the parents or legal guardians and must be paid by July 1, 2021.

2.a. Death benefit for the infant in an amount of $50,000.

b. Parents or legal guardians who received an award pursuant to this section, and whose child died since the inception of the program, must receive a retroactive payment in an amount sufficient to bring the total award paid to the parents or legal guardians pursuant to sub-subparagraph a. to $50,000. This additional payment may be made in a lump sum or in periodic payments as designated by the parents or legal guardians and must be paid by July 1, 2021.

Should there be a final determination of compensability, and the claimants accept an award under this section, the claimants are not liable for any expenses, including attorney’s fees, incurred in connection with the filing of a claim under ss. 766.301-766.316 other than those expenses awarded under this section.

Section 24. The amendment made to s. 766.31(1)(d)1.b., Florida Statutes, by this act applies retroactively. The Florida Birth-Related Neurological Injury Compensation Plan must provide the additional payment required under s. 766.31(1)(d)1.b., Florida Statutes, to parents and legal guardians who are eligible for the additional payment under that sub-subparagraph as a result of the amendment made by this act. The additional payment may be made in a lump sum or in periodic payments as designated by the parents or legal guardians and must be paid by July 1, 2022. This section shall take effect upon this act becoming a law.

Section 25. Subsection (6) and paragraph (c) of subsection (9) of section 766.314, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.
766.314 Assessments; plan of operation.—

(6)(a) The association shall make all assessments required by this section, except initial assessments of physicians licensed on or after October 1, 1988, which assessments will be made by the Department of Health Business and Professional Regulation, and except assessments of casualty insurers pursuant to subparagraph (5)(c)1., which assessments will be made by the Office of Insurance Regulation. Beginning October 1, 1989, for any physician licensed between October 1 and December 31 of any year, the Department of Business and Professional Regulation shall make the initial assessment plus the assessment for the following calendar year. The Department of Health Business and Professional Regulation shall provide the association, in an electronic format, with a monthly report such frequency as determined to be necessary, a listing, in a computer-readable form, of the names and license numbers addresses of all physicians licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459.

(b)1. The association may enforce collection of assessments required to be paid pursuant to ss. 766.301-766.316 by suit filed in county court, or in circuit court if the amount due could exceed the jurisdictional limits of county court. The association is entitled to an award of attorney's fees, costs, and interest upon the entry of a judgment against a physician for failure to pay such assessment, with such interest accruing until paid. Notwithstanding the provisions of chapters 47 and 48, the association may file such suit in either Leon County or the county of the residence of the defendant. The association shall notify the Department of Health and the applicable board of any unpaid final judgment against a physician within 7 days after the entry of final judgment.

2. The Department of Health Business and Professional Regulation, upon notification by the association that an assessment has not been paid and that there is an unsatisfied judgment against a physician, shall refuse to renew any license issued to practice for such physician under issued pursuant to chapter 458 or chapter 459 until the association notifies the Department of Health that such time as the judgment is satisfied in full.

(c) The Agency for Health Care Administration shall, upon notification by the association that an assessment has not been timely paid, enforce collection of such assessments required to be paid by hospitals pursuant to ss. 766.301-766.316. Failure of a hospital to pay such assessment is grounds for disciplinary action pursuant to s. 395.1065 notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary.

(9)

(c) If in the event the total of all current estimates equals 80 percent of the funds on hand and the funds that will become available to the association within the next 12 months from all sources described in subsections (4) and (5) and paragraph (7)(a), the association may not accept any new claims without express authority from the Legislature. Nothing in this section...
precludes herein shall preclude the association from accepting any claim if
the injury occurred 18 months or more before prior to the effective date of
this suspension. Within 30 days after of the effective date of this suspension,
the association shall notify the Governor, the Speaker of the House of
Representatives, the President of the Senate, the Office of Insurance
Regulation, the Agency for Health Care Administration, and the Depart-
ment of Health, and the Department of Business and Professional Regula-
tion of this suspension.

Section 26. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act and except
for this section, which shall take effect upon this act becoming a law, this act
shall take effect July 1, 2022.

Approved by the Governor April 20, 2022.

Filed in Office Secretary of State April 20, 2022.