

Health Care Appropriations Subcommittee

Meeting Packet

March 4, 2014 1:30 PM—3:30 PM

Webster Hall

Will Weatherford Speaker

Matt Hudson Chair



AGENDA

Health Care Appropriations Subcommittee March 4, 2014 1:30 PM—3:30 PM Webster Hall

- I. Call to Order
- II. Roll Call
- III. HB 91 State Ombudsman Program by K. Roberson
- IV. CS/HB 573 Assisted Living Facilities by Ahern
- V. Update by the Department of Veterans' Affairs on State Veterans' Nursing Home Study and Building Process and the DVA Outreach and Branding Campaign
 - Mike Prendergast, Executive Director, Florida Department of Veterans' Affairs
- VI. Adjournment

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

BILL #: HB 91 State Ombudsman Program SPONSOR(S): Roberson TIED BILLS: IDEN./SIM. BILLS: SB 508

REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR or BUDGET/POLICY CHIEF
1) Healthy Families Subcommittee	11 Y, 0 N	Poche	Brazzell
2) Health Care Appropriations Subcommittee		Clark	Pridgeon
3) Health & Human Services Committee			P

SUMMARY ANALYSIS

HB 91 revises the operating structure and internal procedures of the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program (LTCOP), housed in the Department of Elder Affairs (DOEA), to reflect current practices, maximize operational and program efficiencies, and conform to the federal Older Americans Act (OAA), 42 U.S.C. §§ 3001, et seq. The LTCOP is operated pursuant to part I of chapter 400, F.S.

The bill revises part I of chapter 400, F.S., to:

- Provide the state ombudsman with final authority to appoint district ombudsmen;
- Include definitions of "district", "state ombudsman," and "representative of the office," revise the definition of "resident," and delete the definition of "local council" to reflect a change in organizational structure;
- Revise the duties of the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Council;
- Revise and clarify the application and training requirements in order to be appointed as an ombudsman, including the addition of a level 2 background screening as part of the application process;
- Expand the duties of ombudsmen in the local districts to comply with the OAA, to include clarified
 parameters for complaint resolution and the authority to establish resident and family councils within
 long-term care facilities;
- Remove the notice publication requirement for internal LTCOP district staff meetings;
- Clarify the complaint investigation process and the facility assessment process;
- Conform the complaint investigation process to the requirements of the OAA; and
- Require certain information to be provided to a resident of a long-term care facility upon first entering the facility to confirm that retaliatory action against a resident for filing a grievance or exercising a resident's rights is prohibited.

The bill appears to have no significant fiscal impact on state or local government.

The bill provides an effective date of July 1, 2014.

FULL ANALYSIS

I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

A FFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

Present Situation

Department of Elder Affairs

Florida has nearly 4,400,000 residents aged 60 and older.¹ The state is first in the nation in the percentage of citizens who are elders, measuring 23% of total population in 2010 and estimated to soar to 35% of total population in 2030.²

The Department of Elder Affairs (DOEA), established in 1992, serves as the primary agency for administering human services programs for the elderly and developing policy recommendations for long-term care.³ Section 20.41, F.S., creates the DOEA and details some of its roles and responsibilities.⁴ For example, the DOEA is statutorily required to administer the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Council⁵ and the local long-term care ombudsman councils,⁶⁷ which provide advocacy on behalf of residents of long-term care facilities by identifying, investigating, and resolving complaints made by or on behalf of residents.

The DOEA is designated as the State Unit on Aging, as defined in the Older Americans Act of 1965 (OAA).⁸ Under the OAA, the DOEA is responsible for organizing, coordinating, and providing community-based services and opportunities for older Floridians and their families, including the oversight of services to help elders age in place with dignity and independence and to preserve the rights of the most vulnerable.⁹

The DOEA contracts with an Area Agency on Aging (AAA) in each of eleven Planning and Service Areas (PSAs) to provide coordinated and integrated long-term care services and prevention and early intervention services to the elderly population of Florida.¹⁰ Each of the AAAs then contract with community care lead agencies to provide actual services to the elderly in each PSA.¹¹

The DOEA is authorized to administer certain trust funds, in conjunction with federal funds provided to the state, to operate programs and provide services for the elderly.¹² The programs and services include, but are not limited to, home and community based services, nursing home diversion, the Alzheimer's disease initiative, the Comprehensive Assessment and Review for Long-Term Care Services (CARES) program, and consumer assistance programs, such as the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program.

- S. 400.0067, F.S.
- ⁶ S. 400.0069, F.S.
- ⁷ S. 20.41(4), F.S.
- ⁸ S. 20.41(5), F.S.
- ⁹ S. 430.04, F.S.
- ¹⁰ S. 20.41(6), F.S. ¹¹ Id.

¹² S. 20.415, F.S. STORAGE NAME: h0091b.HCAS.DOCX DATE: 2/5/2014

¹ Florida Office of Economic and Demographic Research, 2010 Census Summary File 1 Profiles-Detailed Age by Race/Hispanic Origin by Gender, available at http://edr.state.fl.us/Content/population_demographics/2010-census/data/index.cfm (last viewed December 10, 2013).

² Florida Department of Elder Affairs, Summary of Programs and Services 2013, page 9, available at http://elderaffairs.state.fl.us/doea/pubs/pubs/sops2013/2013%20SOPS.pdf

S. 430.03(1), F.S.

⁴ Art. IV, s. 12 of the Florida Constitution permits the creation of the Department of Elder Affairs. The number of executive branch agencies is capped at twenty-five, exclusive of agencies specifically mentioned in the constitution.

State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program

The State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program (LTCOP) is a statewide, volunteer-based system of local councils that act as advocates for residents of long-term care facilities.¹³ The LTCOP was established by Title VII of the federal Older Americans Act¹⁴ and its operation is governed by state statute.¹⁵ Through 17 districts¹⁶ that together cover the entire state, volunteers identify, investigate, and resolve complaints made by, or on behalf of, residents of nursing homes, assisted living facilities, adult family care homes, and continuing care retirement communities. In addition to investigating and resolving complaints, the LTCOP performs the following services or activities:

- Monitoring of and commenting on the development and implementation of federal, state, and local laws, regulations, and policies regarding health, safety, and welfare of residents in longterm care facilities.
- Providing information and referrals with regard to long-term care facilities.
- Conducting annual assessments of long-term care facilities.
- Aiding the development of resident and family councils.¹⁷

An ombudsman "is a specially trained and certified volunteer who has been given authority under federal and state law to identify, investigate and resolve complaints made by, or on behalf of, long-term care facility residents."¹⁸ It is important to note that the LTCOP does not have enforcement or regulatory oversight. Certified ombudsmen in the local councils work as independent advocates for residents to mediate disputes on an informal basis.

Florida law requires that the Office of State Long-Term Care Ombudsman (office) maintain a statewide system for collecting and analyzing data relating to complaints and conditions in long-term care facilities.¹⁹ The office must also publish the information pertaining to the number and types of complaints received by the program on a quarterly basis.²⁰ Additionally, federal law requires the office to have a statewide data system to collect, analyze, and report data on residents, facilities, and complaints to federal officials as well as the National Ombudsman Resource Center.²¹

Ombudsmen also complete annual assessments of each long-term care facility in the state to ensure the health, safety, and welfare of the residents.²² No advance warning of the assessment is to be given to the long-term care facility. An ombudsman is not allowed to forcibly enter the facility to complete the assessment; however, the administrator of the facility commits a violation of part I of ch. 400, F.S., if the ombudsman is not allowed to enter the facility, and, in such circumstances, the Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA) may use appropriate administrative remedies.²³ The AHCA also conducts

¹³ For 2011-2012, 356 volunteers worked an estimated 85,440 hours which resulted in estimated average savings in salaries and administrative costs of \$1,861,737. See Florida's Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program, 2011-2012 Annual Report, available at http://ombudsman.myflorida.com/publications/ar/LTCOP%20ANNUAL%20REPORT%202011-2012[1].pdf (also on file with Healthy Families Subcommittee staff).

^{14 42} U.S.C. §§ 3001 et seq. (as amended by Public Law 106-501).

¹⁵ Part I, Ch. 400, F.S.

¹⁶ The 17 districts are: Northwest Florida, Panhandle, North Central Florida, Withlacoochee Area, First Coast South, First Coast, Mid & South Pinellas, Pasco & North Pinellas, West Central Florida, East Central Florida, Southwest Florida, Palm Beach County, Treasure Coast, Broward County, South Dade & the Keys, North Dade, and South Central Florida. See Florida Department of Elder Affairs, *Summary of Programs & Services 2013*, January 2013, page 27 (available at

http://elderaffairs.state.fl.us/doea/pubs/pubs/sops2013/2013%20SOPS.pdf).

¹⁷ Florida Department of Elder Affairs, *Summary of Programs & Services 2013*, January 2013, page 77 (available at <u>http://elderaffairs.state.fl.us/doea/pubs/pubs/sops2013/2013%20SOPS.pdf)</u>.

¹⁸ Florida's Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program, *Residents and Families*, available at <u>http://ombudsman.myflorida.com/ResidentFam.php</u> (last visited December 10, 2013).

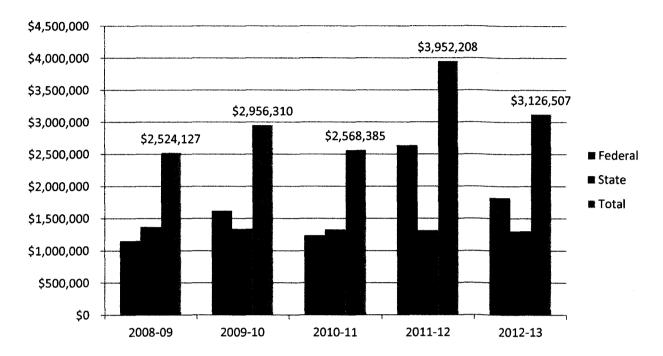
nttp://ombudsman.myilorida.com/ResidentFam.pnp (last visited ¹⁹ S. 400.0089, F.S.

²⁰ Id.

²¹ 42 U.S.C. s. 3058g(c) and 42 U.S.C. s. 3058g(h)(1).

²² S. 400.0074, F.S.; the entire list of responsibilities of an ombudsman can be found at s. 400.0065(1), F.S. ²³ Id.

routine licensure and complaint surveys of nursing homes, assisted living facilities, and adult day care homes. As part of the survey process, the AHCA must complete offsite survey preparation, which includes a review of information about the facility prior to the survey. One of the sources of this information is the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman.



The following chart shows the recent appropriation history of the LTCOP²⁴:

The following chart details some of the activities of the LTCOP, including the number of facilities assessed, the total number of assessments conducted, and the number of complaints investigated²⁵:

FEDERAL REPORTING YEAR	FACILITIES	ASSESSMENTS	COMPLAINTS INVESTIGATED
2008-2009	3,932	3,932	8,302
2009-2010	4,016	4,016	8,651
2010-2011	4,039	3,347	7,534
2011-2012	4,039	4,269	8,600

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill revises the operating structure and internal procedures of the LTCOP to reflect current practices, maximize operational and program efficiencies, and conform to the OAA.²⁶ The bill establishes local ombudsman districts to replace the current council structure and outlines district membership, duties and responsibilities.

Definitions

The bill amends the definitions applicable to part I of chapter 400, F.S., by deleting the term "local council." The bill adds the definition of "district" to refer to a geographical area of the state, as designated by the state ombudsman, where certified ombudsmen carry out the duties of the LTCOP. The bill revises the definition of "ombudsman" to mean an individual certified by the state ombudsman

²⁴ Id. at page 78.
²⁵ Id. at page 79.
²⁶ See supra, FN 14.
STORAGE NAME: h0091b.HCAS.DOCX DATE: 2/5/2014

under the statute to carry out the duties of the LTCOP and creates a separate definition of "state ombudsman" to refer to the person appointed by the Secretary of the DOEA to lead the LTCOP. The bill revises the definition of "resident" to include a person aged 18 years or older who resides in a longterm care facility. The bill adds the definition of "representative of the office" to mean the state ombudsman, employees of his or her office, and persons certified to serve as ombudsmen under the LTCOP. Finally, the bill adds the definition of "state ombudsman program" to mean the LTCOP operating under the direction of the state ombudsman's office.

The bill revises many sections of part I of chapter 400, F.S., to remove reference to the current ombudsman councils and replaces that term with more specific terms referring to districts, the ombudsman or ombudsmen, and representatives of the those offices. This change in terminology is consistent with the terms of the OAA.

State Long-Term Care Ombudsman and Office Representative Duties and Responsibilities

In s. 400.0065(2)(c), F.S., which outlines the duties and responsibilities of the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman, the bill deletes reference to staff positions established for the purpose of coordinating the activities of the local councils. The bill specifies who may be a representative of the office of the ombudsman and the requirements for the certification.

The bill eliminates the authority of the state ombudsman to enter into an agreement with the State Advocacy Council for the purpose of coordinating activities and avoiding duplication of effort.

State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Council

The bill removes references to the local councils in the outline of the duties of the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Council (Council), established in s. 400.0067, F.S. The bill requires the state ombudsman to submit a list of his or her recommendations for individuals to serve in at-large positions on the Council to the Secretary of DOEA, who will then appoint those members of the Council. Current law gives the Governor the authority to appoint at-large members to the Council. The bill also permits the district manager, in consultation with the district ombudsmen, to recommend replacement of the selected ombudsman who represents the district on the Council. If a replacement ombudsman is named by the district manager, the state ombudsman must be notified of the replacement.

The bill also revises the internal operational aspects of the Council, such as permitting the Council to perform its duties if one or more positions are vacant and providing procedures for dealing with the absence of a member from 50 percent or more of the meetings.

Long-Term Care Ombudsman Districts

The bill revises s. 400.0069, F.S., which establishes local ombudsman councils and details their duties and membership. The bill deletes reference to the term "local council" and replaces it with "long-term care ombudsman districts." This reflects the change in structure of the LTCOP from a large state council with multiple local councils, each acting autonomously, to a more hierarchal structure consisting of a district ombudsman and representatives of the office of the state ombudsman. Every person working in a district ombudsman office will be certified as an ombudsman and will be permitted to carry out the duties and responsibilities of an ombudsman.

The state ombudsman is given the authority to appoint ombudsmen in the districts. At his or her discretion, the state ombudsman may appoint an ombudsman to a district other than where he or she resides. This reflects the change in program structure to emphasize that the LTCOP is to be directed and administered by the state ombudsman and the districts are to act as an extension of the state ombudsman with regard to policy and operations. The district ombudsmen may provide technical assistance in forming resident and family councils within the long-term care facilities.

The bill provides a list of individuals who may not be appointed as an ombudsman. The list includes:

- An owner or representative of a long-term care facility;
- A provider or representative of long-term care services;
- An employee of the Agency for Health Care Administration;
- An employee of the Department of Elder Affairs (except for representatives of the office);
- An employee of the Department of Children and Families; or
- An employee of the Agency for Persons with Disabilities.

The bill requires a person to successfully complete a level 2 background screening before he or she can be appointed as an ombudsman. A Level 2 background screening is detailed in ss. 435.04 and 430.0402, F.S. The bill clarifies that the state ombudsman has final authority to appoint an individual as an ombudsman. The bill also gives the state ombudsman the authority to rescind any appointment of an ombudsman.

Training

When a person is appointed as an ombudsman, the bill states that the person may participate in district activities but may not represent the office or conduct an investigation until he or she completes initial training required under s. 400.0091(1), F.S., and is certified as an ombudsman by the state ombudsman. The bill specifies certain training requirements for all representatives of the office of the state ombudsman contained in s. 400.0091, F.S. First, the bill requires all representatives of the office to have a minimum of 20 hours of training upon appointment as an ombudsman. Second, the bill requires 10 hours of training each year after appointment.

Complaint Investigations and Facility Assessments

The bill revises s. 400.0073, F.S., to address complaint investigations. The bill removes reference to "local council" and replaces it with "district", which is consistent with the elimination of the local councils and the implementation of the district structure. A representative of the office of the ombudsman is now tasked with identifying and investigating any complaint by or on behalf of a resident that meets specified criteria already in law. The bill replaces reference to the local council with "representative of the office" to clarify who has responsibility in complaint investigations.

The bill requires onsite administrative assessments to be completed by representatives of the office in a resident-centered manner. The bill requires an ombudsman who is denied access to a facility by a facility administrator to report the denial to the state ombudsman, who shall then report the incident to the AHCA for possible disciplinary action, including action against the facility license. Lastly, the bill permits the DOEA, in consultation with the state ombudsman, to develop rules to implement procedures for conducting onsite assessments of long-term care facilities.

The bill makes changes to the notification and resolution process for complaints contained in s. 400.0075, F.S. First, the bill permits a representative of the office of the ombudsman to identify a verified complaint and bring it to the attention of the facility administrator, while adhering to the confidentiality provisions in s. 400.0077, F.S. The administrator must set target dates, with the concurrence of the ombudsman, for resolution of the complaint. If the complaint is not resolved by the target date or remedial action to address the complaint is not forthcoming, the bill permits the representative of the office to extend the target date if he or she believes that additional time will lead to a resolution of the complaint to the district manager.²⁷

If an ombudsman determines, during an investigation, that the health, safety, welfare, or rights of a resident are in immediate danger, the bill requires immediate notification of the district manager. The bill then requires the district manager, after verifying the nature of the threat, to notify appropriate state

²⁷ The district manager is a state employee who provides administrative management for the district office. STORAGE NAME: h0091b.HCAS.DOCX DATE: 2/5/2014

agencies, law enforcement, the state ombudsman, and legal advocate.²⁸ The bill permits the legal advocate to provide appropriate information to law enforcement to initiate an investigation if he or she believes a criminal act was committed in conjunction with the complaint.

The bill requires the DOEA to consult with the state ombudsman to develop rules governing conflicts of interest involving ombudsmen and implementing state and local complaint procedures. The bill requires that the rules governing complaint procedures include rules on receiving, investigating, and resolving complaints of residents of long-term care facilities.

The bill requires the state ombudsman or his or her designee to assume responsibility for resolving a complaint that has been referred by a district. The bill grants the state ombudsman the authority to take certain action if the facility fails to resolve or remedy the complaint. These actions by the state ombudsman can include publicizing the complaint, publicizing the recommendations for resolution of the complaint, and recommending facility reviews to the appropriate state agency that licenses a particular non-compliant facility to ensure the conditions that gave rise to the original complaint are resolved and do not recur.

The bill requires the office of the state ombudsman to establish an email address for receiving complaints from, or on behalf of, residents of long-term care facilities. The bill also requires that each resident, or his or her representative, upon first entering a long-term care facility and as part of the initial information packet provider by the facility, receive specific information stating that retaliatory action cannot be taken against a resident for filing a grievance against the facility or otherwise exercising his or her resident's rights.

The bill clarifies, in light of eliminating the local council structure and implementing the district structure, that representatives of the office of the state ombudsman and the members of the Council have immunity from civil and criminal liability for any action taken in good faith performance of their duties as outlined in the statute.

Conforming Changes

Finally, the bill makes conforming changes to the following statutes to reflect the provisions of the bill: sections 20.41, 400.021, 400.022, 400.0255, 400.1413, 400.162, 400.19, 400.191, 400.23, 400.235, 415.1034, 415.104, 415.1055, 415.106, 415.107, 429.02, 429.07, 429.19, 429.26, 429.28, 429.34, 429.35, 429.35, 429.67, 429.85, and 744.444, F.S.

B. SECTION DIRECTORY:

- Section 1: Amends s. 400.0060, F.S., relating to definitions.
- **Section 2:** Amends s. 400.0061, F.S., relating to legislative findings and intent; long-term care facilities.
- **Section 3:** Amends s. 400.0063, F.S., relating to establishment of Office of State Long-Term Care Ombudsman; designation of ombudsman and legal advocate.
- **Section 4:** Amends s. 400.0065, F.S., relating to State Long-Term Care Ombudsman; duties and responsibilities.
- Section 5: Amends s. 400.0067, F.S., relating to State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Council; duties; membership.
- **Section 6:** Amends s. 400.0069, F.S., relating to local long-term care ombudsman councils; duties; membership.
- Section 7: Amends s. 400.0070, F.S., relating to conflicts of interest.

²⁸ The legal advocate is established in the Office of the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman by s. 400.0063(3), F.S. The legal advocate is selected by the state ombudsman and must be a member in good standing with The Florida Bar. Some of the duties of the legal advocate include assisting the state ombudsman in carrying out his or her duties with respect to abuse, neglect, or violation of rights of residents of long-term care facilities and pursuing administrative, legal, and other appropriate remedies on behalf of residents.
STORAGE NAME: h0091b.HCAS.DOCX
PAGE: 7

Section 8: Amends s. 400.0071, F.S., relating to State Long-Term Care ombudsman program complaint procedures. Section 9: Amends s. 400.0073, F.S., relating to state and local ombudsman council investigations. Section 10: Amends s. 400.0074, F.S., relating to local ombudsman council onsite administrative assessments. Amends s. 400.0075, F.S., relating to complaint notification and resolution procedures. Section 11: Section 12: Amends s. 400.0078, F.S., relating to citizen access to state Long-Term Care ombudsman program services. Section 13: Amends s. 400.0079, F.S., relating to immunity. Section 14: Amends s. 400.0081, F.S., relating to access to facilities, residents, and records. Section 15: Amends s. 400.0083, F.S., relating to interference; retaliation; penalties, Amends s. 400.0087, F.S., relating to department oversight; funding. Section 16: Section 17: Amends s. 400.0089, F.S., relating to complaint data reports. Section 18: Amends s. 400.0091, F.S., relating to training. Section 19: Amends s. 20.41, F.S., relating to Department of Elder Affairs. Section 20: Amends s. 400.021, F.S., relating to definitions. Section 21: Amends s. 400.022, F.S., relating to residents' rights. Section 22: Amends s. 400.0255, F.S., relating to resident transfer or discharge; requirements and procedures; hearings. Section 23: Amends s. 400.1413, F.S., relating to volunteers in nursing homes. Amends s. 400.162, F.S., relating to property and personal affairs of residents. Section 24: Amends s. 400.19, F.S., relating to right of entry and inspection. Section 25: Section 26: Amends s. 400.191, F.S., relating to availability, distribution, and posting of reports and records. Amends s. 400.23, F.S., relating to rules; evaluation and deficiencies; licensure status, Section 27: Amends s. 400.235, F.S., relating to nursing home quality and licensure status; Gold Section 28: Seal Program. Amends s. 415.1034, F.S., relating to mandatory reporting of abuse, neglect, or Section 29: exploitation of vulnerable adults; mandatory reports of death. Section 30: Amends s. 415.104, F.S., relating to protective investigations of cases of abuse, neglect, or exploitation of vulnerable adults; transmittal of records to state attorney. Section 31: Amends s. 415.1055, F.S., relating to notification to administrative entities. Amends s. 415.106, F.S., relating to cooperation by the department and criminal justice Section 32: and other agencies. Section 33: Amends s. 415.107, F.S., relating to confidentiality of reports and records. Section 34: Amends s. 429.02, F.S., relating to definitions. Section 35: Amends s. 429.07, F.S., relating to license required; fee. Section 36: Amends s. 429.19, F.S., relating to violations; imposition of administrative fines; grounds. Section 37: Amends s. 429.26, F.S., relating to appropriateness of placements; examinations of residents. Section 38: Amends s. 429.28, F.S., relating to resident of bill of rights. Section 39: Amends s. 429.34, F.S., relating to right of entry and inspection. Section 40: Amends s. 429.35, F.S., relating to maintenance of records; reports. Section 41: Amends s. 429.67, F.S., relating to licensure. Amends s. 429.85, F.S., relating to residents' bill of rights. Section 42: Section 43: Amends s. 744.444, F.S., relating to power of guardian without court approval. Section 44: Provides an effective date of July 1, 2014.

II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

None.

B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

None.

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

None.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

By eliminating the local council structure, the bill removes internal staff meetings at the district level from the requirements of the Sunshine Act. As a result, the bill removes the notice requirement for internal staff meetings, which is expected to save the DOEA an average of \$3,382 per year, based on costs over the last three years.

III. COMMENTS

- A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:
 - 1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

Not applicable. The bill does not appear to affect county or municipal governments.

2. Other:

None.

B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

The DOEA has appropriate rule-making authority to institute the provisions of the bill.

C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

None.

IV. AMENDMENTS/ COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE CHANGES

None.

2014

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to the state ombudsman program;
3	amending s. 400.0060, F.S.; revising and providing
4	definitions; amending s. 400.0061, F.S.; revising
5	legislative intent with respect to citizen ombudsmen;
6	deleting references to ombudsman councils and
7	transferring their responsibilities to representatives
8	of the Office of State Long-Term Care Ombudsman;
9	amending s. 400.0063, F.S.; revising duties of the
10	office; amending s. 400.0065, F.S.; revising the
11	purpose of state and local ombudsman councils;
12	establishing districts; requiring the state ombudsman
13	to submit an annual report to the Governor, the
14	Legislature, and specified agencies and entities;
15	amending s. 400.0067, F.S.; revising duties and
16	membership of the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman
17	Council; amending s. 400.0069, F.S.; requiring the
18	state ombudsman to designate and direct program
19	districts; providing duties of representatives of the
20	office in the districts; providing for appointment and
21	qualifications of district ombudsmen; prohibiting
22	certain individuals from serving as ombudsmen;
23	amending s. 400.0070, F.S.; providing conditions under
24	which a representative of the office could be found to
25	have a conflict of interest; amending s. 400.0071,
26	F.S.; requiring the Department of Elderly Affairs to
	Page 1 of 66

2014

27	consult with the state ombudsman before adopting rules
28	pertaining to complaint resolution; amending s.
29	400.0073, F.S.; providing procedures for investigation
30	of complaints; amending s. 400.0074, F.S.; revising
31	procedures for conducting onsite administrative
32	assessments; authorizing the department to adopt
33	rules; amending s. 400.0075, F.S.; revising complaint
34	notification and resolution procedures; amending s.
35	400.0078, F.S.; providing for a resident or
36	representative of a resident to receive additional
37	information regarding resident rights; amending s.
38	400.0079, F.S.; providing immunity from liability for
39	a representative of the office under certain
40	circumstances; amending s. 400.0081, F.S.; requiring
41	long-term care facilities to provide representatives
42	of the office with access to facilities, residents,
43	and records for certain purposes; amending s.
44	400.0083, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made
45	by the act; amending s. 400.0087, F.S.; providing for
46	the office to coordinate ombudsman services with
47	Disability Rights Florida; amending s. 400.0089, F.S.;
48	conforming provisions to changes made by the act;
49	amending s. 400.0091, F.S.; revising training
50	requirements for representatives of the office and
51	ombudsmen; amending ss. 20.41, 400.021, 400.022,
52	400.0255, 400.1413, 400.162, 400.19, 400.191, 400.23,
	Page 2 of 66

CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words <u>underlined</u> are additions.

FLORIDA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HB 91

2014

53	400.235, 415.1034, 415.104, 415.1055, 415.106,
54	415.107, 429.02, 429.07, 429.19, 429.26, 429.28,
55	429.34, 429.35, 429.67, 429.85, and 744.444, F.S.;
56	conforming provisions to changes made by the act;
57	providing an effective date.
58	
59	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
60	
61	Section 1. Section 400.0060, Florida Statutes, is amended
62	to read:
63	400.0060 DefinitionsWhen used in this part, unless the
64	context clearly dictates otherwise, the term:
65	(1) "Administrative assessment" means a review of
66	conditions in a long-term care facility which impact the rights,
67	health, safety, and welfare of residents with the purpose of
68	noting needed improvement and making recommendations to enhance
69	the quality of life for residents.
70	(2) "Agency" means the Agency for Health Care
71	Administration.
72	(3) "Department" means the Department of Elderly Affairs.
73	(4) "District" means a geographical area designated by the
74	state ombudsman in which individuals certified as ombudsmen
75	carry out the duties of the state ombudsman program. "Local
76	council" means a local long-term care ombudsman-council
77	designated by the ombudsman pursuant to s. 400.0069. Local
I	Page 3 of 66

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78	councils are also known as district long-term care ombudsman
79	councils or district councils.
80	(5) "Long-term care facility" means a nursing home
81	facility, assisted living facility, adult family-care home,
82	board and care facility, facility where continuing long-term
83	care is provided, or any other similar residential adult care
84	facility.
85	(6) "Office" means the Office of State Long-Term Care
86	Ombudsman created by s. 400.0063.
87	(7) "Ombudsman" means an individual who has been certified
88	by the state ombudsman as meeting the requirements of ss.
89	400.0069, 400.0070, and 400.0091 the individual appointed by the
90	Secretary of Elderly Affairs to head-the Office of State Long-
91	Term Care Ombudsman.
92	(8) "Representative of the office" means the state
93	ombudsman, an employee of the office, or an individual certified
94	as an ombudsman.
95	<u>(9)(8) "Resident" means an individual <u>18</u> 60 years of age</u>
96	or older who resides in a long-term care facility.
97	(10) (9) "Secretary" means the Secretary of Elderly
98	Affairs.
99	(11) (10) "State council" means the State Long-Term Care
100	Ombudsman Council created by s. 400.0067.
101	(12) "State ombudsman" means the individual appointed by
102	the Secretary of Elderly Affairs to head the Office of State
103	Long-Term Care Ombudsman.
I	Page 4 of 66

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104	(13) "State ombudsman program" means the program operating
105	under the direction of the office.
106	Section 2. Section 400.0061, Florida Statutes, is amended
107	to read:
108	400.0061 Legislative findings and intent; long-term care
109	facilities
110	(1) The Legislature finds that conditions in long-term
111	care facilities in this state are such that the rights, health,
112	safety, and welfare of residents are not fully ensured by rules
113	of the Department of Elderly Affairs or the Agency for Health
114	Care Administration or by the good faith of owners or operators
115	of long-term care facilities. Furthermore, there is a need for a
116	formal mechanism whereby a long-term care facility resident, a
117	representative of a long-term care facility resident, or any
118	other concerned citizen may make a complaint against the
119	facility or its employees $_{m{ au}}$ or against other persons who are in a
120	position to restrict, interfere with, or threaten the rights,
121	health, safety, or welfare of a long-term care facility
122	resident. The Legislature finds that concerned citizens are
123	often more effective advocates for the rights of others than
124	governmental agencies. The Legislature further finds that in
125	order to be eligible to receive an allotment of funds authorized
126	and appropriated under the federal Older Americans Act, the
127	state must establish and operate an Office of State Long-Term
128	Care Ombudsman, to be headed by the state Long-Term Care

Page 5 of 66

2014

129 ombudsman, and carry out a <u>state</u> long-term care ombudsman 130 program.

131 It is the intent of the Legislature, therefore, to (2)132 utilize voluntary citizen ombudsmen ombudsman councils under the leadership of the state ombudsman $_{\tau}$ and, through them, to operate 133 134 a state an ombudsman program, which shall, without interference 135 by any executive agency, undertake to discover, investigate, and 136 determine the presence of conditions or individuals who which 137 constitute a threat to the rights, health, safety, or welfare of 138 the residents of long-term care facilities. To ensure that the 139 effectiveness and efficiency of such investigations are not 140 impeded by advance notice or delay, the Legislature intends that 141 representatives of the office ombudsman and ombudsman councils 142 and their designated representatives not be required to obtain 143 warrants in order to enter into or conduct investigations or 144 onsite administrative assessments of long-term care facilities. 145 It is the further intent of the Legislature that the environment in long-term care facilities be conducive to the dignity and 146 147 independence of residents and that investigations by 148 representatives of the office ombudsman councils shall further 149 the enforcement of laws, rules, and regulations that safeguard 150 the health, safety, and welfare of residents. 151

151 Section 3. Section 400.0063, Florida Statutes, is amended 152 to read:

153400.0063Establishment of Office of State Long-Term Care154Ombudsman; designation of ombudsman and legal advocate.-

Page 6 of 66

2014

155 There is created an Office of State Long-Term Care (1)156 Ombudsman in the Department of Elderly Affairs. 157 The Office of State Long-Term Care Ombudsman shall (2)(a) be headed by the state Long-Term Care ombudsman, who shall serve 158 159 on a full-time basis and shall personally, or through 160 representatives of the office, carry out the purposes and 161 functions of the state ombudsman program office in accordance with state and federal law. 162 The state ombudsman shall be appointed by and shall 163 (b) 164 serve at the pleasure of the Secretary of Elderly Affairs. The 165 secretary shall appoint a person who has expertise and experience in the fields of long-term care and advocacy to serve 166 167 as state ombudsman. (3) (a) There is created in the office the position of 168 169 legal advocate, who shall be selected by and serve at the 170 pleasure of the state ombudsman and shall be a member in good 171 standing of The Florida Bar. The duties of the legal advocate shall include, but 172 (b) 173 not be limited to: 174 1. Assisting the state ombudsman in carrying out the 175 duties of the office with respect to the abuse, neglect, exploitation, or violation of rights of residents of long-term 176 177 care facilities. 178 2. Assisting the state council and representatives of the 179 office local councils in carrying out their responsibilities under this part. 180 Page 7 of 66

2014

181	3. Pursuing administrative, legal, and other appropriate
182	remedies on behalf of residents.
183	4. Serving as legal counsel to the state <u>council</u> and
184	representatives of the office local councils, or individual
185	members thereof, against whom any suit or other legal action is
186	initiated in connection with the performance of the official
187	duties of the <u>state ombudsman program</u> councils or an individual
188	member.
189	Section 4. Section 400.0065, Florida Statutes, is amended
190	to read:
191	400.0065 Office of State Long-Term Care Ombudsman; duties
192	and responsibilities
193	(1) The purpose of the Office of State Long-Term Care
194	Ombudsman <u>is</u> shall be to:
195	(a) Identify, investigate, and resolve complaints made by
196	or on behalf of residents of long-term care facilities relating
197	to actions or omissions by providers or representatives of
198	providers of long-term care services, other public or private
199	agencies, guardians, or representative payees that may adversely
200	affect the health, safety, welfare, or rights of the residents.
201	(b) Provide services that assist in protecting the health,
202	safety, welfare, and rights of residents.
203	(c) Inform residents, their representatives, and other
204	citizens about obtaining the services of the state Long-Term
205	Care ombudsman program and its representatives.
	Page 8 of 66

Page 8 of 66

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(d) Ensure that residents have regular and timely access
to the services provided through the office and that residents
and complainants receive timely responses from representatives
of the office to their complaints.

(e) Represent the interests of residents before governmental agencies and seek administrative, legal, and other remedies to protect the health, safety, welfare, and rights of the residents.

214

(f) Administer the state <u>council</u> and local councils.

215 Analyze, comment on, and monitor the development and (q) 216 implementation of federal, state, and local laws, rules, and 217 regulations, and other governmental policies and actions, that 218 pertain to the health, safety, welfare, and rights of the 219 residents, with respect to the adequacy of long-term care 220 facilities and services in the state, and recommend any changes 221 in such laws, rules, regulations, policies, and actions as the 222 office determines to be appropriate and necessary.

(h) Provide technical support for the development of resident and family councils to protect the well-being and rights of residents.

(2) The state Long-Term Care ombudsman has shall have the duty and authority to:

(a) Establish and coordinate <u>districts</u> local councils
throughout the state.

(b) Perform the duties specified in state and federal law,rules, and regulations.

Page 9 of 66

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hb0091-00

Within the limits of appropriated federal and state 232 (C) 233 funding, employ such personnel as are necessary to perform 234 adequately the functions of the office and provide or contract 235 for legal services to assist the state council and 236 representatives of the office local councils in the performance 237 of their duties. Staff positions established for the purpose of 238 coordinating the activities of each local council and assisting 239 its members may be filled by the ombudsman after approval by the 240 secretary. Notwithstanding any other provision of this part, 241 upon certification by the ombudsman that the staff member hired 242 to fill any such position has completed the initial training 243 required under s. 400.0091, such person shall be considered a 244 representative of the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program for 245 purposes of this part.

(d) Contract for services necessary to carry out theactivities of the office.

(e) Apply for, receive, and accept grants, gifts, or other
payments, including, but not limited to, real property, personal
property, and services from a governmental entity or other
public or private entity or person, and make arrangements for
the use of such grants, gifts, or payments.

(f) Coordinate, to the greatest extent possible, state and local ombudsman services with the protection and advocacy systems for individuals with developmental disabilities and mental illnesses and with legal assistance programs for the poor through adoption of memoranda of understanding and other means. Page 10 of 66

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258 (g) Enter into a cooperative agreement with the Statewide
 259 Advocacy Council for the purpose of coordinating and avoiding
 260 duplication of advocacy services provided to residents.

261 (g) (h) Enter into a cooperative agreement with the 262 Medicaid Fraud Division as prescribed under s. 731(e)(2)(B) of 263 the Older Americans Act.

264 (h) (h) (i) Prepare an annual report describing the activities 265 carried out by the office, the state council, and the districts 266 local councils in the year for which the report is prepared. The state ombudsman shall submit the report to the secretary, the 267 268 United States Assistant Secretary for Aging, the Governor, the 269 President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of 270 Representatives, the Secretary of Children and Families, and the 271 Secretary of Health Care Administration at least 30 days before 272 the convening of the regular session of the Legislature. The 273 secretary shall in turn submit the report to the United States 274 Assistant Secretary for Aging, the Governor, the President of 275 the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the 276 Secretary of Children and Family Services, and the Secretary of 277 Health-Care Administration. The report shall, at a minimum:

Contain and analyze data collected concerning
 complaints about and conditions in long-term care facilities and
 the disposition of such complaints.

281

2. Evaluate the problems experienced by residents.

282 3. Analyze the successes of the <u>state</u> ombudsman program 283 during the preceding year, including an assessment of how Page 11 of 66

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hb0091-00

2014

successfully the office program has carried out its 284 285 responsibilities under the Older Americans Act. 286 4. Provide recommendations for policy, regulatory, and 287 statutory changes designed to solve identified problems; resolve 288 residents' complaints; improve residents' lives and quality of 289 care; protect residents' rights, health, safety, and welfare; 290 and remove any barriers to the optimal operation of the state 291 Long-Term Care ombudsman program. 292 5. Contain recommendations from the state Long-Term Care 293 Ombudsman council regarding program functions and activities and 294 recommendations for policy, regulatory, and statutory changes 295 designed to protect residents' rights, health, safety, and 296 welfare. 6. Contain any relevant recommendations from 297 298 representatives of the office local councils regarding program 299 functions and activities. 300 Section 5. Section 400.0067, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 301 302 400.0067 State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Council; duties; 303 membership.-304 There is created, within the Office of State Long-Term (1)305 Care Ombudsman, the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Council. 306 (2)The state Long-Term Care Ombudsman council shall: 307 (a) Serve as an advisory body to assist the state 308 ombudsman in reaching a consensus among districts local councils

Page 12 of 66

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309 on issues affecting residents and impacting the optimal 310 operation of the program.

(b) Serve as an appellate body in receiving from the <u>districts</u> local councils complaints not resolved at the <u>district</u> local level. Any individual member or members of the state council may enter any long-term care facility involved in an appeal, pursuant to the conditions specified in s. 400.0074(2).

(c) Assist the <u>state</u> ombudsman to discover, investigate, and determine the existence of abuse or neglect in any long-term care facility, and work with the adult protective services program as required in ss. 415.101-415.113.

320 (d) Assist the <u>state</u> ombudsman in eliciting, receiving,
321 responding to, and resolving complaints made by or on behalf of
322 residents.

323 (e) Elicit and coordinate state, <u>district</u> local, and 324 voluntary organizational assistance for the purpose of improving 325 the care received by residents.

326 (f) Assist the <u>state</u> ombudsman in preparing the annual 327 report described in s. 400.0065.

(3) The state Long-Term Care Ombudsman council shall be
 composed of one active certified ombudsman from each district
 local council member elected by each local council plus three
 at-large members appointed by the secretary Governor.

(a) Each <u>district manager</u>, in consultation with the district ombudsmen, shall select a district ombudsman local council shall elect by majority vote a representative from among Page 13 of 66

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hb0091-00

335 the council members to represent the interests of the <u>district</u> 336 local council on the state council. A local council chair may 337 not serve as the representative of the local council on the 338 state council.

(b)1. The state ombudsman secretary, after consulting with the ombudsman, shall submit to the secretary Governor a list of <u>individuals</u> persons recommended for appointment to the at-large positions on the state council. The list shall not include the name of any <u>individual</u> person who is currently serving <u>in a</u> <u>district</u> on a local council.

345 2. The <u>secretary Governor</u> shall appoint three at-large 346 members chosen from the list.

347 3. If the <u>secretary</u> Governor does not appoint an at-large 348 member to fill a vacant position within 60 days after the list 349 is submitted, the <u>state</u> secretary, after consulting with the 350 ombudsman_{τ} shall appoint an at-large member to fill that vacant 351 position.

352 <u>(4)(a)(c)1. All</u> State council members shall serve 3-year 353 terms.

354 2. A member of the state council may not serve more than 355 two consecutive terms.

356 (b)^{3.} A district manager, in consultation with the 357 district ombudsmen, local council may recommend replacement 358 removal of its selected ombudsman elected representative from 359 the state council by a majority vote. If the district manager, 360 in consultation with the district ombudsmen, selects a

Page 14 of 66

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2014

361 <u>replacement ombudsman</u>, council votes to remove its 362 representative, the local council chair shall immediately notify 363 the <u>state</u> ombudsman <u>must be notified</u>. The secretary shall advise 364 the Covernor of the local council's vote upon receiving notice 365 from the ombudsman.

366 <u>(c)</u>4. The position of any member missing three state 367 council meetings within a 1-year period without cause may be 368 declared vacant by the <u>state</u> ombudsman. The findings of the 369 <u>state</u> ombudsman regarding cause shall be final and binding.

370 (d) 5. Any vacancy on the state council shall be filled in
 371 the same manner as the original appointment.

372 <u>(e) (d)</u>1. The state council shall elect a chair to serve 373 for a term of 1 year. A chair may not serve more than two 374 consecutive terms.

375 2. The chair shall select a vice chair from among the 376 members. The vice chair shall preside over the state council in 377 the absence of the chair.

378 3. The chair may create additional executive positions as 379 necessary to carry out the duties of the state council. Any 380 person appointed to an executive position shall serve at the 381 pleasure of the chair, and his or her term shall expire on the 382 same day as the term of the chair.

383 4. A chair may be immediately removed from office <u>before</u> 384 prior to the expiration of his or her term by a vote of two-385 thirds of all state council members present at any meeting at 386 which a quorum is present. If a chair is removed from office Page 15 of 66

FLORIDA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HB 91

387 <u>before prior to</u> the expiration of his or her term, a replacement 388 chair shall be chosen during the same meeting in the same manner 389 as described in this paragraph, and the term of the replacement 390 chair shall begin immediately. The replacement chair shall serve 391 for the remainder of the term and is eligible to serve two 392 subsequent consecutive terms.

393 <u>(f) (e)</u>1. The state council shall meet upon the call of the 394 chair or upon the call of the <u>state</u> ombudsman. The <u>state</u> council 395 shall meet at least quarterly but may meet more frequently as 396 needed.

397 2. A quorum shall be considered present if more than 50 398 percent of all active state council members are in attendance at 399 the same meeting.

3. The state council may not vote on or otherwise make any decisions resulting in a recommendation that will directly impact the state council or any <u>district</u> local council, outside of a publicly noticed meeting at which a quorum is present.

404 (g) (f) Members shall receive no compensation but shall,
405 with approval from the <u>state</u> ombudsman, be reimbursed for per
406 diem and travel expenses as provided in s. 112.061.

407 Section 6. Section 400.0069, Florida Statutes, is amended 408 to read:

409 400.0069 Local Long-term care ombudsman districts
410 councils; duties; appointment membership.-

(1) (a) The <u>state</u> ombudsman shall designate <u>districts</u> local long-term care ombudsman councils to carry out the duties of the Page 16 of 66

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2014

state Long-Term Care ombudsman program within local communities. 413 414 Each district local council shall function under the direction 415 of the state ombudsman. 416 (b) The state ombudsman shall ensure that there are 417 representatives of the office is at least one local council 418 operating in each district of the department's planning and 419 service areas. The ombudsman may create additional local 420 councils as necessary to ensure that residents throughout the state have adequate access to state Long-Term Care ombudsman 421 422 program services. The ombudsman, after approval from the 423 secretary, shall designate the jurisdictional boundaries of each 424 local council. 425 The duties of the representatives of the office in the (2)

426 <u>districts</u> local councils are to:

427 (a) <u>Provide services to assist in</u> Serve as a third-party
428 mechanism for protecting the health, safety, welfare, and civil
429 and human rights of residents.

(b) Discover, investigate, and determine the existence of
abuse, or neglect, or exploitation using in any long-term care
facility and to use the procedures provided for in ss. 415.101433 415.113 when applicable.

(c) <u>Identify Elicit, receive</u>, investigate, respond to, and
 resolve complaints made by or on behalf of residents <u>relating to</u>
 <u>actions or omissions by providers or representatives of</u>

providers of long-term care services, other public or private

437

Page 17 of 66

2014

438	agencies, guardians, or representative payees that may adversely
439	affect the health, safety, welfare, or rights of residents.
440	(d) Review and, if necessary, comment on all existing or
441	proposed rules, regulations, and other governmental policies and
442	actions relating to long-term care facilities that may
443	potentially have an effect on the rights, health, safety, and
444	welfare of residents.
445	(e) Review personal property and money accounts of
446	residents who are receiving assistance under the Medicaid
447	program pursuant to an investigation to obtain information
448	regarding a specific complaint or problem .
449	(f) Recommend that the <u>state</u> ombudsman and the legal
450	advocate seek administrative, legal, and other remedies to
451	protect the health, safety, welfare, and rights of the
452	residents.
453	(g) Provide technical assistance for the development of
454	resident and family councils within long-term care facilities.
455	<u>(h) (g)</u> Carry out other activities that the <u>state</u> ombudsman
456	determines to be appropriate.
457	(3) In order to carry out the duties specified in
458	subsection (2), a <u>representative of the office may</u> member of a
459	local council is authorized to enter any long-term care facility
460	without notice or without first obtaining a warrant; however,
461	subject to the provisions of s. 400.0074(2) may apply regarding
462	notice of a followup administrative assessment.
	Page 18 of 66

Page 18 of 66

2014

463	(4) Each <u>district</u> local council shall be composed of
464	ombudsmen members whose primary <u>residences are</u> residence is
465	located within the boundaries of the <u>district</u> local council's
466	jurisdiction.
467	(a) Upon good cause shown, the state ombudsman, in his or
468	her sole discretion, may appoint an ombudsman to another
469	district. The ombudsman shall strive to ensure that each local
470	council-include the following persons as members:
471	1. At least one medical or osteopathic physician whose
472	practice includes or has included a substantial number of
473	geriatric patients and who may practice in a long-term care
474	facility;
475	2. At least one registered nurse who has geriatric
476	experience;
477	3. At least one licensed pharmacist;
478	4. At least one registered dietitian;
479	5. At least six nursing home residents or representative
480	consumer advocates for nursing home residents;
481	6. At least three-residents of assisted living facilities
482	or adult family-care homes or three representative consumer
483	advocates for alternative long-term care facility residents;
484	7. At least one attorney; and
485	8. At least one professional social worker.
486	(b) The following individuals may not be appointed as
487	ombudsmen:

Page 19 of 66

488	1. The owner or representative of a long-term care
489	facility.
490	2. A provider or representative of a provider of long-term
491	care services.
492	3. An employee of the agency.
493	4. An employee of the department, except for a
494	representative of the office.
495	5. An employee of the Department of Children and Families.
496	6. An employee of the Agency for Persons with
497	Disabilities. In no case shall the medical director of a long-
498	term care facility or an employee of the agency, the department,
499	the Department of Children and Family Services, or the Agency
500	for Persons with Disabilities serve as a member or as an ex
501	officio member of a council.
502	(5)(a) To be appointed as an ombudsman, an individual
503	must:
504	<u>1.</u> Individuals wishing to join a local council shall
505	Submit an application to the state ombudsman or his or her
506	designee.
507	2. Successfully complete level 2 background screening
508	pursuant to s. 430.0402 and chapter 435. The ombudsman shall
509	review-the individual's application and advise the secretary of
510	his or her recommendation for approval or disapproval of the
511	candidate's membership on the local council. If the secretary
512	approves of the individual's membership, the individual shall be
513	appointed as a member of the local council.
•	Page 20 of 66

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2014

514	(b) The state ombudsman shall approve or deny the
515	appointment of the individual as an ombudsman. The secretary may
516	rescind the ombudsman's approval of a member on a local council
517	at any time. If the secretary rescinds the approval of a member
518	on a local council, the ombudsman shall ensure that the
519	individual is immediately removed from the local council on
520	which he or she serves and the individual may no longer
521	represent the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman-Program-until the
522	secretary provides his or her approval.
523	(c) Upon appointment as an ombudsman, the individual may
524	participate in district activities but may not represent the
525	office or conduct any authorized program duties until the
526	individual has completed the initial training specified in s.
527	400.0091(1) and has been certified by the state ombudsman.
528	(d) The state ombudsman, for good cause shown, such as
529	development of a conflict of interest, failure to adhere to the
530	policies and procedures established by the office, or
531	demonstrated inability to carry out the responsibilities of the
532	office, may rescind the appointment of an individual as an
533	ombudsman. After the appointment is rescinded, the individual
534	may not conduct any duties as an ombudsman and may not represent
535	the office or the state ombudsman program. A local council may
536	recommend the removal of one or more of its members by
537	submitting to the ombudsman a resolution adopted by a two-thirds
538	vote of the members of the council stating the name of the
539	member or members recommended for removal and the reasons for
•	Page 21 of 66

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2014

540	the recommendation. If such a recommendation is adopted by a
541	local council, the local council-chair or district coordinator
542	shall immediately report the council's recommendation to the
543	ombudsman. The ombudsman shall review the recommendation of the
544	local council and advise the secretary of his or her
545	recommendation regarding removal of the council-member or
546	members.
547	(6)(a) Each local council shall elect a chair for a term
548	of 1 year. There shall be no limitation on the number of terms
549	that an approved member of a local council may serve as chair.
550	(b) The chair shall select a vice chair from among the
551	members of the council. The vice chair shall preside over the
552	council in the absence of the chair.
553	(c) The chair may create additional executive positions as
554	necessary to carry out the duties of the local council. Any
555	person appointed to an executive position shall serve at the
556	pleasure of the chair, and his or her term shall expire on the
557	same day as the term of the chair.
558	(d) A chair may be immediately removed from office prior
559	to the expiration of his or her term by a vote of two-thirds of
560	the members of the local council. If any chair is removed from
561	office prior to the expiration of his or her term, a replacement
562	chair shall be elected during the same meeting, and the term of
563	the replacement chair shall begin immediately. The replacement
564	chair shall serve for the remainder of the term of the person he
565	or she replaced.
1	Page 22 of 66

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566 (7) Each local council shall meet upon the call of its 567 chair or upon the call of the ombudsman. Each local council 568 shall meet at least once a month but may meet more frequently if 569 necessary.

570 <u>(6) (8)</u> An ombudsman A member of a local council shall 571 receive no compensation but shall, with approval from the <u>state</u> 572 ombudsman, be reimbursed for travel expenses both within and 573 outside the jurisdiction of the local council in accordance with 574 the provisions of s. 112.061.

575 <u>(7)(9)</u> The <u>representatives of the office</u> local councils 576 are authorized to call upon appropriate <u>state</u> agencies of state 577 government for such professional assistance as may be needed in 578 the discharge of their duties<u>, and such</u>. All state agencies 579 shall cooperate with the local councils in providing requested 580 information and agency representation at council meetings.

581 Section 7. Section 400.0070, Florida Statutes, is amended 582 to read:

583

400.0070 Conflicts of interest.-

584 (1) <u>A representative of the office may</u> The ombudsman shall 585 not:

(a) Have a direct involvement in the licensing or
certification of, or an ownership or investment interest in, a
long-term care facility or a provider of a long-term care
service.
(b) Be employed by, or participate in the management of, a

591 long-term care facility.

Page 23 of 66

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(c) Receive, or have a right to receive, directly or indirectly, remuneration, in cash or in kind, under a compensation agreement with the owner or operator of a long-term care facility.

596 (2) Each <u>representative</u> employee of the office, each state
597 council member, and each local council member shall certify that
598 he or she has no conflict of interest.

599 (3) The department, in consultation with the state
600 ombudsman, shall define by rule:

(a) Situations that constitute <u>an individual's</u> a person
having a conflict of interest that could materially affect the
objectivity or capacity of <u>the individual</u> a person to serve <u>as a</u>
<u>representative</u> on an ombudsman council, or as an employee of the
office, while carrying out the purposes of the State Long-Term
Care Ombudsman Program as specified in this part.

(b) The procedure by which <u>an individual</u> a person listed
in subsection (2) shall certify that he or she has no conflict
of interest.

610 Section 8. Section 400.0071, Florida Statutes, is amended 611 to read:

612 400.0071 State Long-Term Care ombudsman program complaint 613 procedures.—The department, in consultation with the state 614 ombudsman, shall adopt rules implementing state and local 615 complaint procedures. The rules must include procedures for 616 receiving, investigating, identifying, and resolving complaints 617 concerning the health, safety, welfare, and rights of residents+ Page 24 of 66

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618 (1) Receiving complaints against a long-term care facility 619 or an employee of a long-term care facility. (2) Conducting investigations of a long-term care facility 620 621 or an employee of a long-term care facility subsequent to 622 receiving a complaint. 623 (3) Conducting onsite administrative assessments of long-624 term care facilities. 625 Section 9. Section 400.0073, Florida Statutes, is amended 626 to read: 627 400.0073 Complaint State and local-ombudsman council 628 investigations.-629 A representative of the office local council shall (1)630 identify and investigate, within a reasonable time after a 631 complaint is made, any complaint made by or on behalf of a 632 resident that, a representative of a resident, or any other 633 credible source based on an action or omission by an 634 administrator, an employee, or a representative of a long-term 635 care facility which might be: 636 (a) Contrary to law; (b) Unreasonable, unfair, oppressive, or unnecessarily 637 638 discriminatory, even though in accordance with law; Based on a mistake of fact; 639 (C)640 (d) Based on improper or irrelevant grounds; 641 (e) Unaccompanied by an adequate statement of reasons; 642 Performed in an inefficient manner; or (f)

Page 25 of 66

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2014

643 (g) Otherwise adversely affecting the health, safety, 644 welfare, or rights of a resident. 645 (2) In an investigation, both the state and local councils have the authority to hold public hearings. 646 647 (3) Subsequent to an appeal from a local council, the 648 state council may investigate any complaint received by the 649 local council involving a long-term care facility or a resident. 650 (2)(4) If a representative of the office the ombudsman or 651 any state or local council member is not allowed to enter a 652 long-term care facility, the administrator of the facility shall 653 be considered to have interfered with a representative of the 654 office, the state council, or the local council in the performance of official duties as described in s. 400.0083(1) 655 656 and to have committed a violation of this part. The 657 representative of the office ombudsman shall report a facility's 658 refusal to allow entry to the facility to the state ombudsman or his or her designee, who shall then report the incident to the 659 660 agency, and the agency shall record the report and take it into 661 consideration when determining actions allowable under s. 662 400.102, s. 400.121, s. 429.14, s. 429.19, s. 429.69, or s. 663 429.71. 664 Section 10. Section 400.0074, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 665 666 400.0074 Local ombudsman council Onsite administrative 667 assessments.-

Page 26 of 66

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2014

(1) A representative of the office must In addition to any 668 669 specific investigation conducted pursuant to a complaint, the local council shall conduct, at least annually, an onsite 670 671 administrative assessment of each nursing home, assisted living facility, and adult family-care home within its jurisdiction. 672 673 This administrative assessment must be resident-centered and 674 must shall focus on factors affecting the rights, health, safety, and welfare of the residents. Each local council-is 675 encouraged to conduct a similar onsite administrative assessment 676 677 of each additional long-term care facility within its 678 iurisdiction.

679 (2) An onsite administrative assessment <u>is</u> conducted by a
 680 local council shall be subject to the following conditions:

(a) To the extent possible and reasonable, the
administrative <u>assessment</u> assessments shall not duplicate the
efforts of the agency surveys and inspections conducted <u>by state</u>
<u>agencies of long-term care facilities</u> under part II of this
chapter and parts I and II of chapter 429.

(b) An administrative assessment shall be conducted at a time and for a duration necessary to produce the information required to <u>complete the assessment</u> carry out the duties of the local council.

690 (c) Advance notice of an administrative assessment may not
691 be provided to a long-term care facility, except that notice of
692 followup assessments on specific problems may be provided.

Page 27 of 66

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FLORIDA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HB 91

(d) A representative of the office local council member
physically present for the administrative assessment must shall
identify himself or herself to the administrator and cite the
specific statutory authority for his or her assessment of the
facility or his or her designee.

(e) An administrative assessment may not unreasonablyinterfere with the programs and activities of residents.

(f) A <u>representative of the office</u> local council member may not enter a single-family residential unit within a longterm care facility during an administrative assessment without the permission of the resident or the representative of the resident.

(g) An administrative assessment must be conducted in a manner that will impose no unreasonable burden on a long-term care facility.

708 (3)—Regardless of jurisdiction, the ombudsman may 709 authorize a state or local council member to assist another 710 local council to perform the administrative assessments 711 described in this section.

712 <u>(3)(4)</u> An onsite administrative assessment may not be 713 accomplished by forcible entry. However, if <u>a representative of</u> 714 the <u>office ombudsman or a state or local council member</u> is not 715 allowed to enter a long-term care facility, the administrator of 716 the facility shall be considered to have interfered with a 717 representative of the office, the state council, or the local 718 council in the performance of official duties as described in s. 719 Page 28 of 66

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hb0091-00

719 400.0083(1) and to have committed a violation of this part. The 720 representative of the office ombudsman shall report the refusal 721 by a facility to allow entry to the state ombudsman or his or 722 her designee, who shall then report the incident to the agency, and the agency shall record the report and take it into 723 724 consideration when determining actions allowable under s. 400.102, s. 400.121, s. 429.14, s. 429.19, s. 429.69, or s. 725 726 429.71. 727 (4) The department, in consultation with the state 728 ombudsman, may adopt rules implementing procedures for 729 conducting onsite administrative assessments of long-term care 730 facilities. 731 Section 11. Section 400.0075, Florida Statutes, is amended 732 to read: 733 400.0075 Complaint notification and resolution 734 procedures.-735 (1)(a) Any complaint or problem verified by a 736 representative of the office an ombudsman council as a result of 737 an investigation may or onsite administrative assessment, which 738 complaint or problem is determined to require remedial action by 739 the local council, shall be identified and brought to the 740 attention of the long-term care facility administrator subject to the confidentiality provisions of s. 400.0077 in writing. 741 742 Upon receipt of the information such document, the 743 administrator, with the concurrence of the representative of the 744 office local council chair, shall establish target dates for Page 29 of 66

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745	taking appropriate remedial action. If, by the target date, the
746	remedial action is not completed or forthcoming, the
747	representative may extend the target date if there is reason to
748	believe such action would facilitate the resolution of the
749	complaint, or the representative may refer the complaint to the
750	district manager local council chair may, after obtaining
751	approval from the ombudsman and a majority of the members of the
752	local council:
753	1. Extend the target date-if the chair has-reason to
754	believe such action would facilitate the resolution of the
755	complaint.
756	2. In accordance with s. 400.0077, publicize the
757	complaint, the recommendations of the council, and the response
758	of the long term care facility.
759	3. Refer the complaint to the state council.
760	(b) If <u>an ombudsman determines</u> the local council chair
761	believes that the health, safety, welfare, or rights of <u>a</u> the
762	resident are in imminent danger, the ombudsman must immediately
763	notify the district manager. The district manager chair shall
764	notify the ombudsman or legal advocate, who, after verifying
765	that such imminent danger exists, must notify the appropriate
766	state agencies, including law enforcement, the state ombudsman,
767	and the legal advocate to ensure the protection of shall seek
768	immediate legal or administrative remedies to protect the
769	resident.

Page 30 of 66

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(c) If the <u>state</u> ombudsman <u>or legal advocate</u> has reason to believe that the long-term care facility or an employee of the facility has committed a criminal act, the <u>state</u> ombudsman <u>or</u> <u>legal advocate</u> shall provide the local law enforcement agency with the relevant information to initiate an investigation of the case.

(2) (a) Upon referral from a <u>district</u> local council, the state <u>ombudsman or his or her designee</u> council shall assume the responsibility for the disposition of the complaint. If a longterm care facility fails to take action <u>to resolve or remedy the</u> on a complaint by the state council, the state <u>ombudsman</u> council may, after obtaining approval from the ombudsman and a majority of the state council members:

783 <u>(a)</u>^{1.} In accordance with s. 400.0077, publicize the 784 complaint, the recommendations of the <u>representatives of the</u> 785 <u>office local or state council</u>, and the response of the long-term 786 care facility.

787 (b)2. Recommend to the department and the agency a series 788 of facility reviews pursuant to s. 400.19, s. 429.34, or s. 789 429.67 to ensure correction and nonrecurrence of <u>the</u> conditions 790 that <u>gave</u> give rise to <u>the complaint</u> complaints against <u>the</u> a 791 long-term care facility.

792 <u>(c)</u>^{3.} Recommend to the department and the agency that the 793 long-term care facility no longer receive payments under any 794 state assistance program, including Medicaid.

Page 31 of 66

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795 <u>(d)</u>4. Recommend to the department and the agency that 796 procedures be initiated for <u>action against</u> revocation of the 797 long-term care facility's license in accordance with chapter 798 120.

799 (b) If the state council chair believes that the health, 800 safety, welfare, or rights of the resident are in imminent 801 danger, the chair shall notify the ombudsman or legal advocate, 802 who, after verifying that such imminent danger exists, shall 803 seek immediate legal or administrative remedies to protect the 804 resident.

805 <u>(3)(c)</u> If the <u>state</u> ombudsman, <u>after consultation with the</u> 806 <u>legal advocate</u>, has reason to believe that the long-term care 807 facility or an employee of the facility has committed a criminal 808 act, the <u>office</u> ombudsman shall provide local law enforcement 809 with the relevant information to initiate an investigation of 810 the case.

811 Section 12. Section 400.0078, Florida Statutes, is amended 812 to read:

813 400.0078 Citizen access to state Long-Term-Care ombudsman 814 program services.-

(1) The office shall establish a statewide toll-free
telephone number <u>and e-mail address</u> for receiving complaints
concerning matters adversely affecting the health, safety,
welfare, or rights of residents.

819 (2) Every resident or representative of a resident shall 820 receive, Upon admission to a long-term care facility, <u>each</u> Page 32 of 66

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FLORIDA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HB 91

2014

821	resident or representative of a resident must receive
822	information regarding <u>:</u>
823	(a) The purpose of the state Long-Term Care ombudsman
824	program
825	(b) The statewide toll-free telephone number and e-mail
826	address for receiving complaints. , and
827	(c) Information that retaliatory action cannot be taken
828	against a resident for presenting grievances or for exercising
829	any other resident rights.
830	(d) Other relevant information regarding how to contact
831	representatives of the office program.
832	
833	Residents or their representatives must be furnished additional
834	copies of this information upon request.
835	Section 13. Section 400.0079, Florida Statutes, is amended
836	to read:
837	400.0079 Immunity
838	(1) Any person making a complaint pursuant to this part
839	who does so in good faith shall be immune from any liability,
840	civil or criminal, that otherwise might be incurred or imposed
841	as a direct or indirect result of making the complaint.
842	(2) <u>Representatives of the office and</u> The ombudsman or any
843	person authorized by the ombudsman to act on behalf of the
844	office, as well as all members of the state <u>council</u> and local
845	councils, shall be immune from any liability, civil or criminal,
•	Page 33 of 66

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2014

846	that otherwise might be incurred or imposed during the good
847	faith performance of official duties.
848	Section 14. Section 400.0081, Florida Statutes, is amended
849	to read:
850	400.0081 Access to facilities, residents, and records
851	(1) A long-term care facility shall provide
852	representatives of the office with, the state council and its
853	members, and the local councils and their members access to:
854	(a) <u>Access to</u> Any portion of the long-term care facility
855	and residents any resident as necessary to investigate or
856	resolve a complaint.
857	(b) Appropriate access to medical and social records of a
858	resident for review as necessary to investigate or resolve a
859	complaint, if:
860	1. The representative of the office has the permission of
861	the resident or the legal representative of the resident; or
862	2. The resident is unable to consent to the review and has
863	no legal representative.
864	(c) Access to medical and social records of <u>a</u> the resident
865	as necessary to investigate or resolve a complaint, if:
866	1. A legal representative or guardian of the resident
867	refuses to give permission;
868	2. A representative of the office has reasonable cause to
869	believe that the <u>legal</u> representative or guardian is not acting
870	in the best interests of the resident; and

Page 34 of 66

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871 3. The <u>representative of the office</u> state or local council
872 member obtains the approval of the state ombudsman.

(d) <u>Access to</u> the administrative records, policies, and
 documents to which residents or the general public have access.

(e) Upon request, copies of all licensing and
certification records maintained by the state with respect to a
long-term care facility.

(2) The department, in consultation with the <u>state</u>
ombudsman and the state council, may adopt rules to establish
procedures to ensure access to facilities, residents, and
records as described in this section.

882 Section 15. Section 400.0083, Florida Statutes, is amended 883 to read:

400.0083 Interference; retaliation; penalties.-

(1) It shall be unlawful for any person, long-term care facility, or other entity to willfully interfere with a representative of the office <u>or</u>, the state council, or a local council in the performance of official duties.

(2) It shall be unlawful for any person, long-term care facility, or other entity to knowingly or willfully take action or retaliate against any resident, employee, or other person for filing a complaint with, providing information to, or otherwise cooperating with any representative of the office <u>or</u>, the state council, or a local council.

(3) Any person, long-term care facility, or other entitythat violates this section:

Page 35 of 66

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2014

HB 91

897 Shall be liable for damages and equitable relief as (a) 898 determined by law. 899 (b) Commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable 900 as provided in s. 775.083. 901 Section 16. Section 400.0087, Florida Statutes, is amended 902 to read: 903 400.0087 Department oversight; funding.-904 The department shall meet the costs associated with (1)905 the state Long-Term-Care ombudsman program from funds 906 appropriated to it. (a) 907 The department shall include the costs associated with 908 support of the state Long-Term-Care ombudsman program when 909 developing its budget requests for consideration by the Governor 910 and submittal to the Legislature. 911 The department may divert from the federal ombudsman (b) 912 appropriation an amount equal to the department's administrative 913 cost ratio to cover the costs associated with administering the 914 state ombudsman program. The remaining allotment from the Older 915 Americans Act program shall be expended on direct ombudsman 916 activities. 917 (2)The department shall monitor the office and τ the state 918 council, and the local councils to ensure that each is carrying 919 out the duties delegated to it by state and federal law. 920 The department is responsible for ensuring that the (3)office: 921

Page 36 of 66

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922 Has the objectivity and independence required to (a) 923 qualify it for funding under the federal Older Americans Act. 924 (b) Provides information to public and private agencies, 925 legislators, and others. 926 Provides appropriate training to representatives of (C)927 the office or of the state or local councils. Coordinates ombudsman services with Disability Rights 928 (d) 929 Florida the Advocacy Center for Persons with Disabilities and 930 with providers of legal services to residents of long-term care 931 facilities in compliance with state and federal laws. 932 (4)The department shall also: 933 (a) Receive and disburse state and federal funds for 934 purposes that the state ombudsman has formulated in accordance 935 with the Older Americans Act. Whenever necessary, act as liaison between agencies 936 (b) 937 and branches of the federal and state governments and the office 938 State Long-Term-Care Ombudsman Program. 939 Section 17. Section 400.0089, Florida Statutes, is amended 940 to read: 941 400.0089 Complaint data reports.-The office shall maintain 942 a statewide uniform reporting system to collect and analyze data relating to complaints and conditions in long-term care 943 944 facilities and to residents for the purpose of identifying and 945 resolving significant complaints problems. The office shall 946 publish quarterly and make readily available information 947 pertaining to the number and types of complaints received by the Page 37 of 66 CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

state Long-Term Care ombudsman program and shall include such

information in the annual report required under s. 400.0065.

HB 91

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Section 18. Section 400.0091, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 400.0091 Training.-The state ombudsman shall ensure that appropriate training is provided to all representatives employees of the office and to the members of the state and local-councils. (1) All representatives state and local council members and employees of the office shall be given a minimum of 20 hours of training upon employment with the office or appointment as an ombudsman. Ten approval as a state or local council member and 10 hours of continuing education is required annually thereafter. (2) The state ombudsman shall approve the curriculum for the initial and continuing education training, which must, at a minimum, address: (a) Resident confidentiality. (b) Guardianships and powers of attorney. (c) Medication administration. (d) Care and medication of residents with dementia and Alzheimer's disease. (e) Accounting for residents' funds. (f) Discharge rights and responsibilities. (g) Cultural sensitivity.

Page 38 of 66

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2014

973 Any other topic related to residency within a long-(h) 974 term care facility recommended by the secretary. 975 (3)An individual No employee, officer, or representative 976 of the office or of the state or local councils, other than the 977 state ombudsman, may not hold himself or herself out as a 978 representative of the office State Long-Term Care Ombudsman 979 Program or conduct any authorized program duty described in this 980 part unless the individual person has received the training 981 required by this section and has been certified by the state 982 ombudsman as qualified to carry out ombudsman activities on 983 behalf of the office or the state or local councils. Section 19. Subsection (4) of section 20.41, Florida 984 985 Statutes, is amended to read: 986 20.41 Department of Elderly Affairs.-There is created a 987 Department of Elderly Affairs. 988 The department shall administer the Office of State (4)989 Long-Term Care Ombudsman Council, created by s. 400.0063 990 400.0067, and the local long-term care ombudsman councils, 991 ereated by s. 400.0069 and shall, as required by s. 712 of the 992 federal Older Americans Act of 1965, ensure that both the state 993 office operates and local long-term care ombudsman councils 994 operate in compliance with the Older Americans Act. 995 Section 20. Subsections (11) through (19) of section 996 400.021, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (10) 997 through (18), respectively, and present subsections (10) and

998 (18) are amended to read:

Page 39 of 66

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2014

999 400.021 Definitions.-When used in this part, unless the 1000 context otherwise requires, the term: 1001 (10) "Local ombudsman council" means a local long-term 1002 care ombudsman council established pursuant to s. 400.0069, located within the Older Americans Act-planning and service 1003 1004 areas. 1005 (17) (18) "State ombudsman program council" means the 1006 Office of State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Council established pursuant to s. 400.0063 400.0067. 1007 1008 Section 21. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) and 1009 subsections (2) and (3) of section 400.022, Florida Statutes, 1010 are amended to read: 1011 400.022 Residents' rights.-1012 (1) All licensees of nursing home facilities shall adopt 1013 and make public a statement of the rights and responsibilities 1014 of the residents of such facilities and shall treat such 1015 residents in accordance with the provisions of that statement. 1016 The statement shall assure each resident the following:

(c) Any entity or individual that provides health, social, legal, or other services to a resident has the right to have reasonable access to the resident. The resident has the right to deny or withdraw consent to access at any time by any entity or individual. Notwithstanding the visiting policy of the facility, the following individuals must be permitted immediate access to the resident:

Page 40 of 66

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1047

2014

1024 1. Any representative of the federal or state government, 1025 including, but not limited to, representatives of the Department 1026 of Children and Family Services, the Department of Health, the 1027 Agency for Health Care Administration, the Office of the Attorney General, and the Department of Elderly Affairs; any law 1028 1029 enforcement officer; representatives members of the state or 1030 local ombudsman program council; and the resident's individual 1031 physician. 1032 2. Subject to the resident's right to deny or withdraw 1033 consent, immediate family or other relatives of the resident. 1034 The facility must allow representatives of the state Long-Term 1035 1036 Care ombudsman program Council to examine a resident's clinical 1037 records with the permission of the resident or the resident's 1038 legal representative and consistent with state law. 1039 The licensee for each nursing home shall orally inform (2) 1040 the resident of the resident's rights and provide a copy of the 1041 statement required by subsection (1) to each resident or the 1042 resident's legal representative at or before the resident's 1043 admission to a facility. The licensee shall provide a copy of 1044 the resident's rights to each staff member of the facility. Each 1045 such licensee shall prepare a written plan and provide 1046 appropriate staff training to implement the provisions of this

1048 statement that a resident may file a complaint with the agency 1049 or state local ombudsman program council. The statement must be

section. The written statement of rights must include a

Page 41 of 66

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1050 in boldfaced type and shall include the name, address, and 1051 telephone <u>number and e-mail address of the state</u> numbers of the 1052 local ombudsman <u>program</u> council and <u>the telephone number of the</u> 1053 central abuse hotline where complaints may be lodged.

1054 Any violation of the resident's rights set forth in (3) 1055 this section shall constitute grounds for action by the agency 1056 under the provisions of s. 400.102, s. 400.121, or part II of 1057 chapter 408. In order to determine whether the licensee is 1058 adequately protecting residents' rights, the licensure 1059 inspection of the facility shall include private informal 1060 conversations with a sample of residents to discuss residents' 1061 experiences within the facility with respect to rights specified 1062 in this section and general compliance with standards $_{T}$ and 1063 consultation with the state ombudsman program council in the 1064 local planning and service area of the Department of Elderly 1065 Affairs in which the nursing home is located.

1066 Section 22. Subsections (8) and (9) and (11) through (14) 1067 of section 400.0255, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1068 400.0255 Resident transfer or discharge; requirements and 1069 procedures; hearings.-

1070 (8) The notice required by subsection (7) must be in 1071 writing and must contain all information required by state and 1072 federal law, rules, or regulations applicable to Medicaid or 1073 Medicare cases. The agency shall develop a standard document to 1074 be used by all facilities licensed under this part for purposes 1075 of notifying residents of a discharge or transfer. Such document Page 42 of 66

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hb0091-00

2014

1076 must include a means for a resident to request the state local 1077 long-term care ombudsman program council to review the notice 1078 and request information about or assistance with initiating a 1079 fair hearing with the department's Office of Appeals Hearings. 1080 In addition to any other pertinent information included, the 1081 form shall specify the reason allowed under federal or state law 1082 that the resident is being discharged or transferred, with an 1083 explanation to support this action. Further, the form shall 1084 state the effective date of the discharge or transfer and the 1085 location to which the resident is being discharged or 1086 transferred. The form shall clearly describe the resident's 1087 appeal rights and the procedures for filing an appeal, including 1088 the right to request the state local ombudsman program council 1089 to review the notice of discharge or transfer. A copy of the 1090 notice must be placed in the resident's clinical record, and a 1091 copy must be transmitted to the resident's legal quardian or 1092 representative and to the state local ombudsman program council 1093 within 5 business days after signature by the resident or 1094 resident designee.

1095 A resident may request that the state local ombudsman (9) 1096 program council review any notice of discharge or transfer given to the resident. When requested by a resident to review a notice 1097 1098 of discharge or transfer, the state local ombudsman program 1099 council shall do so within 7 days after receipt of the request. 1100 The nursing home administrator, or the administrator's designee, 1101 must forward the request for review contained in the notice to Page 43 of 66

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1102 the <u>state</u> local ombudsman <u>program</u> council within 24 hours after 1103 such request is submitted. Failure to forward the request within 1104 24 hours after the request is submitted shall toll the running 1105 of the 30-day advance notice period until the request has been 1106 forwarded.

1107 (11) Notwithstanding paragraph (10) (b), an emergency 1108 discharge or transfer may be implemented as necessary pursuant 1109 to state or federal law during the period of time after the 1110 notice is given and before the time a hearing decision is 1111 rendered. Notice of an emergency discharge or transfer to the 1112 resident, the resident's legal guardian or representative, and 1113 the state local ombudsman program council if requested pursuant 1114 to subsection (9) must be by telephone or in person. This notice 1115 shall be given before the transfer, if possible, or as soon 1116 thereafter as practicable. A representative of the state local 1117ombudsman program council conducting a review under this 1118 subsection shall do so within 24 hours after receipt of the 1119 request. The resident's file must be documented to show who was 1120 contacted, whether the contact was by telephone or in person, 1121 and the date and time of the contact. If the notice is not given 1122 in writing, written notice meeting the requirements of 1123 subsection (8) must be given the next working day.

(12) After receipt of any notice required under this section, the <u>state local</u> ombudsman <u>program</u> council may request a private informal conversation with a resident to whom the notice is directed, and, if known, a family member or the resident's Page 44 of 66

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hb0091-00

FLORIDA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HB 91

1128 legal guardian or designee, to ensure that the facility is proceeding with the discharge or transfer in accordance with the 1129 1130 requirements of this section. If requested, the state local 1131 ombudsman program council shall assist the resident with filing 1132 an appeal of the proposed discharge or transfer. 1133 (13)The following persons must be present at all hearings 1134 authorized under this section: 1135 (a) The resident, or the resident's legal representative 1136 or designee. 1137 The facility administrator, or the facility's legal (b) 1138 representative or designee. 1139 1140 A representative of the state local long-term care ombudsman 1141 program council may be present at all hearings authorized by 1142 this section. 1143 In any hearing under this section, the following (14)1144 information concerning the parties shall be confidential and 1145 exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1): 1146 (a) Names and addresses. 1147 (b) Medical services provided. 1148 Social and economic conditions or circumstances. (C) 1149 Evaluation of personal information. (d) Medical data, including diagnosis and past history of 1150 (e) 1151 disease or disability. 1152 Any information received verifying income eligibility (f) 1153 and amount of medical assistance payments. Income information Page 45 of 66

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1154 received from the Social Security Administration or the Internal Revenue Service must be safeguarded according to the 1155 1156 requirements of the agency that furnished the data. 1157 1158 The exemption created by this subsection does not prohibit 1159 access to such information by the state ombudsman program a 1160 local long-term-care ombudsman council upon request, by a reviewing court if such information is required to be part of 1161 1162 the record upon subsequent review, or as specified in s. 24(a), 1163 Art. I of the State Constitution. 1164 Section 23. Subsection (2) of section 400.1413, Florida 1165 Statutes, is amended to read: 1166 400.1413 Volunteers in nursing homes.-1167 This section does not affect the activities of the (2)1168 state or local long-term care ombudsman program councils 1169 authorized under part I. 1170 Section 24. Paragraph (d) of subsection (5) of section 1171 400.162, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1172 400.162 Property and personal affairs of residents.-1173 (5)1174 (d) If, at any time during the period for which a license 1175 is issued, a licensee that has not purchased a surety bond or entered into a self-insurance agreement, as provided in 1176 1177 paragraphs (b) and (c), is requested to provide safekeeping for 1178 the personal funds of a resident, the licensee shall notify the 1179 agency of the request and make application for a surety bond or Page 46 of 66

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1180 for participation in a self-insurance agreement within 7 days 1181 <u>after</u> of the request, exclusive of weekends and holidays. Copies 1182 of the application, along with written documentation of related 1183 correspondence with an insurance agency or group, shall be 1184 maintained by the licensee for review by the agency and the 1185 state Nursing Home and Long-Term Care Facility ombudsman program 1186 <u>Council</u>.

1187Section 25.Subsections (1) and (4) of section 400.19,1188Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1189

400.19 Right of entry and inspection.-

1190 In accordance with part II of chapter 408, the agency (1)1191 and any duly designated officer or employee thereof or a 1192 representative member of the state Long-Term Care ombudsman 1193 program Council or the local long-term care ombudsman council 1194 shall have the right to enter upon and into the premises of any 1195 facility licensed pursuant to this part, or any distinct nursing 1196 home unit of a hospital licensed under chapter 395 or any 1197 freestanding facility licensed under chapter 395 that provides extended care or other long-term care services, at any 1198 1199 reasonable time in order to determine the state of compliance with the provisions of this part, part II of chapter 408, and 1200 1201 applicable rules in force pursuant thereto. The agency shall, 1202 within 60 days after receipt of a complaint made by a resident 1203 or resident's representative, complete its investigation and provide to the complainant its findings and resolution. 1204

Page 47 of 66

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hb0091-00

2014

1205 The agency shall conduct unannounced onsite facility (4) 1206 reviews following written verification of licensee noncompliance 1207 in instances in which the state ombudsman program a long-term care ombudsman council, pursuant to ss. 400.0071 and 400.0075, 1208 1209 has received a complaint and has documented deficiencies in 1210 resident care or in the physical plant of the facility that 1211 threaten the health, safety, or security of residents, or when the agency documents through inspection that conditions in a 1212 1213 facility present a direct or indirect threat to the health, 1214 safety, or security of residents. However, the agency shall 1215 conduct unannounced onsite reviews every 3 months of each facility while the facility has a conditional license. 1216 1217 Deficiencies related to physical plant do not require followup 1218 reviews after the agency has determined that correction of the 1219 deficiency has been accomplished and that the correction is of 1220 the nature that continued compliance can be reasonably expected. Section 26. Subsection (1) of section 400.191, Florida 1221 1222 Statutes, is amended to read: 1223 400.191 Availability, distribution, and posting of reports 1224 and records.-The agency shall provide information to the public 1225 (1)1226 about all of the licensed nursing home facilities operating in 1227 the state. The agency shall, within 60 days after a licensure 1228 inspection visit or within 30 days after any interim visit to a 1229 facility, send copies of the inspection reports to the state 1230 local long-term care ombudsman program council, the agency's Page 48 of 66

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FLORIDA HOUSE

HB 91

1231 local office, and a public library or the county seat for the 1232 county in which the facility is located. The agency may provide 1233 electronic access to inspection reports as a substitute for 1234 sending copies.

1235 Section 27. Subsection (6) and paragraph (c) of subsection 1236 (7) of section 400.23, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1237 400.23 Rules; evaluation and deficiencies; licensure 1238 status.-

1239 (6) Before Prior to conducting a survey of the facility, the survey team shall obtain a copy of the state local long-term 1240 1241 care ombudsman program council report on the facility. Problems 1242 noted in the report shall be incorporated into and followed up 1243 through the agency's inspection process. This procedure does not 1244 preclude the state local long-term care ombudsman program 1245 council from requesting the agency to conduct a followup visit 1246 to the facility.

1247 The agency shall, at least every 15 months, evaluate (7) 1248 all nursing home facilities and make a determination as to the 1249 degree of compliance by each licensee with the established rules 1250 adopted under this part as a basis for assigning a licensure 1251 status to that facility. The agency shall base its evaluation on 1252 the most recent inspection report, taking into consideration 1253 findings from other official reports, surveys, interviews, 1254 investigations, and inspections. In addition to license 1255 categories authorized under part II of chapter 408, the agency

Page 49 of 66

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1256 shall assign a licensure status of standard or conditional to 1257 each nursing home.

1258 In evaluating the overall guality of care and services (C) 1259 and determining whether the facility will receive a conditional 1260 or standard license, the agency shall consider the needs and 1261 limitations of residents in the facility and the results of 1262 interviews and surveys of a representative sampling of 1263 residents, families of residents, representatives of the state ombudsman program council members in the planning and service 1264 1265 area in which the facility is located, guardians of residents, 1266 and staff of the nursing home facility.

Section 28. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3), paragraph (f) of subsection (5), and subsection (6) of section 400.235, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1270 400.235 Nursing home quality and licensure status; Gold 1271 Seal Program.-

1272 (3) (a) The Gold Seal Program shall be developed and 1273 implemented by the Governor's Panel on Excellence in Long-Term 1274 Care which shall operate under the authority of the Executive 1275 Office of the Governor. The panel shall be composed of three 1276 persons appointed by the Governor, to include a consumer 1277 advocate for senior citizens and two persons with expertise in the fields of quality management, service delivery excellence, 1278 1279 or public sector accountability; three persons appointed by the 1280 Secretary of Elderly Affairs, to include an active member of a 1281 nursing facility family and resident care council and a member Page 50 of 66

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FLORIDA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HB 91

1297

1282 of the University Consortium on Aging; a representative of the 1283 Office of State Long-Term Care Ombudsman; one person appointed 1284 by the Florida Life Care Residents Association; one person 1285 appointed by the State Surgeon General; two persons appointed by 1286 the Secretary of Health Care Administration; one person 1287 appointed by the Florida Association of Homes for the Aging; and 1288 one person appointed by the Florida Health Care Association. 1289 Vacancies on the panel shall be filled in the same manner as the 1290 original appointments.

1291 (5) Facilities must meet the following additional criteria1292 for recognition as a Gold Seal Program facility:

(f) Evidence an outstanding record regarding the number and types of substantiated complaints reported to the <u>Office of</u> State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Council within the 30 months preceding application for the program.

1298 A facility assigned a conditional licensure status may not 1299 qualify for consideration for the Gold Seal Program until after 1300 it has operated for 30 months with no class I or class II 1301 deficiencies and has completed a regularly scheduled relicensure 1302 survey.

(6) The agency, nursing facility industry organizations,
consumers, <u>Office of</u> State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Council, and
members of the community may recommend to the Governor
facilities that meet the established criteria for consideration
for and award of the Gold Seal. The panel shall review nominees
Page 51 of 66

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hb0091-00

FLORIDA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HB 91

2014

1308 and make a recommendation to the Governor for final approval and 1309 award. The decision of the Governor is final and is not subject to appeal. 1310 1311 Section 29. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 1312 415.1034, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1313 415.1034 Mandatory reporting of abuse, neglect, or 1314 exploitation of vulnerable adults; mandatory reports of death.-(1) MANDATORY REPORTING.-1315 1316 Any person, including, but not limited to, any: (a) 1317 1. Physician, osteopathic physician, medical examiner, 1318 chiropractic physician, nurse, paramedic, emergency medical 1319 technician, or hospital personnel engaged in the admission, 1320 examination, care, or treatment of vulnerable adults; 1321 2. Health professional or mental health professional other 1322 than one listed in subparagraph 1.; Practitioner who relies solely on spiritual means for 1323 3. 1324 healing; 1325 4. Nursing home staff; assisted living facility staff; 1326 adult day care center staff; adult family-care home staff; 1327 social worker; or other professional adult care, residential, or 1328 institutional staff; State, county, or municipal criminal justice employee 1329 5. 1330 or law enforcement officer; 1331 6. An Employee of the Department of Business and 1332 Professional Regulation conducting inspections of public lodging establishments under s. 509.032; 1333 Page 52 of 66

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2014

1334 7. Florida advocacy council member or representative of 1335 the Office of State Long-Term Care Ombudsman council member; or 1336 8. Bank, savings and loan, or credit union officer, 1337 trustee, or employee, 1338 1339 who knows, or has reasonable cause to suspect, that a vulnerable 1340 adult has been or is being abused, neglected, or exploited shall 1341 immediately report such knowledge or suspicion to the central 1342 abuse hotline. Section 30. Subsection (1) of section 415.104, Florida 1343 1344 Statutes, is amended to read: 1345 415.104 Protective investigations of cases of abuse, 1346 neglect, or exploitation of vulnerable adults; transmittal of 1347 records to state attorney.-The department shall, upon receipt of a report 1348 (1)1349 alleging abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a vulnerable adult, 1350 begin within 24 hours a protective investigation of the facts 1351 alleged therein. If a caregiver refuses to allow the department 1352 to begin a protective investigation or interferes with the 1353 conduct of such an investigation, the appropriate law 1354 enforcement agency shall be contacted for assistance. If, during 1355 the course of the investigation, the department has reason to 1356 believe that the abuse, neglect, or exploitation is perpetrated 1357 by a second party, the appropriate law enforcement agency and state attorney shall be orally notified. The department and the 1358 1359 law enforcement agency shall cooperate to allow the criminal Page 53 of 66

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2014

1360 investigation to proceed concurrently with, and not be hindered 1361 by, the protective investigation. The department shall make a 1362 preliminary written report to the law enforcement agencies 1363 within 5 working days after the oral report. The department 1364 shall, within 24 hours after receipt of the report, notify the 1365 appropriate Florida local advocacy council, or state long-term 1366 care ombudsman program council, when appropriate, that an 1367 alleged abuse, neglect, or exploitation perpetrated by a second 1368 party has occurred. Notice to the Florida local advocacy council 1369 or state long-term care ombudsman program council may be 1370 accomplished orally or in writing and shall include the name and 1371 location of the vulnerable adult alleged to have been abused, 1372 neglected, or exploited and the nature of the report. 1373 Section 31. Subsection (8) of section 415.1055, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1374 1375 415.1055 Notification to administrative entities.-1376 At the conclusion of a protective investigation at a (8) 1377 facility, the department shall notify either the Florida local 1378 advocacy council or state long-term-care ombudsman program 1379 council of the results of the investigation. This notification 1380 must be in writing. 1381 Section 32. Subsection (2) of section 415.106, Florida 1382 Statutes, is amended to read: 1383 415.106 Cooperation by the department and criminal justice 1384 and other agencies.-

Page 54 of 66

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2014

1385 To ensure coordination, communication, and cooperation (2)1386 with the investigation of abuse, neglect, or exploitation of 1387 vulnerable adults, the department shall develop and maintain 1388 interprogram agreements or operational procedures among 1389 appropriate departmental programs and the Office of State Long-1390 Term Care Ombudsman Council, the Florida Statewide Advocacy 1391 Council, and other agencies that provide services to vulnerable 1392 adults. These agreements or procedures must cover such subjects 1393 as the appropriate roles and responsibilities of the department 1394 in identifying and responding to reports of abuse, neglect, or 1395 exploitation of vulnerable adults; the provision of services; 1396 and related coordinated activities. 1397 Section 33. Paragraph (g) of subsection (3) of section 415.107, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1398 1399 415.107 Confidentiality of reports and records.-Access to all records, excluding the name of the 1400 (3) 1401 reporter which shall be released only as provided in subsection 1402 (6), shall be granted only to the following persons, officials, 1403 and agencies: 1404 Any appropriate official of the Florida advocacy (q) 1405 council or state long-term-care ombudsman program council 1406 investigating a report of known or suspected abuse, neglect, or 1407 exploitation of a vulnerable adult. 1408 Section 34. Subsection (20) of section 429.02, Florida

1409

1410

429.02 Definitions.-When used in this part, the term: Page 55 of 66

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Statutes, is amended to read:

1411 (20) "Resident's representative or designee" means a person other than the owner, or an agent or employee of the 1412 1413 facility, designated in writing by the resident, if legally 1414 competent, to receive notice of changes in the contract executed 1415 pursuant to s. 429.24; to receive notice of and to participate 1416 in meetings between the resident and the facility owner, 1417 administrator, or staff concerning the rights of the resident; 1418 to assist the resident in contacting the state ombudsman program 1419 council if the resident has a complaint against the facility; or 1420 to bring legal action on behalf of the resident pursuant to s. 429.29. 1421 1422 Section 35. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 1423 429.07, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 1424 429.07 License required; fee.-1425 In addition to the requirements of s. 408.806, each (3)1426 license granted by the agency must state the type of care for 1427 which the license is granted. Licenses shall be issued for one 1428 or more of the following categories of care: standard, extended 1429 congregate care, limited nursing services, or limited mental 1430 health. 1431 (b) An extended congregate care license shall be issued to 1432 facilities providing, directly or through contract, services

1433 beyond those authorized in paragraph (a), including services 1434 performed by persons licensed under part I of chapter 464 and 1435 supportive services, as defined by rule, to persons who would

Page 56 of 66

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1436 otherwise be disqualified from continued residence in a facility
1437 licensed under this part.

In order for extended congregate care services to be 1438 1. provided, the agency must first determine that all requirements 1439 1440 established in law and rule are met and must specifically 1441 designate, on the facility's license, that such services may be 1442 provided and whether the designation applies to all or part of 1443 the facility. Such designation may be made at the time of 1444 initial licensure or relicensure, or upon request in writing by 1445 a licensee under this part and part II of chapter 408. The notification of approval or the denial of the request shall be 1446 1447 made in accordance with part II of chapter 408. Existing facilities qualifying to provide extended congregate care 1448 1449 services must have maintained a standard license and may not 1450 have been subject to administrative sanctions during the 1451 previous 2 years, or since initial licensure if the facility has 1452 been licensed for less than 2 years, for any of the following 1453 reasons:

1454

a. A class I or class II violation;

b. Three or more repeat or recurring class III violations of identical or similar resident care standards from which a pattern of noncompliance is found by the agency;

1458 c. Three or more class III violations that were not 1459 corrected in accordance with the corrective action plan approved 1460 by the agency;

Page 57 of 66

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FLORIDA HOUSE

HB 91

1461 d. Violation of resident care standards which results in 1462 requiring the facility to employ the services of a consultant 1463 pharmacist or consultant dietitian;

e. Denial, suspension, or revocation of a license for
another facility licensed under this part in which the applicant
for an extended congregate care license has at least 25 percent
ownership interest; or

1468f. Imposition of a moratorium pursuant to this part or1469part II of chapter 408 or initiation of injunctive proceedings.

1470 2. A facility that is licensed to provide extended congregate care services shall maintain a written progress 1471 1472 report on each person who receives services which describes the 1473 type, amount, duration, scope, and outcome of services that are 1474 rendered and the general status of the resident's health. A 1475 registered nurse, or appropriate designee, representing the 1476 agency shall visit the facility at least quarterly to monitor 1477 residents who are receiving extended congregate care services 1478 and to determine whether if the facility is in compliance with 1479 this part, part II of chapter 408, and relevant rules. One of 1480 the visits may be in conjunction with the regular survey. The 1481 monitoring visits may be provided through contractual 1482 arrangements with appropriate community agencies. A registered nurse shall serve as part of the team that inspects the 1483 1484 facility. The agency may waive one of the required yearly monitoring visits for a facility that has been licensed for at 1485 1486 least 24 months to provide extended congregate care services, Page 58 of 66

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hb0091-00

1487 if, during the inspection, the registered nurse determines that 1488 extended congregate care services are being provided 1489 appropriately, and if the facility has no class I or class II 1490 violations and no uncorrected class III violations. The agency 1491 must first consult with the state long-term care ombudsman 1492 program council for the area in which the facility is located to 1493 determine whether if any complaints have been made and 1494 substantiated about the quality of services or care. The agency 1495 may not waive one of the required yearly monitoring visits if 1496 complaints have been made and substantiated.

1497 3. A facility that is licensed to provide extended1498 congregate care services must:

1499 a. Demonstrate the capability to meet unanticipated1500 resident service needs.

b. Offer a physical environment that promotes a homelike setting, provides for resident privacy, promotes resident independence, and allows sufficient congregate space as defined by rule.

c. Have sufficient staff available, taking into account the physical plant and firesafety features of the building, to assist with the evacuation of residents in an emergency.

d. Adopt and follow policies and procedures that maximize
resident independence, dignity, choice, and decisionmaking to
permit residents to age in place, so that moves due to changes
in functional status are minimized or avoided.

Page 59 of 66

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1512 Allow residents or, if applicable, a resident's e. 1513 representative, designee, surrogate, guardian, or attorney in 1514fact to make a variety of personal choices, participate in 1515 developing service plans, and share responsibility in 1516 decisionmaking. 1517 f. Implement the concept of managed risk. 1518 q. Provide, directly or through contract, the services of a person licensed under part I of chapter 464. 1519 1520 In addition to the training mandated in s. 429.52, h. 1521 provide specialized training as defined by rule for facility 1522 staff. 1523 4. A facility that is licensed to provide extended 1524 congregate care services is exempt from the criteria for 1525 continued residency set forth in rules adopted under s. 429.41. 1526 A licensed facility must adopt its own requirements within 1527 guidelines for continued residency set forth by rule. However, 1528 the facility may not serve residents who require 24-hour nursing 1529 supervision. A licensed facility that provides extended 1530 congregate care services must also provide each resident with a 1531 written copy of facility policies governing admission and 1532 retention.

1533 5. The primary purpose of extended congregate care 1534 services is to allow residents, as they become more impaired, 1535 the option of remaining in a familiar setting from which they 1536 would otherwise be disqualified for continued residency. A 1537 facility licensed to provide extended congregate care services Page 60 of 66

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hb0091-00

FLORIDA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HB 91

1538 may also admit an individual who exceeds the admission criteria 1539 for a facility with a standard license, if the individual is 1540 determined appropriate for admission to the extended congregate 1541 care facility.

6. Before the admission of an individual to a facility licensed to provide extended congregate care services, the individual must undergo a medical examination as provided in s. 429.26(4) and the facility must develop a preliminary service plan for the individual.

1547 7. When a facility can no longer provide or arrange for 1548 services in accordance with the resident's service plan and 1549 needs and the facility's policy, the facility shall make 1550 arrangements for relocating the person in accordance with s. 1551 429.28(1)(k).

1552 8. Failure to provide extended congregate care services
1553 may result in denial of extended congregate care license
1554 renewal.

1555 Section 36. Subsection (9) of section 429.19, Florida 1556 Statutes, is amended to read:

1557 429.19 Violations; imposition of administrative fines; 1558 grounds.-

(9) The agency shall develop and disseminate an annual
list of all facilities sanctioned or fined for violations of
state standards, the number and class of violations involved,
the penalties imposed, and the current status of cases. The list
shall be disseminated, at no charge, to the Department of
Page 61 of 66

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1564 Elderly Affairs, the Department of Health, the Department of 1565 Children and Families Family Services, the Agency for Persons 1566 with Disabilities, the area agencies on aging, the Florida 1567 Statewide Advocacy Council, and the state and local ombudsman 1568 program councils. The Department of Children and Families Family 1569 Services shall disseminate the list to service providers under 1570 contract to the department who are responsible for referring 1571 persons to a facility for residency. The agency may charge a fee 1572 commensurate with the cost of printing and postage to other 1573 interested parties requesting a copy of this list. This 1574 information may be provided electronically or through the 1575 agency's Internet site.

1576 Section 37. Subsection (8) of section 429.26, Florida 1577 Statutes, is amended to read:

1578 429.26 Appropriateness of placements; examinations of 1579 residents.-

1580 (8) The Department of Children and Families Family 1581 Services may require an examination for supplemental security 1582 income and optional state supplementation recipients residing in 1583 facilities at any time and shall provide the examination 1584 whenever a resident's condition requires it. Any facility 1585 administrator; personnel of the agency, the department, or the 1586 Department of Children and Families Family Services; or 1587 representative of the state long-term care ombudsman program council member who believes a resident needs to be evaluated 1588 1589 shall notify the resident's case manager, who shall take Page 62 of 66

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hb0091-00

1590 appropriate action. A report of the examination findings shall 1591 be provided to the resident's case manager and the facility 1592 administrator to help the administrator meet his or her 1593 responsibilities under subsection (1).

Section 38. Subsection (2) and paragraph (b) of subsection
(3) of section 429.28, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
429.28 Resident bill of rights.-

1597 (2)The administrator of a facility shall ensure that a 1598 written notice of the rights, obligations, and prohibitions set 1599 forth in this part is posted in a prominent place in each 1600 facility and read or explained to residents who cannot read. 1601 This notice shall include the statewide toll-free telephone 1602 number and e-mail address name, address, and telephone numbers 1603 of the state local ombudsman program council and central abuse 1604 hotline and, when applicable, the Advocacy Center for Persons 1605 with Disabilities, Inc., and the Florida local advocacy council, 1606 where complaints may be lodged. The facility must ensure a 1607 resident's access to a telephone to call the state local 1608 ombudsman program council, central abuse hotline, Advocacy 1609 Center for Persons with Disabilities, Inc., and the Florida 1610 local advocacy council.

1611 (3)

(b) In order to determine whether the facility is adequately protecting residents' rights, the biennial survey shall include private informal conversations with a sample of residents and consultation with the <u>state</u> ombudsman <u>program</u> Page 63 of 66

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1616 council in the planning and service area in which the facility
1617 is located to discuss residents' experiences within the
1618 facility.

1619 Section 39. Section 429.34, Florida Statutes, is amended 1620 to read:

1621 429.34 Right of entry and inspection.-In addition to the requirements of s. 408.811, any duly designated officer or 1622 1623 employee of the department, the Department of Children and 1624 Families Family Services, the Medicaid Fraud Control Unit of the 1625 Office of the Attorney General, the state or local fire marshal, 1626 or a representative member of the state or local long-term care 1627 ombudsman program council shall have the right to enter unannounced upon and into the premises of any facility licensed 1628 1629 pursuant to this part in order to determine the state of 1630 compliance with the provisions of this part, part II of chapter 1631 408, and applicable rules. Data collected by the state or local 1632 long-term care ombudsman program councils or the state or local 1633 advocacy councils may be used by the agency in investigations 1634 involving violations of regulatory standards.

1635 Section 40. Subsection (2) of section 429.35, Florida 1636 Statutes, is amended to read:

1637

429.35 Maintenance of records; reports.-

1638 (2) Within 60 days after the date of the biennial
1639 inspection visit required under s. 408.811 or within 30 days
1640 after the date of any interim visit, the agency shall forward
1641 the results of the inspection to the <u>state</u> local ombudsman
Page 64 of 66

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1642 program council in whose planning and service area, as defined 1643 in part II of chapter 400, the facility is located; to at least 1644 one public library or, in the absence of a public library, the 1645 county seat in the county in which the inspected assisted living 1646 facility is located; and, when appropriate, to the district 1647 Adult Services and Mental Health Program Offices.

1648 Section 41. Subsection (6) of section 429.67, Florida 1649 Statutes, is amended to read:

1650

429.67 Licensure.-

1651 (6) In addition to the requirements of s. 408.811, access 1652 to a licensed adult family-care home must be provided at 1653 reasonable times for the appropriate officials of the 1654 department, the Department of Health, the Department of Children 1655 and Family Services, the agency, and the State Fire Marshal, who 1656 are responsible for the development and maintenance of fire, 1657 health, sanitary, and safety standards, to inspect the facility 1658 to assure compliance with these standards. In addition, access 1659 to a licensed adult family-care home must be provided at 1660 reasonable times to representatives of the Office of State for 1661 the local Long-Term Care Ombudsman council.

1662 Section 42. Subsection (2) of section 429.85, Florida 1663 Statutes, is amended to read:

1664

429.85 Residents' bill of rights.-

1665 (2) The provider shall ensure that residents and their
1666 legal representatives are made aware of the rights, obligations,
1667 and prohibitions set forth in this part. Residents must also be
Page 65 of 66

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1668 given the statewide toll-free telephone number and e-mail 1669 address of the state ombudsman program and the telephone number 1670 of names, addresses, and telephone numbers of the local 1671 ombudsman council and the central abuse hotline where they may 1672 lodge complaints.

1673 Section 43. Subsection (17) of section 744.444, Florida 1674 Statutes, is amended to read:

1675 744.444 Power of guardian without court approval.—Without 1676 obtaining court approval, a plenary guardian of the property, or 1677 a limited guardian of the property within the powers granted by 1678 the order appointing the guardian or an approved annual or 1679 amended guardianship report, may:

(17) Provide confidential information about a ward that is related to an investigation arising under part I of chapter 400 to a <u>representative of the</u> local or state ombudsman <u>program</u> council member conducting such an investigation. Any such ombudsman shall have a duty to maintain the confidentiality of such information.

1686

Section 44. This act shall take effect July 1, 2014.

Page 66 of 66

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

BILL #:CS/HB 573Assisted Living FacilitiesSPONSOR(S):Health Innovation Subcommittee; AhernTIED BILLS:IDEN./SIM. BILLS:CS/SB 248

REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR or BUDGET/POLICY CHIEF
1) Health Innovation Subcommittee	11 Y, 0 N, As CS	Guzzo	Shaw
2) Health Care Appropriations Subcommittee		Clark K	Pridgeon
3) Health & Human Services Committee			

SUMMARY ANALYSIS

The bill strengthens the regulation of Assisted Living Facilities (ALFs) and makes other regulatory changes to improve the quality of ALFs.

Specifically, the bill:

- Clarifies who is responsible for assuring that mental health residents in an ALF receive necessary services.
- Requires ALFs to provide information to new residents upon admission that retaliatory action cannot be taken against a resident for presenting grievances or for exercising any other resident right.
- Creates a provisional Extended Congregate Care (ECC) license for new ALFs and specifies when the Agency for Health Care Administration (AHCA) may deny or revoke a facility's ECC license.
- Requires facilities with one or more, rather than three or more, state supported mental health residents obtain a Limited Mental Health (LMH) license.
- Allows AHCA to revoke the license of a facility with a controlling interest that has or had a 25 percent or greater financial or ownership interest in a second facility which closed due to financial inability to operate or was the subject of other specified administrative sanctions.
- Specifies circumstances under which AHCA must impose an immediate moratorium on a facility.
- Sets fines for class I and class II violations to a fixed amount at the midpoint of the current range and multiplies these new fine amounts for facilities licensed for 100 or more beds by 1.5 times.
- Allows AHCA to impose a fine for a class I violation even if it is corrected before AHCA inspects a facility.
- Doubles fines for repeated serious violations.
- Sets fines for class III and class IV violations to a four-tier fixed amount.
- Requires that fines be imposed for repeat minor violations regardless of correction.
- Allows AHCA to impose a \$2,500 fine against a facility that does not show good cause for terminating the residency of an individual.
- Authorizes ALF staff to perform certain additional duties to assist with self-administration of medication and increases the applicable staff training requirements from 4 hours to 6 hours.
- Adds certain responsible parties and agency personnel to the list of people who must report abuse or neglect to the Department of Children and Families' central abuse hotline.
- Requires AHCA to conduct an additional inspection of a facility cited for certain serious violations.
- Requires new facility staff, which have not previously completed core training, to attend a 2 hour pre-service orientation before interacting with residents.
- Requires the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability to conduct a study of intersurveyor reliability in order to determine the consistency with which regulations are applied to facilities.
- Requires AHCA to implement an ALF rating system by March 1, 2015.
- Requires AHCA to add certain content to its website by November 1, 2014, to assist consumers in selecting an ALF.

The bill will generate approximately \$672,202 in revenue based on revised fine amounts, but will require 2 full-time equivalent positions and \$159,308 in budget authority to implement the provisions of the bill.

The bill provides an effective date of July 1, 2014.

FULL ANALYSIS

I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

A. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

Background

Assisted Living Facility Reform

In April of 2011, the Miami Herald completed a three part investigative series relating to assisted living facilities (ALFs). This series highlighted concerns with the management and administration of ALFs and garnered the attention of not only the public, but many state lawmakers, stakeholders, and facility residents and their families.

Assisted Living Facility Workgroups

In July 2011, Governor Rick Scott directed AHCA to examine the regulation and oversight of ALFs. In response, AHCA created the ALF workgroup. The workgroup's objective was to make recommendations to the Governor and Legislature that would improve the monitoring of safety in ALFs to help ensure the well-being of residents. After a series of meetings, the workgroup produced a final report and recommendations that they felt could strengthen oversight and reassure the public that ALFs are safe. Such recommendations included increasing administrator qualifications, expanding training for administrators and other staff, increasing survey inspection activity, and improving the integration of information among all agencies involved in the regulation of ALFs. The workgroup also noted several other issues that would require more time to evaluate and recommended they be examined by a Phase II workgroup.

Phase II of the workgroup began meeting in June 2012 to resume examining those issues not addressed by Phase I of the workgroup. Phase II of the workgroup concluded in October, 2012 and produced a final report with recommendations to the Governor and the Legislature on November 26, 2012.

The issue of improving inter-agency communication was included in the workgroup's recommendations. Specifically, the workgroup recommended improving coordination between various federal, state and local agencies with any role in long-term care facilities oversight, especially ALFs. This includes AHCA, the Long Term Care Ombudsman Program, local fire authorities, local health departments, the Department of Children and Families (DCF), the Department of Elder Affairs (DOEA), local law enforcement and the Attorney General's Office.¹

Assisted Living Facility Negotiated Rulemaking Committee

In June 2012, DOEA, in consultation with AHCA, DCF, and the Department of Health (DOH), began conducting negotiated rulemaking meetings to address ALF regulation. The purpose of the meetings was to draft and amend mutually acceptable proposed rules addressing the safety and quality of services and care provided to residents within ALFs. Most of the issues addressed by the Committee were identified by Phase I of the workgroup as areas of concern that could be reformed via the rulemaking process. The Committee produced a Final Summary Report containing all the proposed rule changes agreed upon by the Committee. These proposed rule changes are currently in the final stages of the standard proposed rule making process required by law.

¹ Florida Assisted Living Workgroup, Phase II Recommendations, November 26, 2012, available at <u>http://www.ahca.myflorida.com/SCHSCommitteesCouncils/ALWG/index.shtm</u>. **STORAGE NAME**: h0573b.HCAS.DOCX **DATE**: 2/14/2014

Assisted Living Facilities - General

An ALF is a residential establishment, or part of a residential establishment, that provides housing, meals, and one or more personal services for a period exceeding 24 hours to one or more adults who are not relatives of the owner or administrator.^{2,3} A personal service is direct physical assistance with, or supervision of, the activities of daily living and the self-administration of medication.⁴ Activities of daily living include: ambulation, bathing, dressing, eating, grooming, toileting, and other similar tasks.⁵

An ALF is required to provide care and services appropriate to the needs of the residents accepted for admission to the facility.⁶ The owner or facility administrator determines whether an individual is appropriate for admission to the facility based on certain criteria.⁷ If a resident no longer meets the criteria for continued residency, or the facility is unable to meet the resident's needs, as determined by the facility administrator or health care provider, the resident must be discharged in accordance with the Resident Bill of Rights.⁸

As of February 3, 2014, there were 3,035 licensed ALFs in Florida with 86,707 beds.⁹ An ALF must have a standard license issued by AHCA, pursuant to part I of ch. 429, F.S., and part II of ch. 408, F.S.

Specialty Licensed Facilities

In addition to a standard license, an ALF may have one or more specialty licenses that allow the ALF to provide additional care. These specialty licenses include: limited nursing services,¹⁰ limited mental health services,¹¹ and extended congregate care services.¹²

Limited Mental Health License

A mental health resident is "an individual who receives social security disability income due to a mental disorder as determined by the Social Security Administration or receives supplemental security income due to a mental disorder as determined by the Social Security Administration and receives optional state supplementation."¹³ A LMH license is required for any facility serving 3 or more mental health residents. ¹⁴ To obtain this license, the facility may not have any current uncorrected deficiencies or violations and facility administrator, as well as staff providing direct care to residents must complete 6 hours of training related to LMH duties, which is either provided by or approved by DCF.¹⁵ A LMH licensee.¹⁶ There are 1,022 facilities with LMH licenses.¹⁷

http://ahca.myflorida.com/MCHQ/Health Facility Regulation/Assisted Living/alf.shtml (last visited February 7, 2014).

² Section 429.02(5), F.S.

³ An ALF does not include an adult family-care home or a non-transient public lodging establishment.

Section 429.02(16), F.S.

⁵ Section 429.02(1), F.S.

⁶ For specific minimum standards see Rule 58A-5.0182, F.A.C.

⁷ S. 429.26, F.S., and Rule 58A-5.0181, F.A.C.

⁸ S. 429.28, F.S.

⁹ Agency for Health Care Administration, Assisted Living Directory (February 3, 2014), available at

http://ahca.myflorida.com/MCHQ/Health_Facility_Regulation/Assisted_Living/docs/alf/Directory_ALF.pdf (last visited February 7, 2014). ¹⁰ S. 429.07(3)(c), F.S.

¹¹ S. 429.075, F.S.

¹² Section 429.07(3)(b), F.S.

¹³ S. 429.02, F.S.

¹⁴ S. 429.075, F.S.

¹⁵ S. 429.075, F.S.

¹⁶ S. 429.075, F.S.

¹⁷ See Agency for Health Care Administration, Assisted Living Facility, available at

Extended Congregate Care License

The ECC specialty license allows an ALF to provide, directly or through contract, services performed by licensed nurses and supportive services to individuals who would otherwise be disqualified from continued residency in an ALF.¹⁸ There are 277 facilities with ECC licenses.¹⁹

In order for ECC services to be provided, AHCA must first determine that all requirements in law and rule are met. ECC licensure is regulated pursuant to s. 429.07, F.S., and Rule 58A-5, F.A.C.

The primary purpose of ECC services is to allow residents, as their acuity level rises, to remain in a familiar setting. An ALF licensed to provide ECC services may also admit an individual who exceeds the admission criteria for a facility with a standard license, if the individual is determined appropriate for admission to the ECC facility. A licensed facility must adopt its own requirements within guidelines for continued residency set forth by rule. However, the facility may not serve residents who require 24-hour supervision.

Licensed ECC facilities may provide the following additional services:²⁰

- Total help with bathing, dressing, grooming, and toileting;
- Nursing assessments conducted more frequently than monthly;
- Measuring and recording basic vital functions and weight;
- Dietary management, including providing special diets, monitoring nutrition, and observing the resident's food and fluid intake and output;
- Assisting with self-administered medications;
- Supervising residents with dementia and cognitive impairments;
- Health education, counseling, and implementing health-promoting programs;
- Rehabilitative services; and
- Escort services to health-related appointments.

Before being admitted to an ECC licensed facility to receive ECC services, the prospective resident must undergo a medical examination.²¹ The ALF must develop a service plan that sets forth how the facility will meet the resident's needs and must maintain a written progress report on each resident who receives ECC services.

ALFs with an ECC license must meet the following staffing requirements:²²

- Specify a staff member to serve as the ECC supervisor if the administrator does not perform this function;
- The administrator of an ECC licensed facility must have a minimum of 2 years of managerial, nursing, social work, therapeutic recreation, or counseling experience in a residential, long-term care, or acute care setting; and
- A baccalaureate degree may be substituted for one year of the required experience and a nursing home administrator licensed under chapter 468, F.S., shall be considered qualified.

An ECC administrator or supervisor, if different from the administrator, must complete the core training required of a standard licensed ALF administrator (26 hours plus a competency test), and 4 hours of initial training in ECC care within 3 months of beginning employment. The administrator must complete a minimum of 4 hours of continued education every 2 years.²³

¹⁸ S. 429.07(3)(b), F.S.

¹⁹ See supra at FN 17.

²⁰ Rule 58A-5.030(8)(b), F.A.C.

²¹ Rule 58A-5.030(6), F.A.C.

²² Rule 58A-5.030(4), F.A.C.

²³ Rule 58A-5.0191(7), F.A.C.

STORAGE NAME: h0573b.HCAS.DOCX DATE: 2/14/2014

All staff providing direct ECC care to residents must complete at least 2 hours of initial service training, provided by the administrator, within 6 months of beginning employment.²⁴

ALFs with a standard license must pay a biennial license fee of \$300 per license, with an additional fee of \$50 per resident. The total fee may not exceed \$10,000. In addition to the total fee assessed for standard licensed ALFs, facilities providing ECC services must pay an additional fee of \$400 per license, with an additional fee of \$10 per resident.²⁵

Limited Nursing Services License

Limited nursing services are services beyond those provided by standard licensed ALFs. A facility with a LNS specialty license may provide the following services:²⁶

- Passive range of motion exercises;
- Ice caps or heat relief;
- Cutting toenails of diabetic residents;
- Ear and Eye irrigations;
- Urine dipstick tests;
- Replacement of urinary catheters;
- Digital stool removal therapies;
- Applying and changing routine dressings that do not require packing or irrigation;
- Care for stage 2 pressure sores;
- Caring for casts, braces and splints;
- Conducting nursing assessments;
- Caring for and monitoring the application of anti-embolism stockings or hosiery;
- Administration and regulation of portable oxygen;
- Applying, caring for and monitoring a transcutaneous electric nerve stimulator; and
- Catheter, colostomy, ileostomy care and maintenance.

A facility holding only a standard or LNS license must meet the admission and continued residency criteria contained in Rule 59A-5.0181, F.A.C.²⁷ The following admission and continued residency criteria for potential residents must be met:²⁸

- Be at least 18 years of age;
- Be free from signs and symptoms of any communicable disease;
- Be able to perform the activities of daily living;
- Be able to transfer, with assistance if necessary;
- Be capable of taking their own medications with assistance from staff if necessary;
- Not be a danger to themselves or others;
- Not require licensed professional mental health treatment on a 24-hour a day basis;
- Not be bedridden;
- Not have any stage 3 or 4 pressure sores;
- Not require nursing services for oral or other suctioning, assistance with tube feeding, monitoring of blood gases, intermittent positive pressure breathing therapy, or treatment of surgical incisions or wounds;
- Not require 24-hour nursing supervision;
- Not require skilled rehabilitative services; and
- Have been determined by the administrator to be appropriate for admission to the facility.

Facilities licensed to provide limited nursing services must employ or contract with a nurse to provide necessary services to facility residents.²⁹ Licensed LNS facilities must maintain written progress reports on each resident receiving LNS. A registered nurse representing AHCA must visit these facilities at least twice a year to monitor residents and determine compliance.³⁰ A nursing assessment must be conducted at least monthly on each resident receiving limited nursing services.³¹

Facilities licensed to provide LNS must pay the standard licensure fee of \$300 per license, with an additional fee of \$50 per resident and the total fee may not exceed \$10,000. In addition to the standard fee, in order to obtain the LNS specialty license facilities must pay an additional biennial fee of \$250 per license, with an additional fee of \$10 per bed.³² There are 999 facilities with LNS licenses.³³

Staff Training

Administrators and Managers

Administrators and other ALF staff must meet minimum training and education requirements established by the DOEA by rule.^{34,35} This training and education is intended to assist facilities to appropriately respond to the needs of residents, maintain resident care and facility standards, and meet licensure requirements.³⁶

The current ALF core training requirements established by the DOEA consist of a minimum of 26 hours of training and passing a competency test. Administrators and managers must successfully complete the core training requirements within 3 months after becoming a facility administrator or manager. The minimum passing score for the competency test is 75 percent.³⁷

Administrators and managers must participate in 12 hours of continuing education in topics related to assisted living every 2 years. A newly hired administrator or manager, who has successfully completed the ALF core training and continuing education requirements, is not required to retake the core training. An administrator or manager, who has successfully completed the core training but has not maintained the continuing education requirements, must retake the ALF core training and retake the competency test.³⁸

Staff with Direct Care Responsibilities

Facility administrators or managers are required to provide or arrange for 6 hours of in-service training for facility staff who provide direct care to residents. The training covers a variety of topics as provided by rule.³⁹ Staff training requirements must generally be met within 30 days after staff begin employment at the facility, however, staff must have at least 1 hour of infection control training before providing direct care to residents. Also, nurses, certified nursing assistants, and home health aides who are on staff with an ALF are exempt from many of the training requirements. In addition to the standard 6 hours of in-service training, staff must also complete 1 hour of elopement training and 1 hour of training on do not resuscitate orders, and may have to complete training on special topics such as self-administration of medication and persons with Alzheimer's disease, if applicable.

³⁷Administrators who have attended core training prior to July 1, 1997, and managers who attended the core training program prior to April 20, 1998, are not required to take the competency test. Administrators licensed as nursing home administrators in accordance with Part II of Chapter 468, F.S., are exempt from this requirement.

STORAGE NAME: h0573b.HCAS.DOCX DATE: 2/14/2014

²⁹ Rule 58A-5.031(2), F.A.C.

³⁰ S. 429.07(2)(c), F.S.

³¹ *Ìd.*

³² S. 429.07(4)(c), F.S.

³³ See supra at FN 17.

³⁴ Rule 58A-5.0191, F.A.C.

 ³⁵ Many of the training requirements in rule may be subject to change due to the recent DOEA negotiated rulemaking process.
 ³⁶ Section 429.52(1), F.S.

³⁸ Rule 58A-5.0191, F.A.C.

³⁹ See note 26.

ECC Specific Training

The administrator and ECC supervisor, if different from the administrator, must complete 4 hours of initial training in extended congregate care prior to the facility receiving its ECC license or within 3 months after beginning employment in the facility as an administrator or ECC supervisor. They must also complete a minimum of 4 hours of continuing education every 2 years in topics relating to the physical, psychological, or social needs of frail elderly and disabled persons, or persons with Alzheimer's disease or related disorders.⁴⁰

All direct care staff providing care to residents in an ECC program must complete at least 2 hours of inservice training, provided by the facility administrator or ECC supervisor, within 6 months after beginning employment in the facility. The training must address ECC concepts and requirements, including the delivery of personal care and supportive services in an ECC facility.⁴¹

LMH Specific Training

Administrators, managers, and staff, who have direct contact with mental health residents in a licensed LMH facility must receive a minimum of 6 hours of specialized training in working with individuals with mental health diagnoses and a minimum of 3 hours of continuing education dealing with mental health diagnoses or mental health treatment every 2 years.⁴²

Inspections and Surveys

AHCA is required to conduct a survey, investigation, or monitoring visit of an ALF:

- Prior to the issuance of a license.
- Prior to biennial renewal of a license.
- When there is a change of ownership.
- To monitor facilities licensed to provide LNS or ECC services, or facilities cited in the previous year for a class I or class II, or four or more uncorrected class III, violations.⁴³
- Upon receipt of an oral or written complaint of practices that threaten the health, safety, or welfare of residents.
- If AHCA has reason to believe a facility is violating a provision of part III of ch. 429, F.S., relating to adult day care centers, or an administrative rule.
- To determine if cited deficiencies have been corrected.
- To determine if a facility is operating without a license.⁴⁴

Abbreviated Surveys

An applicant for licensure renewal is eligible for an abbreviated biennial survey by AHCA if the applicant does not have any:

- Class I or class II violations or uncorrected class III violations.
- Confirmed long-term care ombudsman council complaints reported to AHCA by the council.
- Confirmed licensing complaints within the two licensing periods immediately preceding the current renewal date.⁴⁵

An abbreviated survey allows for a quicker and less intrusive survey by narrowing the range of items that AHCA must inspect.⁴⁶ AHCA is required to expand an abbreviated survey or conduct a full survey if

STORAGE NAME: h0573b.HCAS.DOCX

⁴⁰ Rule 58A-5.0191(7)(b), F.A.C.

⁴¹ Rule 58A-5.0191(7)(c), F.A.C.

⁴² S. 429.075, F.S. and Rule 58A-5.0191(8), F.A.C.

⁴³ See below information under subheading "Violations and Penalties" for a description of each class of violation.

⁴⁴ See s. 429.34, F.S., and Rule 58A-5.033, F.A.C.

⁴⁵ Rule 58A-5.033(2), F.A.C.

⁴⁶ Rule 58A-5.033(2)(b)

DATE: 2/14/2014

violations which threaten or potentially threaten the health, safety, or security of residents are identified during an abbreviated survey.⁴⁷

Monitoring Visits

Facilities with LNS or ECC licenses are subject to monitoring visits by AHCA in which the agency inspects the facility for compliance with the requirements of the specialty license type. An LNS licensee is subject to monitoring inspections at least twice a year. At least one registered nurse must be included in the inspection team to monitor residents receiving LNS and to determine if the facility is complying with applicable regulatory requirements.⁴⁸ An ECC licensee is subject to quarterly monitoring inspections. At least one registered nurse must be included in the inspection team. AHCA may waive one of the required yearly monitoring visits for an ECC facility that has been licensed for at least 24 months, if the registered nurse who participated in the monitoring inspections determines that the ECC services are being provided appropriately, and there are no serious violations or substantiated complaints about the quality of service or care.⁴⁹

Violations and Penalties

Part II of ch. 408, F.S., provides general licensure standards for all facilities regulated by AHCA. Under s. 408.813, F.S., ALFs may be subject to administrative fines imposed by AHCA for certain types of violations. Violations are categorized into four classes according to the nature of the violation and the gravity of its probable effect on residents.

- Class I violations are those conditions that AHCA determines present an imminent danger to
 residents or a substantial probability of death or serious physical or emotional harm. Examples
 include resident death due to medical neglect, risk of resident death due to inability to exit in an
 emergency, and the suicide of a mental health resident in an ALF licensed for Limited Mental
 Health. AHCA must issue a fine between \$5,000 and \$10,000 for each violation.
- Class II violations are those conditions that AHCA determines directly threaten the physical or emotional health, safety, or security of the clients. Examples include having no qualified staff in the facility, the failure to call 911 in a timely manner for resident in a semi-comatose state, and rodents in food storage area. AHCA must issue a fine between \$1,000 and \$5,000 for each violation.
- Class III violations are those conditions that AHCA determines indirectly or potentially threaten the physical or emotional health, safety, or security of clients. Examples include missing or incomplete resident assessments, erroneous documentation of medication administration, and failure to correct unsatisfactory DOH food service inspection findings in a timely manner. AHCA must issue a fine between \$500 and \$1,000 for each violation, but no fine may be imposed if the facility corrects the violation.
- Class IV violations are those conditions that do not have the potential of negatively affecting clients. Examples include failure to file an adverse incident report, incorrect phone numbers posted for advocacy resources, and failure to post current menus. AHCA can only fine a facility (between \$100 and \$200 for each violation) if the problem is not corrected.^{50,51}

⁵¹ Section 429.19(2), F.S. STORAGE NAME: h0573b.HCAS.DOCX DATE: 2/14/2014

⁴⁷ Id.

⁴⁸ S. 429.07(3)(c), F.S.

⁴⁹ S. 429.07(3)(b), F.S.

⁵⁰ When fixing the amount of the fine, AHCA must consider the following factors: the gravity of the violation and the extent to which any laws or rules were violated, actions taken to correct the violations, any previous violations, the financial benefit of committing or continuing the violation, and the licensed capacity of the facility. Section 429.19(3), F.S.

Violations for Fiscal Years 2011-13

	Class I Violations	Class II Violations	Class III Violations	Class IV Violations
The Woldmans				
Average Fine Amount ALFs With Less than 100 beds	\$6,585	\$1,542	\$766	\$165
				4

In addition to financial penalties, AHCA can take other actions against a facility. AHCA may deny, revoke, and suspend any license for any of the actions listed in s. 429.14(1)(a)-(k), F.S. AHCA is required to deny or revoke the license of an ALF that has two or more class I violations that are similar to violations identified during a survey, inspection, monitoring visit, or complaint investigation occurring within the previous 2 years.⁵² AHCA may also impose an immediate moratorium or emergency suspension on any provider if it determines that any condition presents a threat to the health, safety, or welfare of a client.⁵³ AHCA is required to publicly post notification of a license suspension or revocation, or denial of a license renewal, at the facility.⁵⁴ Finally, Florida's Criminal Code, under ch. 825, F.S., provides criminal penalties for the abuse, neglect, and exploitation of elderly persons⁵⁵ and disabled adults.56

ALF License Suspensions, Revocations, Denials, Failed to Renew and Closed

	FY 2008- 09	FY 2009- 10	FY 2010- 11	FY 2011- 12	FY 2012- 13	Total
Revocations	4	12	7	17	15	55
		1				
Closed/Failed to Renew During Legal Case	37	40	46	38	28	189

Central Abuse Hotline

The Department of Children and Families is required under s. 415.103, F.S., to establish and maintain a central abuse hotline to receive reports, in writing or through a single statewide toll-free telephone number, of known or suspected abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a vulnerable adult⁵⁷ at any hour of the day or night, any day of the week.⁵⁸ Persons listed in s. 415.1034, F.S., who know, or have reasonable

"Disabled adult" means a person 18 years of age or older who suffers from a condition of physical or mental incapacitation due to a developmental disability, organic brain damage, or mental illness, or who has one or more physical or mental limitations that restrict the person's ability to perform the normal activities of daily living. Section 825.101(4), F.S.

"Vulnerable adult" means a person 18 years of age or older whose ability to perform the normal activities of daily living or to provide for his or her own care or protection is impaired due to a mental, emotional, sensory, long-term physical, or developmental disability or dysfunction, or brain damage, or the infirmities of aging. Section 415.102(27), F.S.

The central abuse hotline is operated by the DCF to: accept reports for investigation when there is a reasonable cause to suspect that a vulnerable adult has been or is being abused, neglected, or exploited; determine whether the allegations require an immediate, 24-hour, or next-working-day response priority; when appropriate, refer calls that do not allege the abuse, neglect, or exploitation of a vulnerable adult to other organizations that might better resolve the reporter's concerns; immediately identify and locate prior reports of abuse, neglect, or exploitation through the central abuse hotline; Section 415.103(1), F.S. STORAGE NAME: h0573b.HCAS.DOCX PAGE: 9

⁵² Section 429.14(4), F.S.

⁵³ Section 408.814, F.S.

⁵⁴ Section 429.14(7), F.S.

⁵⁵ "Elderly person" means a person 60 years of age or older who is suffering from the infirmities of aging as manifested by advanced age or organic brain damage, or other physical, mental, or emotional dysfunction, to the extent that the ability of the person to provide adequately for the person's own care or protection is impaired. Section 825.101(5), F.S. It does not constitute a defense to a prosecution for any violation of this chapter that the accused did not know the age of the victim. Section 825.104, F.S.

cause to suspect, that a vulnerable adult has been or is being abused, neglected, or exploited are required to immediately report such knowledge or suspicion to the central abuse hotline.⁵⁹

Personal Property of Residents

Facilities are required under s. 429.27(3), F.S., upon mutual consent with the resident, to provide for the safekeeping of a resident's personal effects not in excess of \$500 and funds not in excess of \$200 cash. The facility must keep complete and accurate records of all such funds and personal effects received. If a resident is absent from a facility for 24 hours or more, the facility may provide for the safekeeping of the resident's personal effects in excess of \$500.

Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program

The Federal Older Americans Act (OAA) requires each state to create a Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program to be eligible to receive funding associated with programs under the OAA.⁶⁰ In Florida, the program is a statewide, volunteer-based system of district councils that protect, defend, and advocate on behalf of long-term care facility residents, including residents of nursing homes, ALFs, and adult family-care homes. The ombudsman program is administratively housed in the DOEA and is headed by the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman, who is appointed by the DOEA Secretary.⁶¹ The ombudsman program is required to establish a statewide toll-free telephone number for receiving complaints concerning matters adversely affecting the health, safety, welfare, or rights of residents of ALFs. nursing homes, and adult family care homes. Every resident or representative of a resident must receive, upon admission to a long-term care facility, information regarding the program and the statewide toll-free telephone number for receiving complaints.⁶² The names or identities of the complainants or residents involved in a complaint, including any problem identified by an ombudsman council as a result of an investigation, are confidential and exempt from Florida's public records laws. unless the complainant or resident, or the legal representative of the complainant or resident, consents to the disclosure, or the disclosure is required by court order.⁶³ In addition to investigating and resolving complaints, ombudsmen conduct unannounced visits to assess the guality of care in facilities, referred to as administrative assessments.

Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill amends s. 394.4574, F.S., to clarify that Medicaid prepaid behavioral health plans are responsible for enrolled state supported mental health residents and that managing entities under contract with the DCF are responsible for such residents who are not enrolled with a Medicaid prepaid behavioral health plan. This section requires a mental health resident's community living support plan be completed and provided to the administrator of the facility within 30 days of admitting a mental health resident and be updated when there is a significant change to the resident's behavioral health status. The resident's case manager must keep a 2-year record of any face-to-face interaction with the resident. Finally, this section charges the entity responsible for a mental health resident to ensure that there is adequate and consistent monitoring of the community living support plan and to report any concerns about a regulated provider failing to provide services or otherwise acting in a manner with the potential to cause harm to the resident.

The bill amends s. 400.0074, F.S., to require the administrative assessment performed by the Long-Term Care Ombudsman to be comprehensive. Further, the bill requires the local Ombudsman to conduct an exit consultation with the long-term care facility administrator.

The bill amends s. 400.0078, F.S., to require that ALFs provide information to new residents upon admission to the facility that retaliatory action cannot be taken against a resident for presenting grievances or for exercising any other resident right.

⁵⁹ Section 415.1034, F.S.

⁶⁰ 42 U.S.C. 3058, et. seq.. See also s. 400.0061(1), F.S.

⁶¹ Section 400.0063, F.S.

⁶² Section 400.0078(2), F.S.

⁶³ Section 400.0077(1)(b), F.S.

STORAGE NAME: h0573b.HCAS.DOCX DATE: 2/14/2014

The bill amends s. 429.07, F.S., to make changes to improve the regulation of facilities with ECC and LNS specialty licenses. These changes include:

- Requiring that an ALF be licensed for 2 or more years before being issued an ECC license that is not provisional.
- Clarifying under what circumstances AHCA may deny or revoke a facility's ECC license.
- Creating a provisional ECC license for ALFs that have been licensed for less than 2 years.
- The provisional license lasts for a period of 6 months.
- The facility must inform AHCA when it has admitted one or more residents requiring ECC services.
- After the facility admits one or more ECC residents, AHCA must inspect the facility for compliance with the requirements of the ECC license.
- If the licensee demonstrates compliance with the requirements of an ECC license, AHCA must grant the facility an ECC license.
- If the licensee fails to demonstrate compliance with the requirements of an ECC license or fails to admit an ECC resident within 3 months, the licensee must immediately suspend ECC services and the provisional ECC license expires.
- Authorizing AHCA to extend a provisional ECC license for 1 month in order to complete a follow-up visit.
- Reducing monitoring visits for facilities with ECC licenses from quarterly to twice a year, and for facilities with LNS licenses from twice a year to once a year.
- Clarifying under what circumstances AHCA may waive one of the required monitoring visits for facilities with ECC licenses and also allowing AHCA to waive the required monitoring visit for facilities with an LNS license under the same conditions.

The bill amends s. 429.075, F.S., to require facilities with one or more, instead of three or more, mental health residents to obtain a LMH license.

The bill amends s. 429.14, F.S., to:

- Allow AHCA to revoke, rather than just deny, a license for a facility with a controlling interest that has, or had, a 25 percent or greater financial or ownership interest in a second facility that closed due to financial inability to operate or was the subject of other specified administrative sanctions.
- Add additional criteria under which AHCA must deny or revoke a facility's license. The criteria include:
 - There are 2 moratoria issued within a 2-year period.
 - The facility is cited for 2 or more class I violations arising from unrelated circumstances during the same investigation.
 - The facility is cited for 2 or more class I violations within 2 years.
- Require AHCA to impose an immediate moratorium on a facility that fails to provide AHCA with access to the facility, prohibits a regulatory inspection, denies access to records, or prohibits the confidential interview of facility staff or residents.
- Exempt a facility from the 45-day notice requirement in s. 429.28(k), F.S., if that facility is required to relocate all or some of its residents due to action by AHCA.

The bill amends s. 429.19, F.S., relating to the impositions of fines in order to reduce the discretion of AHCA and to make such penalties more predictable. Specifically, the bill would:

- Amend the dollar amount for fines at \$7,500 for class I violations, \$3,000 for class II violations. This is the midpoint of the current ranges for fines in current law.
- Multiply fine amounts by 1.5 times for facilities licensed for 100 or more beds, so that the fine is \$11,250 for class I violations and \$4,500 for class II violations.

- Allow AHCA to impose a fine on a facility for a class I violation, even if the facility corrects the violation before the AHCA conducts an investigation. Facilities can still challenge such fines through an administrative hearing pursuant to ch.120, F.S.
- Double the fines for facilities with repeat class I and class II violations.
- Amend the dollar amount for fines for class III violations, as follows:
 - \$500 for each violation in a facility licensed for 6 or fewer beds:
 - \$750 for each violation in a facility licensed for 7 to 24 beds; 0
 - \$1,000 for each violation in a facility licensed for 25 to 99 beds; and
 - \$1,125 for each violation in a facility licensed for 100 or more beds.
 - o Current law authorizes AHCA to impose a discretionary fine of between \$500 and \$1,000 for each violation.
- Amend the dollar amount for fines for class IV violations, as follows:
 - \$100 for each violation in a facility licensed for 6 or fewer beds: 0
 - \$150 for each violation in a facility licensed for 7 to 24 beds: 0
 - \$200 for each violation in a facility licensed for 25 to 99 beds; and
 - \$225 for each violation in a facility license for 100 or more beds. 0
 - Current law authorizes AHCA to impose a discretionary fine of between \$100 and \$200 0 for each violation.
- Allow AHCA to impose a fine on facilities with repeat class III and class IV violations, regardless of correction. Current law prohibiting AHCA from assessing fines for corrected class III and IV violations continues for the first survey finding such violations.
- Fine a facility \$500 for failure to comply with background screening requirements. This fine will take the place of fines based on the class of the violation.

The bill amends s. 429.256, F.S., to allow all facility staff who have received the required training to provide several additional services in assisting with self-administration of medication.⁶⁴ Specifically, the additional duties are:

- Taking a prefilled insulin syringe from its place of storage and bringing it to a resident;
- Removing the cap of a nebulizer, opening the unit dose of nebulizer solution, and pouring the • pre-measured dose of medication into the dispensing cup of the nebulizer;
- Assisting a resident in using a nebulizer;
- Using a glucometer to perform blood glucose checks; •
- Assisting with anti-embolism stockings; •
- Assisting with applying and removing an oxygen cannula; ٠
- Assisting with the use of a continuous positive airway pressure device;

⁶⁴ Staff involved with the management of medications and assisting with the self-administration of medications under s. 429.256, F.S., must complete a minimum of 4 additional hours of training provided by a registered nurse, licensed pharmacist, or department staff. The department shall establish by rule the minimum requirements of this additional training. Section 429.52(5), F.S. Unlicensed persons who will be providing assistance with self-administered medications must meet the training requirements pursuant to s. 429.52(5), F.S., prior to assuming this responsibility. Courses provided in fulfillment of this requirement must meet the following criteria: Training must cover state law and rule requirements with respect to the supervision, assistance, administration, and management of medications in assisted living facilities; procedures and techniques for assisting the resident with self-administration of medication including how to read a prescription label; providing the right medications to the right resident; common medications; the importance of taking medications as prescribed; recognition of side effects and adverse reactions and procedures to follow when residents appear to be experiencing side effects and adverse reactions; documentation and record keeping; and medication storage and disposal. Training shall include demonstrations of proper techniques and provide opportunities for hands-on learning through practice exercises. The training must be provided by a registered nurse or licensed pharmacist who shall issue a training certificate to a trainee who demonstrates an ability to: Read and understand a prescription label; Provide assistance with self-administration in accordance with Section 429.256, F.S., and Rule 58A-5.0185, F.A.C., including: Assist with oral dosage forms, topical dosage forms, and topical ophthalmic, otic and nasal dosage forms; Measure liquid medications, break scored tablets, and crush tablets in accordance with prescription directions; Recognize the need to obtain clarification of an "as needed" prescription order; Recognize a medication order which requires judgment or discretion, and to advise the resident, resident's health care provider or facility employer of inability to assist in the administration of such orders; Complete a medication observation record; Retrieve and store medication; and Recognize the general signs of adverse reactions to medications and report such reactions. Unlicensed persons, as defined in Section 429.256(1)(b), F.S., who provide assistance with self-administered medications and have successfully completed the initial 4 hour training, must obtain, annually, a minimum of 2 hours of continuing education training on providing assistance with self-administered medications and safe medication practices in an assisted living facility. The 2 hours of continuing education training shall only be provided by a licensed registered nurse, or a licensed pharmacist. Rule 58A-5.0191(5), F.A.C. STORAGE NAME: h0573b.HCAS.DOCX **PAGE: 12**

- Assisting with the measuring of vital signs; and
- Assisting with the use of colostomy bags.

The bill also increases the training requirements for staff that assist residents with medication from 4 to 6 hours.

The bill amends s. 429.27(3), F.S., to increase the amount of cash that a facility may provide sakekeeping of for a resident from \$200 to \$500.

The bill amends s. 429.28, F.S., to require the posted notice of a resident's rights, obligations, and prohibitions, to specify that complaints made to the ombudsman program, as well as the names and identities of the complainant and any residents involved, are confidential. This section also creates a fine of \$2,500, which is imposed if a facility cannot show good cause in state court for terminating the residency of an individual who has exercised an enumerated right.

The bill amends s. 429.34, F.S., to require certain state officials, such as Medicaid Fraud investigators and state or local fire marshals, to report any knowledge or reasonable suspicion that a vulnerable adult has been or is being abused, neglected, or exploited to the DCF central abuse hotline.

The bill provides that a facility having one or more class I violations, two or more class II violations arising from separate surveys within a 60-day period, or two or more unrelated class II violations cited during one survey be subject to an additional inspection within 6 months. The licensee must pay a fee to AHCA to cover the cost of the additional inspection.

The bill amends s. 429.41, F.S., to clarify that ALF staffing requirements for a continuing care facility or retirement community apply only to residents who receive personal limited nursing services or extended congregate care services.

The bill amends s. 429.52, F.S., to require facilities to provide a 2-hour pre-service orientation for all new facility employees who have not previously completed core training. The pre-service orientation must cover topics that help the employee provide responsible care and respond to the needs of the residents. The employee and the facility's administrator must sign a statement that the new ALF staff member has completed the pre-service orientation. The signed statement must be kept in that staff member's file. The bill clarifies that the pre-service orientation can be provided by the ALF instead of requiring that it be provided by a trainer registered with DOEA.

The bill creates a new, unnumbered section of statute which requires the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability (OPPAGA) to conduct a study of inter-surveyor reliability to determine if different surveyors consistently apply licensure standards. The bill requires OPPAGA to report its findings and make recommendations to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House by November 1, 2014.

The bill creates a new, unnumbered section of statute which provides Legislative findings that consumers need additional information in order to select an ALF. To facilitate this, the bill requires AHCA to implement a rating system for ALFs by March 1, 2015. This section also requires AHCA to create a consumer guide website, which contains information on each licensed ALF, including, but not limited to:

- The name and address of the facility;
- The number and type of licensed beds in the facility;
- The types of licenses held by the facility;
- The facility's license expiration date and status;
- Affiliations with any other organization who owns or manages more than one ALF in Florida;
- The total number of clients that the facility is licensed to serve and the most recent occupancy levels;
- The number of private and semi-private rooms offered;
- The bed-hold policy;

- The religious affiliation, if any, of the ALF;
- The languages spoken by the staff;
- Availability of nurses;
- Forms of payment accepted;
- Identification if the licensee is operating under bankruptcy protection;
- Recreational and other programs available;
- Special care units or programs offered;
- Availability of mental health services;
- Whether the facility is part of a retirement community that offers other services;
- Links to the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program website and the program's statewide toll-free telephone number;
- Links to the internet websites of the providers or their affiliates;
- Other relevant information currently collected by AHCA; and
- Survey and violation information including a list of the facility's violations committed during the previous 60 months, which must be updated monthly.
- **B. SECTION DIRECTORY:**
 - **Section 1:** Amends s. 394.4574, F.S., relating to responsibilities for coordination of services for a mental health resident who resides in an assisted living facility that holds a limited mental health license.
 - **Section 2:** Amends s. 400.0074, F.S., relating to local ombudsman council onsite administrative assessments.
 - **Section 3:** Amends s. 400.0078, F.S., relating to citizen access to State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program services.
 - Section 4: Amends s. 429.07, F.S., relating to license required; fee.
 - Section 5: Amends s. 429.075, F.S., relating to limited mental health licenses.
 - Section 6: Amends s. 429.14, F.S., relating to administrative penalties.
 - **Section 7:** Amends s. 429.178, F.S., relating to special care for persons with Alzheimer's disease or other related disorders.
 - **Section 8:** Amends s. 429.19, F.S., relating to violations; imposition of administrative fines; grounds.
 - Section 9: Amends s. 429.256, F.S., relating to assistance with self-administration of medication.
 - Section 10: Amends s. 429.27, F.S., relating to property and personal affairs of residents.
 - Section 11: Amends s. 429.28, F.S., relating to resident bill of rights.
 - Section 12: Amends s. 429.34, F.S., relating to right of entry and inspection.
 - **Section 13:** Amends s. 429.41, F.S., relating to rules establishing standards.
 - **Section 14:** Amends s. 429.52, F.S., relating to staff training and educational programs; and core educational requirements.
 - **Section 15:** In an unnamed section of law, requiring Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability to conduct a study of survey reliability for assisted living facilities and submit a report of its findings to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by November 1, 2014.
 - **Section 16:** In an unnamed section of law, requiring the Agency for Health Care Administration to implement a rating system for assisted living facilities and to include certain information on their website about each licensed facility to assist consumers in selecting the best facility for themselves or their loved ones.
 - Section 17: Provides an effective date of July 1, 2014.

II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

- A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:
 - 1. Revenues:

The bill amends the fines for ALFs that are cited for violations. The fines will be based on the number of licensed beds within the cited ALF. Based on the average number of citations in the last two years, the estimated fine revenue for violations would be approximately \$672,202 per year.

Class I	Violations 104	Current Average Fine \$6,585	Proposed Fine \$7,500	Difference \$915	Additional Revenue \$95,160
	11	\$7,454	\$11,250	\$3,796	\$41,756
Class II	663 86	\$1,542 \$1,843	\$3,000 \$4,500	\$1,458 \$2,657	\$966,654 \$228,502
Class III	301	\$782	\$500	-\$282	-\$84,882
	97	\$635	\$750	\$115	\$11,155
	86	\$859	\$1,000	\$141	\$12,126
	144	\$613	\$1,125	\$512	\$73,728
Class IV	13	\$169	\$100	-\$69	-\$897
	3	\$166	\$150	-\$16	-\$48
	1	\$100	\$225	\$125	\$125
	1	\$100	\$1,125	\$1,025	\$1,025
			Total Bi	ennial Revenue	\$1,344,404

Total One Year Revenue \$672,202

2. Expenditures:

AHCA estimates an increase in the number of legal cases that will be generated as a result of the increased administrative penalties and fines. AHCA anticipates that an additional 143 legal cases will be created and will need two full-time equivalent Senior Attorney positions to process the additional cases. The total fiscal impact is \$159,308 for Year 1 and \$151,322 for each recurring year. AHCA estimates that the additional fines collected will exceed the cost of the two full-time equivalent positions.⁶⁵

			FY 2014-2015	FY 2015-16
SALARIES:				
Position Title	FTE	Salary Rate	Salary/Benefits	Salary/Benefits
Senior Attorney	1.0	\$51,825.50	\$69,418	\$69,418
Senior Attorney	1.0	\$51,825.50	\$69,418	\$69,418
EXPENSES:				
Professional Staff			\$11,778	\$11,778
HUMAN RESOURC	CE SERVI	CES:	\$708	\$708
STANDARD EXPE Professional Staff	NSE PAC	KAGE:	\$7,986	\$0
TOTAL:			\$159,308	\$151,322

B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:

⁶⁵ Agency for Health Care Administration Legislative Bill Analysis for HB 573, February 7, 2014. STORAGE NAME: h0573b.HCAS.DOCX DATE: 2/14/2014

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

None.

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

The bill revises fines used to sanction facilities with violations, but such fines can still be challenged and settled through ch. 120, F.S. Facilities with fewer than 100 beds with class I violations will now be assessed a fine of \$7,500 (current law allows the fine to be between \$5,000 and \$10,000). Some facilities will see a reduction in their fine, while other will see an increase. The range for fines for class II violations are replaced with an amount equal to the midpoint of the range. Fines for class III and IV violations will be based on a four-tier fixed amount. Fines for facilities with 100 beds or more will see higher fines.

Facilities would also be assessed a fine for class I violations even if they are corrected when the AHCA visits the facility. Facilities violating the background screening requirements would be levied a fine of \$500. Currently, facilities are cited for a class II or III violation for not screening the background of facility staff so the fine amount can vary. All fines are subject to challenge through an administrative hearing under ch. 120, F.S.

Facilities would be required to provide new employees that have not already gone through the ALF core training program with a 2 hour pre-service training session before they work with residents. The cost of this training is not expected to be significant and in many cases is already provided.

Facilities with specialty licenses that meet licensure standards would see fewer monitoring visits from the AHCA. This will positively impact the facilities as they will have less interruption of staff time due to such visits.

Facilities with any state supported mentally ill residents would have to meet limited mental health licensure requirements with one or more mental health residents. Facilities with one or two state supported mentally ill residents that do not meet these requirements may see increased costs to comply. Some facilities with one or two such residents however, may already meet the requirements for a limited mental health license.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

None.

III. COMMENTS

A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

Not applicable. The bill does not appear to affect county or municipal governments.

2. Other:

None.

B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:

No additional rule-making authority is necessary to implement the provisions of the bill.

C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

None.

IV. AMENDMENTS/ COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE CHANGES

On February 11, 2014, the Health Innovation Subcommittee adopted four amendments and reported the bill favorably as a committee substitute. The amendments made the following changes to the bill:

- Revised the requirement for a case manager to submit a community living support plan "upon the resident's admission" to "within 30 days of admission" for a mental health resident of an ALF with a limited mental health license.
- Made a technical change to require case managers of mental health residents to "implement" rather than "enforce" community living support plans.
- Revised the structure of fines associated with class III and class IV violations to be based on a four tier system.
- Deleted the provision authorizing the Agency for Health Care Administration to double fines for class III or class IV violations if a facility was previously cited for one or more class III or class IV violations during the agency's last two licensure inspections for the same regulatory violation.
- Increased the amount of cash that a facility may provide sake-keeping of for a resident from \$200 to \$500.

The analysis is drafted to the committee substitute as passed by the Health Innovation Subcommittee.

FLORIDA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

CS/HB 573

2014

1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to assisted living facilities;
3	amending s. 394.4574, F.S.; providing that Medicaid
4	managed care plans are responsible for enrolled mental
5	health residents; providing that managing entities
6	under contract with the Department of Children and
7	Families are responsible for mental health residents
8	who are not enrolled with a Medicaid managed care
9	plan; deleting a provision to conform to changes made
10	by the act; requiring that the community living
11	support plan be completed and provided to the
12	administrator of a facility within a specified period
13	after the resident's admission; requiring the
14	community living support plan to be updated when there
15	is a significant change to the mental health
16	resident's behavioral health; requiring the case
17	manager assigned to a mental health resident of an
18	assisted living facility that holds a limited mental
19	health license to keep a record of the date and time
20	of face-to-face interactions with the resident and to
21	make the record available to the responsible entity
22	for inspection; requiring that the record be
23	maintained for a specified period; requiring the
24	responsible entity to ensure that there is adequate
25	and consistent monitoring and implementation of
26	community living support plans and cooperative
	Page 1 of 43

2014

27	agreements and that concerns are reported to the
28	appropriate regulatory oversight organization under
29	certain circumstances; amending s. 400.0074, F.S.;
30	requiring that an administrative assessment conducted
31	by a local council be comprehensive in nature and
32	focus on factors affecting the rights, health, safety,
33	and welfare of nursing home residents; requiring a
34	local council to conduct an exit consultation with the
35	facility administrator or administrator designee to
36	discuss issues and concerns in areas affecting the
37	rights, health, safety, and welfare of residents and
38	make recommendations for improvement; amending s.
39	400.0078, F.S.; requiring that a resident or a
40	representative of a resident of a long-term care
41	facility be informed that retaliatory action cannot be
42	taken against a resident for presenting grievances or
43	for exercising any other resident right; amending s.
44	429.07, F.S.; requiring that an extended congregate
45	care license be issued to certain facilities that have
46	been licensed as assisted living facilities under
47	certain circumstances and authorizing the issuance of
48	such license if a specified condition is met;
49	providing the purpose of an extended congregate care
50	license; providing that the initial extended
51	congregate care license of an assisted living facility
52	is provisional under certain circumstances; requiring
	Page 2 of 43

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

hb0573-01-c1

2014

53	a licensee to notify the Agency for Health Care
54	Administration if it accepts a resident who qualifies
55	for extended congregate care services; requiring the
56	agency to inspect the facility for compliance with the
57	requirements of an extended congregate care license;
58	requiring the issuance of an extended congregate care
59	license under certain circumstances; requiring the
60	licensee to immediately suspend extended congregate
61	care services under certain circumstances; requiring a
62	registered nurse representing the agency to visit the
63	facility at least twice a year, rather than quarterly,
64	to monitor residents who are receiving extended
65	congregate care services; authorizing the agency to
66	waive one of the required yearly monitoring visits
67	under certain circumstances; authorizing the agency to
68	deny or revoke a facility's extended congregate care
69	license; requiring a registered nurse representing the
70	agency to visit the facility at least annually, rather
71	than twice a year, to monitor residents who are
72	receiving limited nursing services; providing that
73	such monitoring visits may be conducted in conjunction
74	with other agency inspections; authorizing the agency
75	to waive the required yearly monitoring visit for a
76	facility that is licensed to provide limited nursing
77	services under certain circumstances; amending s.
78	429.075, F.S.; requiring an assisted living facility
,	Page 3 of 43

FLORIDA HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

CS/HB 573

2014

79	that serves one or more mental health residents to
80	obtain a limited mental health license; amending s.
81	429.14, F.S.; revising the circumstances under which
82	the agency may deny, revoke, or suspend the license of
83	an assisted living facility and impose an
84	administrative fine; requiring the agency to deny or
85	revoke the license of an assisted living facility
86	under certain circumstances; requiring the agency to
87	impose an immediate moratorium on the license of an
88	assisted living facility under certain circumstances;
89	deleting a provision requiring the agency to provide a
90	list of facilities with denied, suspended, or revoked
91	licenses to the Department of Business and
92	Professional Regulation; exempting a facility from the
93	45-day notice requirement if it is required to
94	relocate some or all of its residents; amending s.
95	429.178, F.S.; conforming cross-references; amending
96	s. 429.19, F.S.; revising the amounts and uses of
97	administrative fines; requiring the agency to levy a
98	fine for violations that are corrected before an
99	inspection if noncompliance occurred within a
100	specified period of time; deleting factors that the
101	agency is required to consider in determining
102	penalties and fines; amending s. 429.256, F.S.;
103	revising the term "assistance with self-administration
104	of medication" as it relates to the Assisted Living
	Page 4 of 43

2014

105 Facilities Act; amending s. 429.27, F.S.; revising the 106 amount of cash for which a facility may provide 107 safekeeping for a resident; amending s. 429.28, F.S.; 108 providing notice requirements to inform facility residents that the identity of the resident and 109 110 complainant in any complaint made to the State Long-111 Term Care Ombudsman Program or a local long-term care 112 ombudsman council is confidential and that retaliatory 113 action cannot be taken against a resident for 114 presenting grievances or for exercising any other 115 resident right; requiring that a facility that 116 terminates an individual's residency after the filing 117 of a complaint be fined if good cause is not shown for 118 the termination; amending s. 429.34, F.S.; requiring 119 certain persons to report elder abuse in assisted 120 living facilities; requiring the agency to regularly 121 inspect every licensed assisted living facility; 122 requiring the agency to conduct more frequent inspections under certain circumstances; requiring the 123 124 licensee to pay a fee for the cost of additional 125 inspections; requiring the agency to annually adjust 126 the fee; amending s. 429.41, F.S.; providing that 127 certain staffing requirements apply only to residents 128 in continuing care facilities who are receiving the 129 relevant service; amending s. 429.52, F.S.; requiring 130 each newly hired employee of an assisted living Page 5 of 43

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

hb0573-01-c1

2014

131	facility to attend a preservice orientation provided
132	by the assisted living facility; requiring the
133	employee and administrator to sign a statement that
134	the employee completed the required pre-service
135	orientation and keep the signed statement in the
136	employee's personnel record; requiring additional
137	hours of training for assistance with medication;
138	conforming a cross-reference; creating s. 429.55,
139	F.S.; requiring the Office of Program Policy Analysis
140	and Government Accountability to study the reliability
141	of facility surveys and submit to the Governor and the
142	Legislature its findings and recommendations;
143	requiring the agency to implement a rating system of
144	assisted living facilities by a specified date, adopt
145	rules, and create content for the agency's website
146	that makes available to consumers information
147	regarding assisted living facilities; providing
148	criteria for the content; providing an effective date.
149	
150	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
151	
152	Section 1. Section 394.4574, Florida Statutes, is amended
153	to read:
154	394.4574 Department Responsibilities for coordination of
155	services for a mental health resident who resides in an assisted
156	living facility that holds a limited mental health license
•	Page 6 of 43

(1) <u>As used in this section</u>, the term "mental health resident," for purposes of this section, means an individual who receives social security disability income due to a mental disorder as determined by the Social Security Administration or receives supplemental security income due to a mental disorder as determined by the Social Security Administration and receives optional state supplementation.

164 (2) Medicaid managed care plans are responsible for
165 Medicaid enrolled mental health residents, and managing entities
166 under contract with the department are responsible for mental
167 health residents who are not enrolled in a Medicaid health plan.
168 A Medicaid managed care plan or a managing entity, as
169 appropriate, shall The department must ensure that:

170 (a) A mental health resident has been assessed by a 171 psychiatrist, clinical psychologist, clinical social worker, or 172 psychiatric nurse, or an individual who is supervised by one of these professionals, and determined to be appropriate to reside 173 174 in an assisted living facility. The documentation must be 175 provided to the administrator of the facility within 30 days after the mental health resident has been admitted to the 176 177 facility. An evaluation completed upon discharge from a state 178 mental hospital meets the requirements of this subsection 179 related to appropriateness for placement as a mental health 180 resident if it was completed within 90 days before prior to 181 admission to the facility.

182

(b) A cooperative agreement, as required in s. 429.075, is Page 7 of 43 $\,$

2014

183 developed by between the mental health care services provider 184 that serves a mental health resident and the administrator of 185 the assisted living facility with a limited mental health 186 license in which the mental health resident is living. Any 187 entity that provides Medicaid prepaid health plan services shall 188 ensure the appropriate coordination of health care services with 189 an assisted living facility in cases where a Medicaid recipient 190 is both a member of the entity's prepaid health plan and a 191 resident of the assisted living facility. If the entity is at 192 risk for Medicaid targeted case management and behavioral health 193 services, the entity shall inform the assisted living facility 194 of the procedures to follow should an emergent condition arise. 195 The community living support plan, as defined in s. (C)196 429.02, has been prepared by a mental health resident and his or 197 her a mental health case manager of that resident in 198 consultation with the administrator of the facility or the 199 administrator's designee. The plan must be completed and 200 provided to the administrator of the assisted living facility 201 with a limited mental health license in which the mental health 202 resident lives within 30 days after the resident's admission. 203 The support plan and the agreement may be in one document. 204 The assisted living facility with a limited mental (d) 205 health license is provided with documentation that the 206 individual meets the definition of a mental health resident. 207 (e) The mental health services provider assigns a case

208 manager to each mental health resident <u>for whom the entity is</u> Page 8 of 43

2014

209	responsible who lives in an assisted living facility with a
210	limited mental health license. The case manager shall coordinate
211	is responsible for coordinating the development of and
212	implementation of the community living support plan defined in
213	s. 429.02. The plan must be updated at least annually, or when
214	there is a significant change in the resident's behavioral
215	health status, such as an inpatient admission or a change in
216	medication, level of service, or residence. Each case manager
217	shall keep a record of the date and time of any face-to-face
218	interaction with the resident and make the record available to
219	the responsible entity for inspection. The record must be
220	retained for at least 2 years after the date of the most recent
221	interaction.
222	(f) Adequate and consistent monitoring and implementation
223	of community living support plans and cooperative agreements are
224	conducted by the resident's case manager.
225	(g) Concerns are reported to the appropriate regulatory
226	oversight organization if a regulated provider fails to deliver
227	appropriate services or otherwise acts in a manner that has the
228	potential to result in harm to the resident.
229	(3) The Secretary of Children and <u>Families</u> Family
230	Services, in consultation with the Agency for Health Care
231	Administration, shall annually require each district
232	administrator to develop, with community input, <u>a detailed</u>
233	annual plan that demonstrates detailed plans that demonstrate
234	how the district will ensure the provision of state-funded
•	Page 9 of 43

235 mental health and substance abuse treatment services to 236 residents of assisted living facilities that hold a limited 237 mental health license. This plan These plans must be consistent 238 with the substance abuse and mental health district plan 239 developed pursuant to s. 394.75 and must address case management services; access to consumer-operated drop-in centers; access to 240 241 services during evenings, weekends, and holidays; supervision of 242 the clinical needs of the residents; and access to emergency 243 psychiatric care.

244 Section 2. Subsection (1) of section 400.0074, Florida 245 Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (h) is added to subsection 246 (2) of that section, to read:

247 400.0074 Local ombudsman council onsite administrative248 assessments.-

249 (1) In addition to any specific investigation conducted 250 pursuant to a complaint, the local council shall conduct, at 251 least annually, an onsite administrative assessment of each 252 nursing home, assisted living facility, and adult family-care 253 home within its jurisdiction. This administrative assessment 254 must be comprehensive in nature and must shall focus on factors 255 affecting residents' the rights, health, safety, and welfare of 256 the residents. Each local council is encouraged to conduct a 257 similar onsite administrative assessment of each additional 258 long-term care facility within its jurisdiction.

(2) An onsite administrative assessment conducted by a local council shall be subject to the following conditions: Page 10 of 43

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hb0573-01-c1

261	(h) The local council shall conduct an exit consultation
262	with the facility administrator or administrator designee to
263	discuss issues and concerns in areas affecting residents'
264	rights, health, safety, and welfare and, if needed, make
265	recommendations for improvement.
266	Section 3. Subsection (2) of section 400.0078, Florida
267	Statutes, is amended to read:
268	400.0078 Citizen access to State Long-Term Care Ombudsman
269	Program services
270	(2) Every resident or representative of a resident-shall
271	receive, Upon admission to a long-term care facility, <u>each</u>
272	resident or representative of a resident must receive
273	information regarding the purpose of the State Long-Term Care
274	Ombudsman Program, the statewide toll-free telephone number for
275	receiving complaints, information that retaliatory action cannot
276	be taken against a resident for presenting grievances or for
277	exercising any other resident right, and other relevant
278	information regarding how to contact the program. Each resident
279	or his or her representative Residents or their representatives
280	must be furnished additional copies of this information upon
281	request.
282	Section 4. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (3) of
283	section 429.07, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
284	429.07 License required; fee
285	(3) In addition to the requirements of s. 408.806, each
286	license granted by the agency must state the type of care for
1	Page 11 of 43

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287 which the license is granted. Licenses shall be issued for one 288 or more of the following categories of care: standard, extended 289 congregate care, limited nursing services, or limited mental 290 health.

HOUSE

291 An extended congregate care license shall be issued to (b) 292 each facility that has been licensed as an assisted living 293 facility for 2 or more years and that provides services 294 facilities providing, directly or through contract, services 295 beyond those authorized in paragraph (a), including services 296 performed by persons licensed under part I of chapter 464 and 297 supportive services, as defined by rule, to persons who would 298 otherwise be disqualified from continued residence in a facility 299 licensed under this part. An extended congregate care license 300 may be issued to a facility that has a provisional extended 301 congregate care license and meets the requirements for licensure 302 under subparagraph 2. The primary purpose of extended congregate 303 care services is to allow residents the option of remaining in a 304 familiar setting from which they would otherwise be disqualified 305 for continued residency as they become more impaired. A facility 306 licensed to provide extended congregate care services may also 307 admit an individual who exceeds the admission criteria for a 308 facility with a standard license, if he or she is determined 309 appropriate for admission to the extended congregate care 310 facility. 311 1. In order for extended congregate care services to be 312 provided, the agency must first determine that all requirements

Page 12 of 43

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REPRESENTATIVES FLORIDA HOUSE O F

CS/HB 573

2014

313 established in law and rule are met and must specifically 314 designate, on the facility's license, that such services may be 315 provided and whether the designation applies to all or part of 316 the facility. This Such designation may be made at the time of 317 initial licensure or relicensure, or upon request in writing by 318 a licensee under this part and part II of chapter 408. The notification of approval or the denial of the request shall be 319 320 made in accordance with part II of chapter 408. Each existing 321 facility that qualifies facilities qualifying to provide 322 extended congregate care services must have maintained a 323 standard license and may not have been subject to administrative 324 sanctions during the previous 2 years, or since initial 325 licensure if the facility has been licensed for less than 2 years, for any of the following reasons: 326 327

A class I or class II violation; a.

328 b. Three or more repeat or recurring class III violations 329 of identical or similar resident care standards from which a 330 pattern of noncompliance is found by the agency;

331 с. Three or more class III violations that were not 332 corrected in accordance with the corrective action plan approved 333 by the agency;

d. Violation of resident care standards which results in 334 335 requiring the facility to employ the services of a consultant 336 pharmacist or consultant dietitian;

337 e. Denial, suspension, or revocation of a license for 338 another facility licensed under this part in which the applicant Page 13 of 43

2014

339	for an extended congregate care license has at least 25 percent
340	ownership interest; or
341	f. Imposition of a moratorium pursuant to this part or
342	part II of chapter 408 or initiation of injunctive proceedings.
343	
344	The agency may deny or revoke a facility's extended congregate
345	care license for not meeting the criteria for an extended
346	congregate care license as provided in this subparagraph.
347	2. If an assisted living facility has been licensed for
348	less than 2 years, the initial extended congregate care license
349	must be provisional and may not exceed 6 months. Within the
350	first 3 months after the provisional license is issued, the
351	licensee shall notify the agency, in writing, when it has
352	admitted at least one extended congregate care resident, after
353	which an unannounced inspection shall be made to determine
354	compliance with requirements of an extended congregate care
355	license. Failure to admit an extended congregate care resident
356	within the first 3 months shall render the extended congregate
357	care license void. A licensee with a provisional extended
358	congregate care license that demonstrates compliance with all of
359	the requirements of an extended congregate care license during
360	the inspection shall be issued an extended congregate care
361	license. In addition to sanctions authorized under this part, if
362	violations are found during the inspection and the licensee
363	fails to demonstrate compliance with all assisted living
364	requirements during a followup inspection, the licensee shall
I	Page 14 of 43

365 <u>immediately suspend extended congregate care services, and the</u> 366 <u>provisional extended congregate care license expires. The agency</u> 367 <u>may extend the provisional license for not more than 1 month in</u> 368 order to complete a followup visit.

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369 3.2. A facility that is licensed to provide extended 370 congregate care services shall maintain a written progress 371 report on each person who receives services which describes the 372 type, amount, duration, scope, and outcome of services that are 373 rendered and the general status of the resident's health. A 374 registered nurse, or appropriate designee, representing the 375 agency shall visit the facility at least twice a year quarterly 376 to monitor residents who are receiving extended congregate care 377 services and to determine if the facility is in compliance with this part, part II of chapter 408, and relevant rules. One of 378 379 the visits may be in conjunction with the regular survey. The 380 monitoring visits may be provided through contractual 381 arrangements with appropriate community agencies. A registered 382 nurse shall serve as part of the team that inspects the 383 facility. The agency may waive one of the required yearly 384 monitoring visits for a facility that has:

385 <u>a. Held an extended congregate care license for at least</u>
 386 <u>24 months; been licensed for at least 24 months to provide</u>
 387 extended congregate care services, if, during the inspection,
 388 the registered nurse determines that extended congregate care
 389 services are being provided appropriately, and if the facility
 390 has

Page 15 of 43

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hb0573-01-c1

CS/HB 573

2014

391 No class I or class II violations and no uncorrected b. 392 class III violations; and-393 c. No ombudsman council complaints that resulted in a 394 citation for licensure The agency must first consult with the 395 long-term care ombudsman council for the area in which the 396 facility is located to determine if any complaints have been 397 made and substantiated about the quality of services or care. 398 The agency may not waive one of the required yearly monitoring 399 visits if complaints have been made and substantiated. 400 4.3. A facility that is licensed to provide extended 401 congregate care services must: 402 Demonstrate the capability to meet unanticipated а. 403 resident service needs. 404 b. Offer a physical environment that promotes a homelike 405 setting, provides for resident privacy, promotes resident 406 independence, and allows sufficient congregate space as defined 407 by rule. 408 c. Have sufficient staff available, taking into account 409 the physical plant and firesafety features of the building, to 410 assist with the evacuation of residents in an emergency. 411 d. Adopt and follow policies and procedures that maximize 412 resident independence, dignity, choice, and decisionmaking to 413 permit residents to age in place, so that moves due to changes 414 in functional status are minimized or avoided. 415 Allow residents or, if applicable, a resident's e. 416 representative, designee, surrogate, guardian, or attorney in Page 16 of 43

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CS/HB 573

417 fact to make a variety of personal choices, participate in 418 developing service plans, and share responsibility in 419 decisionmaking.

420

f. Implement the concept of managed risk.

g. Provide, directly or through contract, the services ofa person licensed under part I of chapter 464.

h. In addition to the training mandated in s. 429.52,
provide specialized training as defined by rule for facility
staff.

5.4. A facility that is licensed to provide extended 426 427 congregate care services is exempt from the criteria for 428 continued residency set forth in rules adopted under s. 429.41. 429 A licensed facility must adopt its own requirements within guidelines for continued residency set forth by rule. However, 430 431 the facility may not serve residents who require 24-hour nursing 432 supervision. A licensed facility that provides extended 433 congregate care services must also provide each resident with a 434 written copy of facility policies governing admission and 435 retention.

436 5. The primary purpose of extended congregate care
437 services is to allow residents, as they become more impaired,
438 the option of remaining in a familiar setting from which they
439 would otherwise be disqualified for continued residency. A
440 facility licensed to provide extended congregate care services
441 may also admit an individual who exceeds the admission criteria
442 for a facility with a standard license, if the individual is
Page 17 of 43

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2014

443 determined appropriate for admission to the extended congregate
444 care facility.
445 6. Before the admission of an individual to a facility
446 licensed to provide extended congregate care services, the
447 individual must undergo a medical examination as provided in s.
448 429.26(4) and the facility must develop a preliminary service

449 plan for the individual.

450 7. <u>If When</u> a facility can no longer provide or arrange for 451 services in accordance with the resident's service plan and 452 needs and the facility's policy, the facility <u>must shall</u> make 453 arrangements for relocating the person in accordance with s. 454 429.28(1)(k).

455 8. Failure to provide extended congregate care services
456 may result in denial of extended congregate care license
457 renewal.

458 (c) A limited nursing services license shall be issued to
459 a facility that provides services beyond those authorized in
460 paragraph (a) and as specified in this paragraph.

In order for limited nursing services to be provided in 461 1. 462 a facility licensed under this part, the agency must first 463 determine that all requirements established in law and rule are met and must specifically designate, on the facility's license, 464 465 that such services may be provided. This Such designation may be made at the time of initial licensure or licensure renewal 466 467 relicensure, or upon request in writing by a licensee under this 468 part and part II of chapter 408. Notification of approval or Page 18 of 43

CS/HB 573

denial of such request shall be made in accordance with part II 469 470 of chapter 408. An existing facility that qualifies facilities 471 qualifying to provide limited nursing services must shall have maintained a standard license and may not have been subject to 472 473 administrative sanctions that affect the health, safety, and 474 welfare of residents for the previous 2 years or since initial 475 licensure if the facility has been licensed for less than 2 years. 476

477 A facility Facilities that is are licensed to provide 2. 478 limited nursing services shall maintain a written progress 479 report on each person who receives such nursing services. The au480 which report must describe describes the type, amount, duration, 481 scope, and outcome of services that are rendered and the general status of the resident's health. A registered nurse representing 482 the agency shall visit the facility such facilities at least 483 484 annually twice a year to monitor residents who are receiving 485 limited nursing services and to determine if the facility is in 486 compliance with applicable provisions of this part, part II of 487 chapter 408, and related rules. The monitoring visits may be 488 provided through contractual arrangements with appropriate 489 community agencies. A registered nurse shall also serve as part 490 of the team that inspects such facility. Visits may be in conjunction with other agency inspections. The agency may waive 491 492 the required yearly monitoring visit for a facility that has: 493 a. Had a limited nursing services license for at least 24 494 months;

Page 19 of 43

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hb0573-01-c1

2014

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495	b. No class I or class II violations and no uncorrected
496	class III violations; and
497	c. No ombudsman council complaints that resulted in a
498	citation for licensure.
499	3. A person who receives limited nursing services under
500	this part must meet the admission criteria established by the
501	agency for assisted living facilities. When a resident no longer
502	meets the admission criteria for a facility licensed under this
503	part, arrangements for relocating the person shall be made in
504	accordance with s. 429.28(1)(k), unless the facility is licensed

505 to provide extended congregate care services.

506 Section 5. Section 429.075, Florida Statutes, is amended 507 to read:

508 429.075 Limited mental health license.—An assisted living 509 facility that serves <u>one</u> three or more mental health residents 510 must obtain a limited mental health license.

511 (1) To obtain a limited mental health license, a facility 512 must hold a standard license as an assisted living facility, 513 must not have any current uncorrected deficiencies or 514 violations, and must ensure that, within 6 months after 515 receiving a limited mental health license, the facility 516 administrator and the staff of the facility who are in direct 517 contact with mental health residents must complete training of 518 no less than 6 hours related to their duties. This Such 519 designation may be made at the time of initial licensure or 520 relicensure or upon request in writing by a licensee under this Page 20 of 43

CS/HB 573

521 part and part II of chapter 408. Notification of approval or 522 denial of such request shall be made in accordance with this 523 part, part II of chapter 408, and applicable rules. This 524 training <u>must will</u> be provided by or approved by the Department 525 of Children and Families Family Services.

526 (2) <u>A facility that is</u> Facilities licensed to provide
527 services to mental health residents <u>must</u> shall provide
528 appropriate supervision and staffing to provide for the health,
529 safety, and welfare of such residents.

530 (3) A facility that has a limited mental health license 531 must:

(a) Have a copy of each mental health resident's community
living support plan and the cooperative agreement with the
mental health care services provider. The support plan and the
agreement may be combined.

(b) Have documentation that is provided by the Department of Children and <u>Families</u> Family Services that each mental health resident has been assessed and determined to be able to live in the community in an assisted living facility <u>that has</u> with a limited mental health license.

(c) Make the community living support plan available for inspection by the resident, the resident's legal guardian $\underline{or_{\tau}}$ the resident's health care surrogate, and other individuals who have a lawful basis for reviewing this document.

545(d) Assist the mental health resident in carrying out the546activities identified in the individual's community living

Page 21 of 43

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hb0573-01-c1

CS/HB 573

2014

547 support plan.

(4) A facility <u>that has</u> with a limited mental health license may enter into a cooperative agreement with a private mental health provider. For purposes of the limited mental health license, the private mental health provider may act as the case manager.

553 Section 6. Section 429.14, Florida Statutes, is amended to 554 read:

555

429.14 Administrative penalties.-

556 In addition to the requirements of part II of chapter (1)557 408, the agency may deny, revoke, and suspend any license issued 558 under this part and impose an administrative fine in the manner 559 provided in chapter 120 against a licensee for a violation of 560 any provision of this part, part II of chapter 408, or 561 applicable rules, or for any of the following actions by a 562 licensee, for the actions of any person subject to level 2 563 background screening under s. 408.809, or for the actions of any 564 facility staff employee:

565 (a) An intentional or negligent act seriously affecting566 the health, safety, or welfare of a resident of the facility.

(b) <u>A</u> The determination by the agency that the owner lacks
the financial ability to provide continuing adequate care to
residents.

570 (c) Misappropriation or conversion of the property of a571 resident of the facility.

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(d) Failure to follow the criteria and procedures provided Page 22 of 43

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CS/HB 573

573 under part I of chapter 394 relating to the transportation, 574 voluntary admission, and involuntary examination of a facility 575 resident.

576 (e) A citation for of any of the following violations 577 deficiencies as specified in s. 429.19:

578 579

One or more cited class I violations deficiencies. 2. Three or more cited class II violations deficiencies.

580 3. Five or more cited class III violations deficiencies 581 that have been cited on a single survey and have not been 582 corrected within the times specified.

583 (f) Failure to comply with the background screening 584 standards of this part, s. 408.809(1), or chapter 435.

585

(q) Violation of a moratorium.

586 Failure of the license applicant, the licensee during (h) 587 relicensure, or a licensee that holds a provisional license to meet the minimum license requirements of this part, or related 588 589 rules, at the time of license application or renewal.

590 (i) An intentional or negligent life-threatening act in 591 violation of the uniform firesafety standards for assisted 592 living facilities or other firesafety standards which that 593 threatens the health, safety, or welfare of a resident of a 594 facility, as communicated to the agency by the local authority 595 having jurisdiction or the State Fire Marshal.

596 Knowingly operating any unlicensed facility or (j) 597 providing without a license any service that must be licensed 598 under this chapter or chapter 400.

Page 23 of 43

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hb0573-01-c1

2014

OF REPRESENTATIVES

(k) Any act constituting a ground upon which applicationfor a license may be denied.

(2) Upon notification by the local authority having
jurisdiction or by the State Fire Marshal, the agency may deny
or revoke the license of an assisted living facility that fails
to correct cited fire code violations that affect or threaten
the health, safety, or welfare of a resident of a facility.

606 (3) The agency may deny or revoke a license of an to any 607 applicant or controlling interest as defined in part II of 608 chapter 408 which has or had a 25 percent 25-percent or greater 609 financial or ownership interest in any other facility that is 610 licensed under this part, or in any entity licensed by this 611 state or another state to provide health or residential care, if 612 that which facility or entity during the 5 years prior to the 613 application for a license closed due to financial inability to 614 operate; had a receiver appointed or a license denied, 615 suspended, or revoked; was subject to a moratorium; or had an 616 injunctive proceeding initiated against it.

617 (4) The agency shall deny or revoke the license of an
618 assisted living facility <u>if:</u>

619 (a) There are two moratoria, issued pursuant to this part 620 or part II of chapter 408, within a 2-year period which are 621 imposed by final order;

622 (b) The facility is cited for two or more class I 623 violations arising from unrelated circumstances during the same 624 <u>survey or investigation; or</u>

Page 24 of 43

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(c) The facility is cited for two or more class I
violations arising from separate surveys or investigations
within a 2-year period that has two or more class I violations
that are similar or identical to violations identified by the
agency during a survey, inspection, monitoring visit, or
complaint investigation occurring within the previous 2 years.

631 (5) An action taken by the agency to suspend, deny, or 632 revoke a facility's license under this part or part II of 633 chapter 408, in which the agency claims that the facility owner 634 or an employee of the facility has threatened the health, 635 safety, or welfare of a resident of the facility, must be heard 636 by the Division of Administrative Hearings of the Department of 637 Management Services within 120 days after receipt of the 638 facility's request for a hearing, unless that time limitation is 639 waived by both parties. The administrative law judge shall must 640 render a decision within 30 days after receipt of a proposed 641 recommended order.

642 As provided under s. 408.814, the agency shall impose (6) 643 an immediate moratorium on an assisted living facility that 644 fails to provide the agency with access to the facility or 645 prohibits the agency from conducting a regulatory inspection. 646 The licensee may not restrict agency staff from accessing and copying records or from conducting confidential interviews with 647 648 facility staff or any individual who receives services from the 649 facility provide to the Division of Hotels and Restaurants of 650 the Department of Business and Professional Regulation, on a Page 25 of 43

monthly basis, a list of those assisted living facilities that
have had their licenses denied, suspended, or revoked or that
are involved in an appellate proceeding pursuant to s. 120.60
related to the denial, suspension, or revocation of a license.

(7) Agency notification of a license suspension or
revocation, or denial of a license renewal, shall be posted and
visible to the public at the facility.

658 (8) If a facility is required to relocate some or all of
659 its residents due to agency action, that facility is exempt from
660 the 45-days' notice requirement imposed under s. 429.28(1)(k).
661 This subsection does not exempt the facility from any deadlines
662 for corrective action set by the agency.

663 Section 7. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (2) of 664 section 429.178, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

665 429.178 Special care for persons with Alzheimer's disease 666 or other related disorders.—

667 An individual who is employed by a facility that (2)(a) 668 provides special care for residents who have with Alzheimer's 669 disease or other related disorders, and who has regular contact 670 with such residents, must complete up to 4 hours of initial 671 dementia-specific training developed or approved by the department. The training must shall be completed within 3 months 672 673 after beginning employment and satisfy shall satisfy the core 674 training requirements of s. 429.52(3)(g) 429.52(2)(g).

(b) A direct caregiver who is employed by a facility that provides special care for residents who have with Alzheimer's Page 26 of 43

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CS/HB 573

2014

677 disease or other related disorders, and who provides direct care 678 to such residents, must complete the required initial training 679 and 4 additional hours of training developed or approved by the 680 department. The training <u>must shall</u> be completed within 9 months 681 after beginning employment and <u>satisfy shall satisfy</u> the core 682 training requirements of s. <u>429.52(3)(g)</u> <u>429.52(2)(g)</u>.

683 Section 8. Section 429.19, Florida Statutes, is amended to 684 read:

429.19 Violations; imposition of administrative fines;
686 grounds.-

687 (1)In addition to the requirements of part II of chapter 688 408, the agency shall impose an administrative fine in the 689 manner provided in chapter 120 for the violation of any 690 provision of this part, part II of chapter 408, and applicable 691 rules by an assisted living facility, for the actions of any 692 person subject to level 2 background screening under s. 408.809, 693 for the actions of any facility employee, or for an intentional 694 or negligent act seriously affecting the health, safety, or 695 welfare of a resident of the facility.

696 (2) Each violation of this part and adopted rules <u>must</u>
697 shall be classified according to the nature of the violation and
698 the gravity of its probable effect on facility residents. The
699 agency shall indicate the classification on the written notice
700 of the violation as follows:

(a) Class "I" violations are defined in s. 408.813. The agency shall impose an administrative fine of \$7,500 for each a Page 27 of 43

CS/HB 573

703 cited class I violation in a facility that is licensed for fewer than 100 beds at the time of the violation in an amount not less 704 705 than \$5,000 and not exceeding \$10,000 for each violation. The 706 agency shall impose an administrative fine of \$11,250 for each 707 cited class I violation in a facility that is licensed for 100 708 or more beds at the time of the violation. If the agency has 709 knowledge of a class I violation which occurred within 12 months 710 before an inspection, a fine must be levied for that violation, 711 regardless of whether the noncompliance is corrected before the 712 inspection.

713 (b) Class "II" violations are defined in s. 408.813. The 714 agency shall impose an administrative fine of \$3,000 for each $\frac{1}{2}$ 715 cited class II violation in a facility that is licensed for fewer than 100 beds at the time of the violation in an amount 716 717 not less than \$1,000 and not exceeding \$5,000 for each 718 violation. The agency shall impose an administrative fine of 719 \$4,500 for each cited class II violation in a facility that is 720 licensed for 100 or more beds at the time of the violation.

721 Class "III" violations are defined in s. 408.813. The (C) 722 agency shall impose an administrative fine of \$500 for each $\frac{1}{2}$ 723 cited class III violation in a facility that is licensed for 6 or fewer beds at the time of the violation in an amount not less 724 725 than \$500 and not exceeding \$1,000 for each violation. The 726 agency shall impose an administrative fine of \$750 for each 727 cited class III violation in a facility that is licensed for 7 728 to 24 beds at the time of the violation. The agency shall impose Page 28 of 43

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729	an administrative fine of \$1,000 for each cited class III
730	violation in a facility that is licensed for 25 to 99 beds at
731	the time of the violation. The agency shall impose an
732	administrative fine of \$1,125 for each cited class III violation
733	in a facility that is licensed for 100 or more beds at the time
734	of the violation.
735	(d) Class "IV" violations are defined in s. 408.813. The
736	agency shall impose an administrative fine <u>of \$100</u> for <u>each</u> a
737	cited class IV violation in a facility that is licensed for 6 or
738	fewer beds at the time of the violation in an amount not less
739	than \$100 and not exceeding \$200 for each violation. The agency
740	shall impose an administrative fine of \$150 for each cited class
741	IV violation in a facility that is licensed for 7 to 24 beds at
742	the time of the violation. The agency shall impose an
743	administrative fine of \$200 for each cited class IV violation in
744	a facility that is licensed for 25 to 99 beds at the time of the
745	violation. The agency shall impose an administrative fine of
746	\$225 for each cited class IV violation in a facility that is
747	licensed for 100 or more beds at the time of the violation.
748	(e) Any fine imposed for a class I violation or a class II
749	violation must be doubled if a facility was previously cited for
750	one or more class I or class II violations during the agency's
751	last licensure inspection or any inspection or complaint
752	investigation since the last licensure inspection.
753	(f) Notwithstanding s. 408.813(2)(c) and (d) and s.
754	408.832, a fine may be imposed for each class III or class IV
,	Page 29 of 43

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CS/HB 573

2014

755 violation, regardless of correction, if a facility was 756 previously cited for one or more class III or class IV 757 violations during the agency's last licensure inspection for a 758 comparable violation. 759 (g) Regardless of the class of violation cited, instead of 760 the fine amounts listed in paragraphs (a)-(d), the agency shall 761 impose an administrative fine of \$500 if a facility is found not 762 to be in compliance with the background screening requirements 763 as provided in s. 408.809. 764 (3) - For purposes of this section, in determining if a 765 penalty is to be imposed and in fixing the amount of the fine, 766 the agency shall consider the following factors: 767 (a) The gravity of the violation, including the 768 probability that death or serious physical or emotional harm to 769 a resident will result or has resulted, the severity of the 770 action or potential harm, and the extent to which the provisions 771 of the applicable laws or rules were violated. 772 (b) Actions taken by the owner or administrator to correct 773 violations. 774 (c) Any previous violations. 775 (d) The financial benefit to the facility of committing or 776 continuing the violation. 777 (c) The licensed capacity of the facility. 778 (3) (3) (4) Each day of continuing violation after the date 779 established by the agency fixed for correction termination of 780 the violation, as ordered by the agency, constitutes an Page 30 of 43

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781 additional, separate, and distinct violation.

782 <u>(4) (5)</u> An Any action taken to correct a violation shall be 783 documented in writing by the owner or administrator of the 784 facility and verified through followup visits by agency 785 personnel. The agency may impose a fine and, in the case of an 786 owner-operated facility, revoke or deny a facility's license 787 when a facility administrator fraudulently misrepresents action 788 taken to correct a violation.

789 <u>(5)(6) A Any</u> facility whose owner fails to apply for a 790 change-of-ownership license in accordance with part II of 791 chapter 408 and operates the facility under the new ownership is 792 subject to a fine of \$5,000.

793 (6)(7) In addition to any administrative fines imposed, 794 the agency may assess a survey fee, equal to the lesser of one 795 half of the facility's biennial license and bed fee or \$500, to 796 cover the cost of conducting initial complaint investigations 797 that result in the finding of a violation that was the subject 798 of the complaint or monitoring visits conducted under s. 799 429.28(3)(c) to verify the correction of the violations.

800 <u>(7)(8)</u> During an inspection, the agency shall make a 801 reasonable attempt to discuss each violation with the owner or 802 administrator of the facility, prior to written notification.

803 (8) (9) The agency shall develop and disseminate an annual 804 list of all facilities sanctioned or fined for violations of 805 state standards, the number and class of violations involved, 806 the penalties imposed, and the current status of cases. The list Page 31 of 43

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807 shall be disseminated, at no charge, to the Department of 808 Elderly Affairs, the Department of Health, the Department of Children and Families Family-Services, the Agency for Persons 809 810 with Disabilities, the area agencies on aging, the Florida 811 Statewide Advocacy Council, and the state and local ombudsman councils. The Department of Children and Families Family 812 813 Services shall disseminate the list to service providers under 814 contract to the department who are responsible for referring persons to a facility for residency. The agency may charge a fee 815 commensurate with the cost of printing and postage to other 816 817 interested parties requesting a copy of this list. This 818 information may be provided electronically or through the 819 agency's website Internet site.

Section 9. Subsection (3) and paragraph (c) of subsection
(4) of section 429.256, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
429.256 Assistance with self-administration of

823 medication.-

824 (3) Assistance with self-administration of medication 825 includes:

(a) Taking the medication, in its previously dispensed,
properly labeled container, <u>including an insulin syringe that is</u>
prefilled with the proper dosage by a pharmacist and an insulin
pen that is prefilled by the manufacturer, from where it is
stored, and bringing it to the resident.

(b) In the presence of the resident, reading the label,
 opening the container, removing a prescribed amount of
 Page 32 of 43

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CS/HB 573

2014

833	medication from the container, and closing the container.
834	(c) Placing an oral dosage in the resident's hand or
835	placing the dosage in another container and helping the resident
836	by lifting the container to his or her mouth.
837	(d) Applying topical medications.
838	(e) Returning the medication container to proper storage.
839	(f) Keeping a record of when a resident receives
840	assistance with self-administration under this section.
841	(g) Assisting with the use of a nebulizer, including
842	removing the cap of a nebulizer, opening the unit dose of
843	nebulizer solution, and pouring the prescribed premeasured dose
844	of medication into the dispensing cup of the nebulizer.
845	(h) Using a glucometer to perform blood-glucose level
846	checks.
847	(i) Assisting with putting on and taking off antiembolism
848	stockings.
849	(j) Assisting with applying and removing an oxygen cannula
850	but not with titrating the prescribed oxygen settings.
851	(k) Assisting with the use of a continuous positive airway
852	pressure device but not with titrating the prescribed setting of
853	the device.
854	(1) Assisting with measuring vital signs.
855	(m) Assisting with colostomy bags.
856	(4) Assistance with self-administration does not include:
857	(c) Administration of medications through intermittent
858	positive pressure breathing machines or a nebulizer.
I	Page 33 of 43
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FLORIDA

HOUSE

OF REPRESENTATIVES

CS/HB 573

2014

859 Section 10. Subsection (3) of section 429.27, Florida 860 Statutes, is amended to read: 429.27 Property and personal affairs of residents.-861 A facility, upon mutual consent with the resident, 862 (3)863 shall provide for the safekeeping in the facility of personal 864 effects not in excess of \$500 and funds of the resident not in excess of \$500 \$200 cash, and shall keep complete and accurate 865 866 records of all such funds and personal effects received. If a 867 resident is absent from a facility for 24 hours or more, the 868 facility may provide for the safekeeping of the resident's 869 personal effects in excess of \$500. 870 Section 11. Subsections (2), (5), and (6) of section 871 429.28, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 872 429.28 Resident bill of rights.-873 The administrator of a facility shall ensure that a (2)874 written notice of the rights, obligations, and prohibitions set 875 forth in this part is posted in a prominent place in each 876 facility and read or explained to residents who cannot read. The 877 This notice must shall include the name, address, and telephone 878 numbers of the local ombudsman council, the and central abuse 879 hotline, and, if when applicable, Disability Rights Florida the 880 Advocacy Center for Persons with Disabilities, Inc., and the 881 Florida local advocacy council, where complaints may be lodged. 882 The notice must state that a complaint made to the Office of 883 State Long-Term Care Ombudsman or a local long-term care 884 ombudsman council, the names and identities of the residents

Page 34 of 43

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2014

885	involved in the complaint, and the identity of complainants are
886	kept confidential pursuant to s. 400.0077 and that retaliatory
887	action cannot be taken against a resident for presenting
888	grievances or for exercising any other resident right. The
889	facility must ensure a resident's access to a telephone to call
890	the local ombudsman council, central abuse hotline, <u>and</u>
891	Disability Rights Florida Advocacy Center for Persons with
892	Disabilities, Inc., and the Florida local advocacy council.
893	(5) <u>A</u> No facility or employee of a facility may <u>not</u> serve
894	notice upon a resident to leave the premises or take any other
895	retaliatory action against any person who:
896	(a) Exercises any right set forth in this section.
897	(b) Appears as a witness in any hearing, inside or outside
898	the facility.
899	(c) Files a civil action alleging a violation of the
900	provisions of this part or notifies a state attorney or the
901	Attorney General of a possible violation of such provisions.
902	(6) <u>A</u> Any facility that which terminates the residency of
903	an individual who participated in activities specified in
904	subsection (5) <u>must</u> shall show good cause in a court of
905	competent jurisdiction. If good cause is not shown, the agency
906	shall impose a fine of \$2,500 in addition to any other penalty
907	assessed against the facility.
908	Section 12. Section 429.34, Florida Statutes, is amended
909	to read:
910	429.34 Right of entry and inspection
	Page 35 of 43

CS/HB 573

2014

911 In addition to the requirements of s. 408.811, any (1)912 duly designated officer or employee of the department, the 913 Department of Children and Families Family Services, the 914 Medicaid Fraud Control Unit of the Office of the Attorney 915 General, the state or local fire marshal, or a member of the 916 state or local long-term care ombudsman council has shall have 917 the right to enter unannounced upon and into the premises of any 918 facility licensed pursuant to this part in order to determine 919 the state of compliance with the provisions of this part, part 920 II of chapter 408, and applicable rules. Data collected by the 921 state or local long-term care ombudsman councils or the state or 922 local advocacy councils may be used by the agency in 923 investigations involving violations of regulatory standards. A 924 person specified in this section who knows or has reasonable 925 cause to suspect that a vulnerable adult has been or is being 926 abused, neglected, or exploited shall immediately report such 927 knowledge or suspicion to the central abuse hotline pursuant to 928 chapter 415. 929 The agency shall inspect each licensed assisted living (2) 930 facility at least once every 24 months to determine compliance with this chapter and related rules. If an assisted living 931 932 facility is cited for one or more class I violations or two or 933 more class II violations arising from separate surveys within a 934 60-day period or due to unrelated circumstances during the same 935 survey, the agency must conduct an additional licensure inspection within 6 months. In addition to any fines imposed on 936 Page 36 of 43

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2014

937 the facility under s. 429.19, the licensee shall pay a fee for 938 the cost of the additional inspection equivalent to the standard 939 assisted living facility license and per-bed fees, without 940 exception for beds designated for recipients of optional state 941 supplementation. The agency shall adjust the fee in accordance 942 with s. 408.805. Section 13. Subsection (2) of section 429.41, Florida 943 944 Statutes, is amended to read: 945 429.41 Rules establishing standards.-In adopting any rules pursuant to this part, the 946 (2)947 department, in conjunction with the agency, shall make distinct 948 standards for facilities based upon facility size; the types of 949 care provided; the physical and mental capabilities and needs of 950 residents; the type, frequency, and amount of services and care 951 offered; and the staffing characteristics of the facility. Rules 952 developed pursuant to this section may shall not restrict the 953 use of shared staffing and shared programming in facilities that 954 are part of retirement communities that provide multiple levels 955 of care and otherwise meet the requirements of law and rule. If 956 a continuing care facility licensed under chapter 651 or a 957 retirement community offering multiple levels of care licenses a 958 building or part of a building designated for independent living 959 for assisted living, staffing requirements established in rule 960 apply only to residents who receive personal, limited nursing, 961 or extended congregate care services under this part. Such 962 facilities shall retain a log listing the names and unit number Page 37 of 43

2014

963 for residents receiving these services. The log must be 964 available to surveyors upon request. Except for uniform 965 firesafety standards, the department shall adopt by rule 966 separate and distinct standards for facilities with 16 or fewer 967 beds and for facilities with 17 or more beds. The standards for 968 facilities with 16 or fewer beds must shall be appropriate for a 969 noninstitutional residential environment; τ however, provided 970 that the structure may not be is no more than two stories in 971 height and all persons who cannot exit the facility unassisted 972 in an emergency must reside on the first floor. The department, 973 in conjunction with the agency, may make other distinctions 974 among types of facilities as necessary to enforce the provisions 975 of this part. Where appropriate, the agency shall offer 976 alternate solutions for complying with established standards, 977 based on distinctions made by the department and the agency 978 relative to the physical characteristics of facilities and the 979 types of care offered therein. 980 Section 14. Subsections (1) through (11) of section 981 429.52, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (2)

982 through (12), respectively, a new subsection (1) is added to 983 that section, and present subsections (5) and (9) of that 984 section are amended, to read:

985 429.52 Staff training and educational programs; core 986 educational requirement.-

987 <u>(1) Effective October 1, 2014, each new assisted living</u> 988 <u>facility employee who has not previously completed core training</u> Page 38 of 43

2014

989 must attend a preservice orientation provided by the facility 990 before interacting with residents. The preservice orientation 991 must be at least 2 hours in duration and cover topics that help 992 the employee provide responsible care and respond to the needs 993 of facility residents. Upon completion, the employee and the 994 administrator of the facility must sign a statement that the 995 employee completed the required pre-service orientation. The 996 facility must keep the signed statement in the employee's 997 personnel record.

998 (6)(5) Staff involved with the management of medications 999 and assisting with the self-administration of medications under 1000 s. 429.256 must complete a minimum of <u>6</u> 4 additional hours of 1001 training provided by a registered nurse, licensed pharmacist, or 1002 department staff. The department shall establish by rule the 1003 minimum requirements of this additional training.

1004 (10) (10) (9) The training required by this section other than the preservice orientation must shall be conducted by persons 1005 1006 registered with the department as having the requisite 1007 experience and credentials to conduct the training. A person 1008 seeking to register as a trainer must provide the department 1009 with proof of completion of the minimum core training education 1010 requirements, successful passage of the competency test 1011 established under this section, and proof of compliance with the 1012 continuing education requirement in subsection (5) (4).

Section 15. <u>The Legislature finds that consistent</u> regulation of assisted living facilities benefits residents and Page 39 of 43

CS/HB 573

2014

1015	operators of such facilities. To determine whether surveys are
1016	consistent between surveys and surveyors, the Office of Program
1017	Policy Analysis and Government Accountability shall conduct a
1018	study of intersurveyor reliability for assisted living
1019	facilities. By November 1, 2014, the Office of Program Policy
1020	Analysis and Government Accountability shall submit a report of
1021	its findings to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and
1022	the Speaker of the House of Representatives and make any
1023	recommendations for improving intersurveyor reliability.
1024	Section 16. The Legislature finds that consumers need
1025	additional information on the quality of care and service in
1026	assisted living facilities in order to select the best facility
1027	for themselves or their loved ones. Therefore, the Agency for
1028	Health Care Administration shall:
1029	(1) Implement a rating system for assisted living
1030	facilities by March 1, 2015. The agency shall adopt rules to
1031	administer this subsection.
1032	(2) By November 1, 2014, create content that is easily
1033	accessible through the front page of the agency's Internet
1034	website either directly or indirectly through a link to another
1035	established website or websites of the agency's choosing. The
1036	website must be searchable by facility name, city, or zip code.
1037	At a minimum, the content must include:
1038	(a) Information on each licensed assisted living facility,
1039	including, but not limited to:
1040	1. The name and address of the facility.
·	Page 40 of 43

2014

1041	2. The number and type of licensed beds in the facility.
1042	3. The types of licenses held by the facility.
1043	4. The facility's license expiration date and status.
1044	5. Proprietary or nonproprietary status of the licensee.
1045	6. Any affiliation with a company or other organization
1046	owning or managing more than one assisted living facility in
1047	this state.
1048	7. The total number of clients that the facility is
1049	licensed to serve and the most recently available occupancy
1050	levels.
1051	8. The number of private and semiprivate rooms offered.
1052	9. The bed-hold policy.
1053	10. The religious affiliation, if any, of the assisted
1054	living facility.
1055	11. The languages spoken by the staff.
1056	12. Availability of nurses.
1057	13. Forms of payment accepted, including, but not limited
1058	to, Medicaid, Medicaid long-term managed care, private
1059	insurance, health maintenance organization, Veterans
1060	Administration, CHAMPUS program, or workers' compensation
1061	coverage.
1062	14. Indication if the licensee is operating under
1063	bankruptcy protection.
1064	15. Recreational and other programs available.
1065	16. Special care units or programs offered.
1066	17. Whether the facility provides mental health services,
I	Page 41 of 43

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CS/HB 573

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2014

1067	as defined in s. 394.67, Florida Statutes, to residents with
1068	mental illness and the number of mental health residents.
1069	18. Whether the facility is a part of a retirement
1070	community that offers other services pursuant to part II or part
1071	III of chapter 400, part I or part III of chapter 429, or
1072	chapter 651, Florida Statutes.
1073	19. Links to the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program
1074	website and the program's statewide toll-free telephone number.
1075	20. Links to the Internet websites of the providers or
1076	their affiliates.
1077	21. Other relevant information that the agency currently
1078	collects.
1079	(b) Survey and violation information for the facility,
1080	including a list of the facility's violations committed during
1081	the previous 60 months, which upon the effective date of this
1082	act may include violations committed on or after July 1, 2009.
1083	The list shall be updated monthly and include for each
1084	violation:
1085	1. A summary of the violation, including all licensure,
1086	revisit, and complaint survey information, presented in a manner
1087	understandable by the general public.
1088	2. Any sanctions imposed by final order.
1089	3. The date the corrective action was confirmed by the
1090	agency.
1091	(c) Links to inspection reports that the agency has on
1092	<u>file.</u>

Page 42 of 43

FLORIDA	HOUSE	OF REP	RESENTA	TIVES
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2014

1093 Section 17. This act shall take effect July 1, 2014.

Page 43 of 43

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 $\subset 655437 = \epsilon$ Committee/subcommittee amendment

Bill No. CS/HB 573 (2014)

Amendment No. 1

COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE ACTION			
ADOPTED (Y/N)			
ADOPTED AS AMENDED (Y/N)			
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION (Y/N)			
FAILED TO ADOPT (Y/N)			
WITHDRAWN (Y/N)			
OTHER			
Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: Health Care Appropriations			
Subcommittee			
Representative Ahern offered the following:			
Amendment (with title amendment)			
TITLE AMENDMENT			
Remove lines 138-139 and insert:			
conforming a cross-reference; requiring the Office of			
Program Policy Analysis			
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Page 1 of 1

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Bill No. CS/HB 573 (2014)

Amendment No. 2

ADOPTED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDE	D (Y/N)
ADOPTED W/O OBJEC	TION (Y/N)
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)
OTHER	
Committee/Subcomr	ittee hearing bill: Health Care Appropriation
Subcommittee	5
	chardson offered the following:
-	
Amendment	
Remove line:	168-169 and insert:
A Medicaid manage	d care plan or a managing entity shall The
department must	
-	

Page 1 of 1

MII WE COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Bill No. CS/HB 573 (2014)

Amendment No. 3

COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTE	E ACTION
ADOPTED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)
OTHER	

Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: Health Care Appropriations
 Subcommittee

3 Representative Richardson offered the following:

4 5

6

Amendment (with title amendment)

Remove lines 701-803 and insert:

7 (a) Class "I" violations are defined in s. 408.813. The
8 agency shall impose an administrative fine for a cited class I
9 violation in an amount <u>of not less than</u> \$5,000 and not exceeding
10 \$10,000 for each violation.

(b) Class "II" violations are defined in s. 408.813. The agency shall impose an administrative fine for a cited class II violation in an amount <u>of</u> not less than \$1,000 and not exceeding \$5,000 for each violation.

(c) Class "III" violations are defined in s. 408.813. The
agency shall impose an administrative fine for a cited class III
violation in an amount of not less than \$500 and not exceeding

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Page 1 of 4

A COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Bill No. CS/HB 573 (2014)

Amendment No. 3

18 $\frac{1}{900}$ for each violation.

(d) Class "IV" violations are defined in s. 408.813. The agency shall impose an administrative fine for a cited class IV violation in an amount <u>of</u> not less than \$100 and not exceeding \$200 for each violation.

(e) Regardless of the class of violation cited, instead of the fine amounts listed in paragraphs (a)-(d), the agency shall impose an administrative fine of \$500 if a facility is found not to be in compliance with the background screening requirements as provided in s. 408.809.

(3) For purposes of this section, in determining if a
penalty is to be imposed and in fixing the amount of the fine,
the agency shall consider the following factors:

(a) The gravity of the violation, including the
probability that death or serious physical or emotional harm to
a resident will result or has resulted, the severity of the
action or potential harm, and the extent to which the provisions
of the applicable laws or rules were violated.

36 (b) Actions taken by the owner or administrator to correct37 violations.

38

(c) Any previous violations.

39 (d) The financial benefit to the facility of committing or40 continuing the violation.

41

(e) The licensed capacity of the facility.

42 (4) Each day of continuing violation after the date
 43 established by the agency fixed for correction termination of

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Page 2 of 4

Bill No. CS/HB 573

(2014)

Amendment No. 3

44 the violation, as ordered by the agency, constitutes an 45 additional, separate, and distinct violation.

46 (5) An Any action taken to correct a violation shall be 47 documented in writing by the owner or administrator of the facility and verified through followup visits by agency 48 personnel. The agency may impose a fine and, in the case of an 49 owner-operated facility, revoke or deny a facility's license 50 51 when a facility administrator fraudulently misrepresents action 52 taken to correct a violation.

A Any facility whose owner fails to apply for a 53 (6) change-of-ownership license in accordance with part II of 54 chapter 408 and operates the facility under the new ownership is 55 subject to a fine of \$5,000. 56

In addition to any administrative fines imposed, the 57 (7) agency may assess a survey fee, equal to the lesser of one half 58 59 of the facility's biennial license and bed fee or \$500, to cover the cost of conducting initial complaint investigations that 60 result in the finding of a violation that was the subject of the 61 complaint or monitoring visits conducted under s. 429.28(3)(c) 62 to verify the correction of the violations. 63

During an inspection, the agency shall make a 64 (8) reasonable attempt to discuss each violation with the owner or 65 66 administrator of the facility, prior to written notification.

67 68 (9) The agency shall develop and disseminate an annual

69

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Page 3 of 4

A COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Bill No. CS/HB 573 (2014)

Amendment No. 3

70

TITLE AMENDMENT

71 Remove line 96 and insert:

72 s. 429.19, F.S.; revising the amounts of

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Page 4 of 4

 $\subset 156449\Lambda \in$ COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Bill No. CS/HB 573 (2014)

Amendment No. 4

COMMITTEE/SUBCOMM	ITTEE ACTION
ADOPTED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)
OTHER	
Committee/Subcommittee	hearing bill: Health Care Appropriations
Subcommittee	

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4
5

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committee Representative Ahern offered the following:

Amendment

Remove lines 753-758 and insert:

7 (f) Notwithstanding s. 408.813 (2)(c) and 408.832, if a facility is cited for ten or more class III violations during an 8 inspection or survey, the agency shall impose a fine for each 9 violation. 10

11

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Page 1 of 1

Mess Committee/Subcommittee Amendment

Bill No. CS/HB 573 (2014)

Amendment No. 5

	COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE ACTION
	ADOPTED (Y/N)
	ADOPTED AS AMENDED (Y/N)
	ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION (Y/N)
	FAILED TO ADOPT (Y/N)
	WITHDRAWN (Y/N)
	OTHER
1	Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: Health Care Appropriations
2	Subcommittee
3	Representative Richardson offered the following:
4	
5	Amendment (with title amendment)
6	Remove lines 1028-1092 and insert:
7	Health Care Administration shall by November 1, 2014, create
8	content that is easily accessible through the front page of the
9	agency's Internet website either directly or indirectly through
10	links to one or more other established websites of the agency's
11	choosing. The website must be searchable by facility name, city,
12	or zip code. At a minimum, the content must include:
13	(1) Information on each licensed assisted living facility,
14	including, but not limited to:
15	(a) The name and address of the facility.
16	(b) The number and type of licensed beds in the facility.
	(c) The types of licenses held by the facility.
17	(c) the types of ficenses herd by the factifity.
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Page 1 of 4

₭෯∰\$\$ @ve # COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Bill No. CS/HB 573 (2014)

Amendment No. 5

18	(d) The facility's license expiration date and status.
19	(e) Proprietary or nonproprietary status of the licensee.
20	(f) Any affiliation with a company or other organization
21	owning or managing more than one assisted living facility in
22	this state.
23	(g) The total number of clients that the facility is
24	licensed to serve and the most recently available occupancy
25	levels.
26	(h) The number of private and semiprivate rooms offered.
27	(i) The bed-hold policy.
28	(j) The religious affiliation, if any, of the assisted
29	living facility.
30	(k) The languages spoken by the staff.
31	(1) Availability of nurses.
32	(m) Forms of payment accepted, including, but not limited
33	to, Medicaid, Medicaid long-term managed care, private
34	insurance, health maintenance organization, United States
35	Department of Veterans Affairs, CHAMPUS program, or workers'
36	compensation coverage.
37	(n) Indication if the licensee is operating under
38	bankruptcy protection.
39	(o) Recreational and other programs available.
40	(p) Special care units or programs offered.
41	(q) Whether the facility provides mental health services,
42	as defined in s. 394.67, Florida Statutes, to residents with
43	mental illness and the number of mental health residents.
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	Page 2 of 4

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Bill No. CS/HB 573 (2014)

Amendment No. 5

	Amendment NO. 5	
44	(r) Whether the facility is a part of a retirement	
45	community that offers other services pursuant to part II or part	
46	III of chapter 400, part I or part III of chapter 429, or	
47	chapter 651, Florida Statutes.	
48	(s) Links to the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program	
49	website and the program's statewide toll-free telephone number.	
50	(t) Links to the Internet websites of the providers or	
51	their affiliates.	
52	(u) Other relevant information that the agency currently	
53	collects.	
54	(2) Survey and violation information for the facility,	
55	including a list of the facility's violations committed during	
56	the previous 60 months, which upon the effective date of this	
57	act may include violations committed on or after July 1, 2009.	
58	The list shall be updated monthly and include for each	
59	violation:	
60	(a) A summary of the violation, including all licensure,	
61	revisit, and complaint survey information, presented in a manner	
62	understandable by the general public.	
63	(b) Any sanctions imposed by final order.	
64	(c) The date the corrective action was confirmed by the	
65	agency.	
66	(3) Links to inspection reports that the agency has on	
67	file.	
68		
69		
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Page 3 of 4

A D & COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Bill No. CS/HB 573 (2014)

Amendment No. 5

70

TITLE AMENDMENT

71 Remove lines 143-145 and insert:

72 requiring the agency to create content for the agency's website

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Page 4 of 4

 \subset 5398310 \in COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Bill No. CS/HB 573 (2014)

Amendment No. 6

COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITT	EE ACTION
ADOPTED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED AS AMENDED	(Y/N)
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION	(Y/N)
FAILED TO ADOPT	(Y/N)
WITHDRAWN	(Y/N)
OTHER	

1	Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: Health Care Appropriations
2	Subcommittee
3	Representative Ahern offered the following:
4	
5	Amendment (with title amendment)
6	Remove lines 1029-1031
7	
8	
9	
10	
11	TITLE AMENDMENT
12	Remove lines 143-145 and insert:
13	requiring the agency to create content for the agency's website
14	
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	Page 1 of 1

 $\sub{799145?} \in$ COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT

Bill No. CS/HB 573 (2014)

Amendment No. 7

COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE ACTION	
ADOPTED (Y/N)	
ADOPTED AS AMENDED (Y/N)	
ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION (Y/N)	
FAILED TO ADOPT (Y/N)	
WITHDRAWN (Y/N)	
OTHER	
1 Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: Health Care Appropriation	ເຮ
2 Subcommittee	
3 Representative Ahern offered the following:	
4	
5 Amendment (with title amendment)	
6 Between lines 1092 and 1093, insert:	
7 Section 17. For Fiscal Year 2014-2015, two full-time	
8 equivalent positions with associated salary rate are authorized	<u>l</u>
9 and the sums of \$7,986 in nonrecurring funds and \$151,322 in	
10 recurring funds from the Health Care Trust Fund of the Agency	
11 for Health Care Administration are hereby appropriated for the	
12 purpose of carrying out the regulatory activities provided in	
13 this act.	
14	
15	
16	
17	
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Page 1 of 2

 $\sub{799145?} \in$ Committee/subcommittee amendment

Bill No. CS/HB 573 (2014)

Amendment No. 7

18

TITLE AMENDMENT

19 Remove line 148 and insert:

criteria for the content; providing an appropriation; providing 20

an effective date. 21

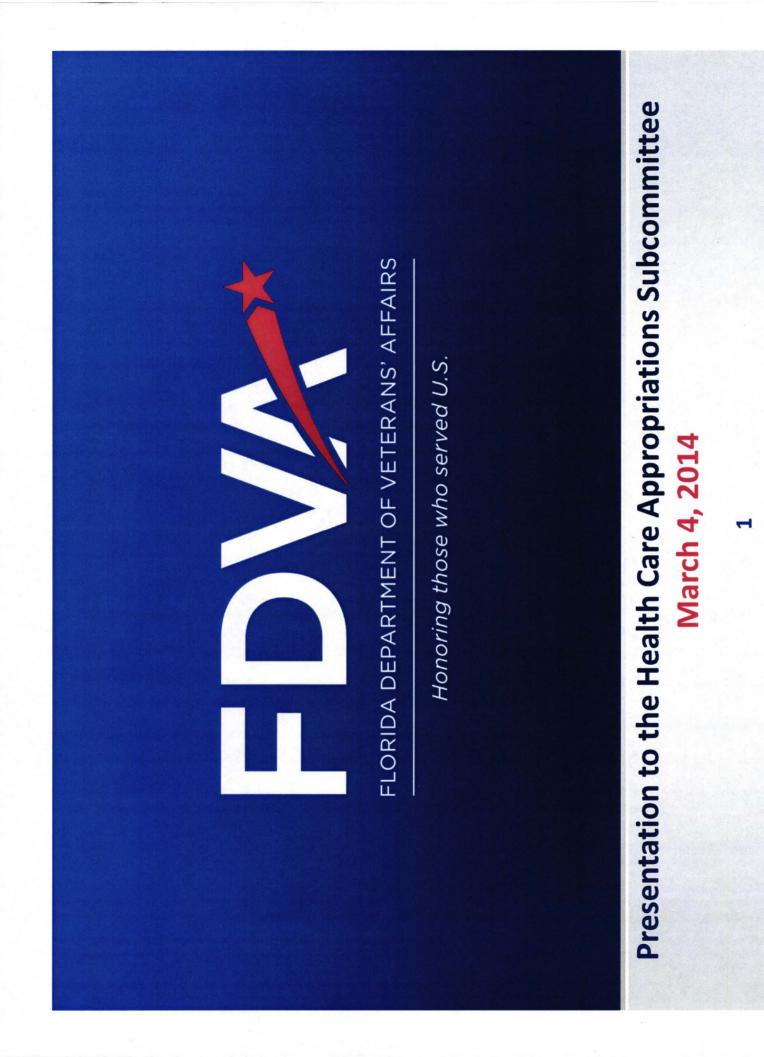
22

799145 - h573-line1092 Ahern3.docx Published On: 3/3/2014 6:18:26 PM

Page 2 of 2

.

DVA



Today's Presentation

- Update: State Veterans' Nursing Home Study & Building Process
- Update: Agency's Outreach & Branding Campaign



SVNH Selection and Building Process

General Information:

- Process must be conducted under the provisions of Florida's Sunshine Laws.
- USDVA Homes Construction Grant Committee changed their grant approval process.
- USDVA's Homes Construction Grant approval process mandates the naming of a State Veterans' Nursing Home (SVNH) County location – with ability to change later after completion of Needs Assessment Study.

Name will serve as a placeholder only! (per coordination with USDVA)

- USDVA is aware that Florida government operates under the "Sunshine" (open government) law provisions & that submitting a specific county or city name tacitly implies that location is the State of Florida's choice for a new SVNH.
- USDVA acknowledges that FDVA can't bind the State of Florida to a SVNH site choice without executive level approval & budget authority.

FDV

SVNH Selection and Building Process

Process includes but not limited to:

- 1 Governor & Legislature approve assessment study (Completed)
- 2 Needs Assessment Study (Completed)
- 3 Request for site proposals from counties (In Progress)
- 4 Evaluation of site proposals; recommendation to Governor & Cabinet
- 5 Approval of proposal & official site selection announcement(s)
- 6 Naming of Veterans' Home (Florida Medal of Honor Recipient)
- 7 USDVA Architectural Plan submission
- 8 Construction
- 9 Grand Opening

Above steps used in building previous four Florida SVNH's.



SVNH Needs Assessment Study

Recommended Locations for New Nursing Home Facilities

Rank Ordered by Multi-County Service Area

5

County Rank in Florida	County	Sum of Points of Eligible Counties	Recommended Service Areas
1	Collier	145	Area One
2	Lee	144	Collier, Lee
3	Polk	138	A
4	Manatee	132	<u>Area Two</u> Polk, Manatee &
8	Hillsborough	124	Hillsborough
5	Marion	132	Area Three
6	Putnam	125	Marion, Putnam &
10	Sumter	119	Sumter
7	St. Lucie		St. Lucie
9	Palm Beach	119	Palm Beach

	Key Criteria (weighted)
1	- VA Healthcare Facility in County
	- Distance to State VA Nursing Home
	- Eligible Counties with Elderly Vets
	- County NH Beds/1,000 Elderly Males
	- Eligible Counties in Poverty
	- Eligible Counties with Nurse
	Education Programs

Study excludes counties where State Veterans' Homes already exists.



Data Prepared By Health Strategies, Inc

Next Steps in the Process

Way Ahead:

- Receive Site Proposals by Counties
- Naming of State Veterans' Nursing Home
- Approval of FDVA Site Committee's Site Recommendation by Governor & Cabinet
- Architectural plan development
- Home construction



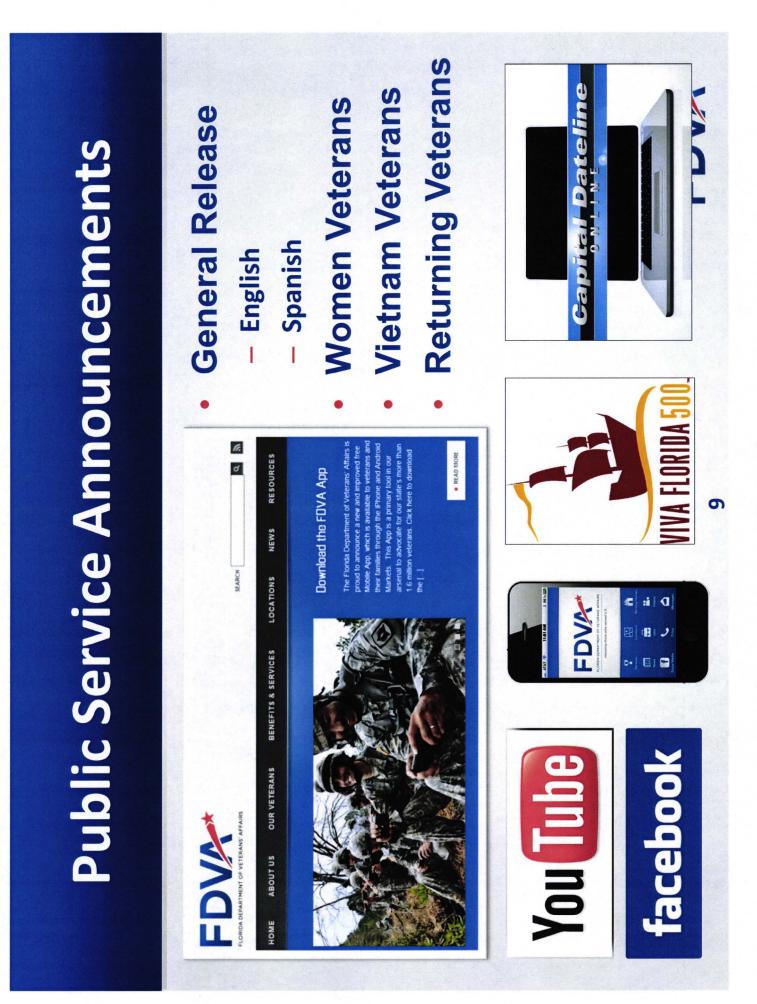
Outreach & Branding Campaign



FDVX

Connecting with FDVA





Portable Banners & Trade Show Displays



Honoring those who served U.S.

CONNECTING VETERANS AND THEIR FAMILIES TO FEDERAL AND STATE BENEFITS AND SERVICES THEY HAVE EARNED



www.FloridaVets.org (727) 319-7440











