A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to the staffing of health care facilities; 3 creating ss. 395.051-395.057, F.S.; creating the "Safe 4 Staffing for Quality Care Act"; providing a short title; 5 providing legislative findings; defining terms; prescribing safe staffing standards for health care 6 7 facilities; requiring licensed facilities to submit an 8 annual staffing plan to the Agency for Health Care 9 Administration; providing standards for the required skill 10 mix; requiring compliance with the staffing plan; requiring recordkeeping; prohibiting mandatory overtime; 11 providing applicability; permitting employees to refuse 12 certain assignments and to report suspected violations of 13 safe staffing standards; providing for the agency to 14 15 enforce compliance with the act; requiring the agency to 16 develop rules; providing an effective date. 17 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 18 19 20 Section 1. Section 395.051, Florida Statutes, is created 21 to read: 22 395.051 Short title.--Sections 395.051-395.057 may be 23 cited as the "Safe Staffing for Quality Care Act." 24 Section 2. Section 395.052, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 25 26 395.052 Legislative findings. -- The Legislature finds that: 27 The state has a substantial interest in ensuring that 28 delivery of health care services to patients in health care

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facilities located in this state is adequate and safe and that health care facilities retain sufficient nursing staff so as to promote optimal health care outcomes.

- (2) Recent changes in our health care delivery system are resulting in a higher acuity level among patients in health care facilities.
- (3) Registered nurses constitute the highest percentage of direct health care staff in acute care facilities and have a central role in delivering health care.
- (4) Extensive research indicates that inadequate registered nurse staffing in hospitals can result in increased patient death rates, dangerous medical errors, and increased length of stay.
- (5) To ensure adequate protection and care for patients in health care facilities, it is essential that qualified registered nurses who are trained and authorized to deliver nursing services be accessible and available to meet the nursing needs of patients.
- Section 3. Section 395.053, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
  - 395.053 Definitions.--As used in this act, the term:
- (1) "Acuity system" means an established measurement
  instrument that:
- (a) Predicts nursing care requirements for individual patients based on the severity of patient illness, the need for specialized equipment and technology, the intensity of nursing interventions required, and the complexity of clinical nursing judgment needed to design, implement, and evaluate the patient's

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nursing care plan;

(b) Details the amount of nursing care needed, both in the number of registered nurses and in the skill mix of nursing personnel required daily for each patient in a nursing department or unit; and

- (c) Is stated in terms that can be readily used and understood by direct care nursing staff.
- (2) "Assessment tool" means a measurement system that compares the staffing level in each nursing department or unit against actual patient nursing care requirements in order to review the accuracy of an acuity system.
- designated state of emergency which has been declared by a federal, state, or local government official who has the authority to declare that the state, county, municipality, or locality is in a state of emergency. The term does not include a state of emergency that results from a labor dispute in the health care industry.
- (4) "Direct care nurse" or "direct care nursing staff"
  means any registered nurse who has direct responsibility to
  oversee or carry out medical regimens or nursing care for one or
  more patients. A nurse administrator, nurse supervisor, nurse
  educator, charge nurse, or other registered nurse who does not
  have a specific patient assignment may not be included in the
  calculation of the registered nurse-to-patient ratio.
- (5) "Documented staffing plan" means a detailed written plan that sets forth the minimum number, skill mix, and classification of licensed nurses required in each nursing

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department or unit in the health care facility for a given year, based on reasonable projections derived from the patient census and average acuity level within each department or unit during the previous year, the department or unit size and geography, the nature of services provided, and any foreseeable changes in department or unit size or function during the current year.

- (6) "Health care facility" means an acute care hospital; an emergency care, ambulatory, or outpatient surgery facility licensed under s. 395.003; or a psychiatric facility licensed under chapter 394.
  - (7) "Nurse" means a registered nurse.

- (8) "Nursing care" means care that falls within the scope of practice set forth in chapter 464 and other laws and rules or care that is otherwise encompassed within recognized professional standards of nursing practice, including assessment, nursing diagnosis, planning, intervention, evaluation, and patient advocacy.
  - (9) "On-call time" means time spent by an employee who:
- (a) Is not working on the premises of the place of employment but who is compensated for availability; or
- (b) As a condition of employment, has agreed to be available to return to the premises of the place of employment on short notice if the need arises.
- (10) "Overtime" means the hours worked in excess of any of the following:
- (a) An agreed-upon, predetermined, regularly scheduled shift;
  - (b) Twelve hours in a 24-hour period; or

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113	(c) Eighty hours in a consecutive 14-day period.
114	(11) "Reasonable efforts," in reference to the prohibition
115	on mandatory overtime, means that the employer is unable to
116	obtain staff coverage even though the employer has:
117	(a) Sought, from among all available qualified staff who
118	are working, individuals who would volunteer to work extra time;
119	(b) Contacted employees who have made themselves available
120	to work extra time;
121	(c) Sought the use of per diem staff; and
122	(d) Sought personnel from a contracted temporary agency if
123	such staffing is permitted by law or an applicable collective
124	bargaining agreement.
125	(12) "Skill mix" means the differences in licensing,
126	specialty, and experience among direct care nurses.
127	(13) "Staffing level" means the actual numerical
128	registered nurse-to-patient ratio within a nursing department or
129	unit.
130	(14) "Unforeseeable emergent circumstance" means:
131	(a) An unforeseen declared national, state, or municipal
132	<pre>emergency;</pre>
133	(b) A situation in which a health care disaster plan is
134	activated; or
135	(c) An unforeseen disaster or other catastrophic event
136	that substantially affects or increases the need for health care
137	services.
138	Section 4. Section 395.054, Florida Statutes, is created
139	to read:
140	395 054 Facility staffing standards

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(1) STAFFING PRINCIPLES. -- The basic principles of staffing in health care facilities should be focused on patient health care needs and based on consideration of patient acuity levels and services that need to be provided to ensure optimal outcomes. Safe staffing practices recognize the importance of all health care workers in providing quality patient care. Establishing staffing standards for registered nurses does not justify providing an insufficient level of staffing by other critical health care workers, including licensed practical nurses, social workers, and other licensed or unlicensed assistive personnel. The availability of licensed practical nurses, social workers, and other licensed or unlicensed assistive personnel enables registered nurses to focus on the nursing care functions that only registered nurses, by law, are permitted to perform and thereby helps to ensure adequate staffing levels.

(2) SPECIFIC STANDARDS.--Health care facilities shall provide staffing by registered nurses in accordance with the minimum nurse-to-patient ratios that are set forth in this subsection. Staffing for care that does not require a registered nurse is not included within these ratios and must be determined pursuant to the patient classification system. Nurse-to-patient ratios represent the maximum number of patients that are assigned to one registered nurse during one shift. Only nurses providing direct patient care shall be included in the ratios. Nurse administrators, nurse supervisors, charge nurses, and other licensed nurses that do not have a specific patient care assignment may not be included in the calculation of the nurse-

to-patient ratio. This section does not prohibit a registered nurse from providing care within the scope of his or her practice to a patient assigned to another nurse.

- (a) No more than two patients may be assigned to each registered nurse, so that the minimum registered nurse-to-patient ratio in a critical care unit is 1 to 2 or fewer at any time. As used in this paragraph, the term "critical care unit" means a nursing unit of a general acute care hospital that provides one of the following services: an intensive care service, a postanesthesia recovery service, a burn center service, a coronary care service, or an acute respiratory service. In the intensive care newborn nursery service, no more than two patients may be assigned to each nurse.
- (b) In the surgical service operating room, no more than one patient-occupied operating room may be assigned to each registered nurse.
- (c) No more than two patients may be assigned to each registered nurse in a labor and delivery unit of the perinatal service, so that the registered nurse-to-patient ratio is 1 to 2 or fewer at any time.
- (d) No more than three mother-baby couplets may be assigned to each registered nurse in a postpartum area of the perinatal unit at any time. If multiple births have occurred, the total number of mothers plus infants which are assigned to a single registered nurse may not exceed six.
- (e) In a hospital that provides basic emergency medical services or comprehensive emergency medical services, no more than three patients who are receiving emergency services may be

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assigned to each registered nurse, so that the registered nurse-to-patient ratio in an emergency department is 1 to 3 or fewer at any time patients are receiving treatment. No fewer than two registered nurses must be physically present in the emergency department when a patient is present.

- (f) The nurse assigned to triage patients may not have a patient assignment, may not be assigned the responsibility for the base ratio, and may not be counted in the registered nurse-to-patient ratio.
- g) When nursing staff are attending critical care patients in the emergency department, no more than two patients may be assigned to each registered nurse. When nursing staff in the emergency department are attending trauma patients, no more than one patient may be assigned to each registered nurse at any time.
- (h) No more than three patients may be assigned to each registered nurse in a step-down unit, so that the minimum registered nurse-to-patient ratio in a step-down unit is 1 to 3 or fewer at any time. As used in this paragraph, the term:
- 1. "Artificial life support" means a system that uses medical technology to aid, support, or replace a vital function of the body which has been seriously damaged.
- 2. "Step-down unit" means a unit that is organized, operated, and maintained to provide for the monitoring and care of patients who have moderate or potentially severe physiologic instability that requires technical support but not necessarily artificial life support.
  - 3. "Technical support" means specialized equipment or

personnel, or both, that provide for invasive monitoring,
telemetry, and mechanical ventilation, for the immediate
amelioration or remediation of severe pathology for those
patients who require less care than intensive care but more care
than can be provided in a medical surgical unit.

- (i) No more than three patients may be assigned to each registered nurse, so that the minimum registered nurse-to-patient ratio in a telemetry unit is 1 to 3 or fewer at any time. As used in this paragraph, the term "telemetry unit" means a unit designated for the electronic monitoring, recording, retrieval, and display of cardiac electrical signals.
- registered nurse, so that the minimum registered nurse-topatient ratio in medical surgical care units is 1 to 4 or fewer
  at any time. As used in this paragraph, the term "medical
  surgical unit" means a unit that has beds classified as medical
  surgical in which patients who require less care than can be
  provided in intensive care units or step-down units receive 24hour inpatient general medical services, postsurgical services,
  or both general medical and postsurgical services. These units
  may include mixed patient populations of diverse diagnoses and
  diverse age groups.
- (k) No more than four patients may be assigned to each registered nurse, so that the minimum registered nurse-to-patient ratio in a specialty care unit is 1 to 4 or fewer at any time. As used in this paragraph, the term "specialty care unit" means a unit that is organized, operated, and maintained to provide care for a specific medical condition or a specific

patient population, is more comprehensive for the specific
condition or disease process than can be provided in a medical
surgical unit, and is not otherwise covered in this section.

- (1) No more than four patients may be assigned to each registered nurse, so that the minimum registered nurse-to-patient ratio in an acute care psychiatric unit is 1 to 4 or fewer at any time.
- Identifying a unit by a name or term other than those used in this subsection does not affect the requirement to provide staff for the unit at the ratio required for the level or type of care provided in the unit, as set forth in this subsection.
  - (3) STAFFING PLAN. -- Each facility licensed under this chapter shall ensure that it provides sufficient, appropriately qualified nursing staff of each classification in each department or unit within the facility in order to meet the individualized care needs of the patients. To accomplish this goal, each health care facility licensed under this chapter shall submit annually to the agency a documented staffing plan together with a written certification that the staffing plan is sufficient to provide adequate and appropriate delivery of health care services to patients for the ensuing year. The staffing plan must:
  - (a) Meet the minimum requirements set forth in subsection (2);
- (b) Meet any additional requirements provided by other laws or rules;
  - (c) Employ and identify an approved acuity system for

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addressing fluctuations in actual patient acuity levels and nursing care requirements that require increased staffing levels above the minimums set forth in the plan;

- (d) Factor in other unit or department activity, such as discharges, transfers, and admissions and administrative support tasks that direct care nurses are expected to perform in addition to providing direct nursing care;
- (e) Identify the assessment tool used to validate the acuity system used in the plan;
- (f) Identify the system that will be used to document actual daily staffing levels within each department or unit;
- (g) Include a written assessment of the accuracy of the previous year's staffing plan based on actual staffing needs;
- (h) Identify each nurse staff classification referred to in the staffing plan, together with a statement setting forth minimum qualifications for each classification; and
- (i) Be developed in consultation with the direct care nursing staff in each department or unit or, if such staff is covered by a collective bargaining agreement, with the applicable recognized or certified collective bargaining representatives of the direct care nursing staff.
- (4) MINIMUM SKILL MIX.--The skill mix reflected in a documented staffing plan must ensure that all of the following elements of the nursing process are performed in the planning and delivery of care for each patient: assessment, nursing diagnosis, planning, intervention, evaluation, and patient advocacy.
  - (a) The skill mix may not incorporate or assume that

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nursing care functions that are required by licensing law or rules or accepted standards of practice to be performed by a licensed nurse are to be performed by unlicensed assistant personnel.

- (b) A nurse may not be assigned to or included in the count of assigned nursing staff for purposes of compliance with minimum staffing requirements in a nursing department or unit or a clinical area within the health care facility unless the nurse is qualified in the area of practice to which the nurse is assigned.
- (5) COMPLIANCE WITH PLAN. -- As a condition of licensing, a health care facility must at all times provide staff in accordance with its documented staffing plan and the staffing standards set forth in this section; however, this section does not preclude a health care facility from implementing higher direct care, nurse-to-patient staffing levels.
- (6) RECORDKEEPING. -- The facility shall maintain records sufficient to allow the agency to determine the daily staffing ratios and skill mixes that the facility has maintained on each unit.
- Section 5. Section 395.055, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
  - 395.055 Mandatory overtime.--
- (1) An employee of a health care facility may not be required to work overtime as defined in s. 395.053. Compelling or attempting to compel an employee to work overtime is contrary to public policy and is a violation of this section. The acceptance by any employee of overtime work is strictly

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337	voluntary, and the refusal of an employee to accept such
338	overtime work may not be grounds for discrimination, dismissal,
339	discharge, or any other penalty; threats of reports for
340	discipline; or employment decisions adverse to the employee.
341	(2) This section does not apply to work that occurs:
342	(a) Because of an unforeseeable emergent circumstance;
343	(b) During prescheduled on-call time if, as of July 1,
344	2009, such prescheduled on-call time was a customary and
345	longstanding practice in the unit or department of the health
346	care facility; or
347	(c) Because of unpredictable and unavoidable occurrences
348	relating to health care delivery that occur at unscheduled
349	intervals and require immediate action, if the employer shows
350	that the employer has exhausted reasonable efforts to comply
351	with the documented staffing plan. An employer has not used
352	reasonable efforts if overtime work is used to fill vacancies
353	resulting from chronic staff shortages.
354	(3) This section does not prohibit a health care employee
355	from voluntarily working overtime.
356	Section 6. Section 395.056, Florida Statutes, is created
357	to read:
358	395.056 Employee rights
359	(1) A health care facility may not penalize, discriminate
360	against, or retaliate in any manner against a direct care
361	registered nurse for refusing an assignment that would violate
362	requirements of this act.
363	(2) A health care facility may not penalize, discriminate

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against, or retaliate in any manner against an employee with

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respect to compensation for, or terms, conditions, or privileges of, employment if such an employee in good faith, individually or in conjunction with another person or persons:

- (a) Reports a violation or suspected violation of this act to a regulatory agency, a private accreditation body, or management personnel of the health care facility;
- (b) Initiates, cooperates in, or otherwise participates in an investigation or proceeding brought by a regulatory agency or private accreditation body concerning matters covered by this act;
- (c) Informs or discusses with any other employee, any representative of the employee, a patient or a patient's representative, or with the public violations or suspected violations of this act; or
- (d) Otherwise avails himself or herself of the rights set forth in this act.
- (3) For purposes of this section, an employee is acting in good faith if the employee reasonably believes that the information reported or disclosed is true and that a violation has occurred or may occur.
- Section 7. Section 395.057, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
  - 395.057 Implementation and enforcement.--
- (1) The agency shall enforce compliance with the staffing plans and standards set forth in this act. The agency may adopt rules necessary to administer this act. At a minimum, the rules must provide for:
  - (a) Unannounced, random compliance site visits to licensed

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393	health care facilities subject to this act;
394	(b) An accessible and confidential system by which the
395	public and nursing staff can report a health care facility's
396	failure to comply with this act;
397	(c) A systematic means of investigating and correcting
398	violations of this act;
399	(d) A graduated system of penalties, including fines,
400	withholding of reimbursement, suspension of admission to
401	specific units, and other appropriate measures, if violations
402	are not corrected; and
403	(e) Public access to information regarding reports of
404	inspections, results, deficiencies, and corrections.
405	(2) The agency shall develop rules for administering this
406	act which require compliance with staffing standards for
407	critical care units by July 1, 2010, and compliance with all
408	provisions of this act by July 1, 2012.

Section 8. This act shall take effect July 1, 2009.

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