

## LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate House Comm: RCS

04/22/2013

The Committee on Appropriations (Bean) recommended the following:

## Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Paragraphs (d) and (e) of subsection (12) of section 112.0455, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

112.0455 Drug-Free Workplace Act.-

- (12) DRUG-TESTING STANDARDS; LABORATORIES.-
- (d) The laboratory shall submit to the Agency for Health Care Administration a monthly report with statistical information regarding the testing of employees and job applicants. The reports shall include information on the methods

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of analyses conducted, the drugs tested for, the number of positive and negative results for both initial and confirmation tests, and any other information deemed appropriate by the Agency for Health Care Administration. No monthly report shall identify specific employees or job applicants.

(d) (e) Laboratories shall provide technical assistance to the employer, employee, or job applicant for the purpose of interpreting any positive confirmed test results which could have been caused by prescription or nonprescription medication taken by the employee or job applicant.

Section 2. Paragraph (n) of subsection (1) of section 154.11, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

154.11 Powers of board of trustees.-

- (1) The board of trustees of each public health trust shall be deemed to exercise a public and essential governmental function of both the state and the county and in furtherance thereof it shall, subject to limitation by the governing body of the county in which such board is located, have all of the powers necessary or convenient to carry out the operation and governance of designated health care facilities, including, but without limiting the generality of, the foregoing:
- (n) To appoint originally the staff of physicians to practice in a any designated facility owned or operated by the board and to approve the bylaws and rules to be adopted by the medical staff of a any designated facility owned and operated by the board, such governing regulations to be in accordance with the standards of the Joint Commission, the American Osteopathic Association/Healthcare Facilities Accreditation Program, or a national accrediting organization that is approved by the

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Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services and whose standards incorporate comparable licensure regulations required by the state on the Accreditation of Hospitals which provide, among other things, for the method of appointing additional staff members and for the removal of staff members.

Section 3. Subsection (4) of section 322.142, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

322.142 Color photographic or digital imaged licenses.

(4) The department may maintain a film negative or print file. The department shall maintain a record of the digital image and signature of the licensees, together with other data required by the department for identification and retrieval. Reproductions from the file or digital record are exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and shall be made and issued only for departmental administrative purposes; for the issuance of duplicate licenses; in response to law enforcement agency requests; to the Department of Business and Professional Regulation pursuant to an interagency agreement for the purpose of accessing digital images for reproduction of licenses issued by the Department of Business and Professional Regulation; to the Department of State pursuant to an interagency agreement to facilitate determinations of eligibility of voter registration applicants and registered voters in accordance with ss. 98.045 and 98.075; to the Department of Revenue pursuant to an interagency agreement for use in establishing paternity and establishing, modifying, or enforcing support obligations in Title IV-D cases; to the Department of Children and Family Services pursuant to an interagency agreement to conduct protective investigations under part III of chapter 39 and

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chapter 415; to the Department of Children and Family Services pursuant to an interagency agreement specifying the number of employees in each of that department's regions to be granted access to the records for use as verification of identity to expedite the determination of eligibility for public assistance and for use in public assistance fraud investigations; to the Agency for Health Care Administration pursuant to an interagency agreement for the purpose of verifying photographs in the Care Provider Background Screening Clearinghouse authorized in s. 435.12; to the Department of Financial Services pursuant to an interagency agreement to facilitate the location of owners of unclaimed property, the validation of unclaimed property claims, and the identification of fraudulent or false claims; or to district medical examiners pursuant to an interagency agreement for the purpose of identifying a deceased individual, determining cause of death, and notifying next of kin of any investigations, including autopsies and other laboratory examinations, authorized in s. 406.011.

Section 4. Subsection (9) of section 381.745, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

381.745 Definitions; ss. 381.739-381.79.—As used in ss. 381.739-381.79, the term:

(9) "Transitional living facility," for the purpose of this part, means a state-approved facility, as defined and licensed under chapter 400 or chapter 429, or a facility approved by the brain and spinal cord injury program in accordance with this chapter.

Section 5. Section 381.75, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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- 381.75 Duties and responsibilities of the department, of transitional living facilities, and of residents. - Consistent with the mandate of s. 381.7395, the department shall develop and administer a multilevel treatment program for individuals who sustain brain or spinal cord injuries and who are referred to the brain and spinal cord injury program.
- (1) Within 15 days after any report of an individual who has sustained a brain or spinal cord injury, the department shall notify the individual or the most immediate available family members of their right to assistance from the state, the services available, and the eligibility requirements.
- (2) The department shall refer individuals who have brain or spinal cord injuries to other state agencies to assure that rehabilitative services, if desired, are obtained by that individual.
- (3) The department, in consultation with emergency medical service, shall develop standards for an emergency medical evacuation system that will ensure that all individuals who sustain traumatic brain or spinal cord injuries are transported to a department-approved trauma center that meets the standards and criteria established by the emergency medical service and the acute-care standards of the brain and spinal cord injury program.
- (4) The department shall develop standards for designation of rehabilitation centers to provide rehabilitation services for individuals who have brain or spinal cord injuries.
- (5) The department shall determine the appropriate number of designated acute-care facilities, inpatient rehabilitation centers, and outpatient rehabilitation centers, needed based on

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incidence, volume of admissions, and other appropriate criteria.

- (6) The department shall develop standards for designation of transitional living facilities to provide transitional living services for individuals who participate in the brain and spinal cord injury program the opportunity to adjust to their disabilities and to develop physical and functional skills in a supported living environment.
- (a) The Agency for Health Care Administration, in consultation with the department, shall develop rules for the licensure of transitional living facilities for individuals who have brain or spinal cord injuries.
- (b) The goal of a transitional living program for individuals who have brain or spinal cord injuries is to assist each individual who has such a disability to achieve a higher level of independent functioning and to enable that person to reenter the community. The program shall be focused on preparing participants to return to community living.
- (c) A transitional living facility for an individual who has a brain or spinal cord injury shall provide to such individual, in a residential setting, a goal-oriented treatment program designed to improve the individual's physical, cognitive, communicative, behavioral, psychological, and social functioning, as well as to provide necessary support and supervision. A transitional living facility shall offer at least the following therapies: physical, occupational, speech, neuropsychology, independent living skills training, behavior analysis for programs serving brain-injured individuals, health education, and recreation.
  - (d) All residents shall use the transitional living

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facility as a temporary measure and not as a permanent home or domicile. The transitional living facility shall develop an initial treatment plan for each resident within 3 days after the resident's admission. The transitional living facility shall develop a comprehensive plan of treatment and a discharge plan for each resident as soon as practical, but no later than 30 days after the resident's admission. Each comprehensive treatment plan and discharge plan must be reviewed and updated as necessary, but no less often than quarterly. This subsection does not require the discharge of an individual who continues to require any of the specialized services described in paragraph (c) or who is making measurable progress in accordance with that individual's comprehensive treatment plan. The transitional living facility shall discharge any individual who has an appropriate discharge site and who has achieved the goals of his or her discharge plan or who is no longer making progress toward the goals established in the comprehensive treatment plan and the discharge plan. The discharge location must be the least restrictive environment in which an individual's health, wellbeing, and safety is preserved.

(7) Recipients of services, under this section, from any of the facilities referred to in this section shall pay a fee based on ability to pay.

Section 6. Subsection (4) of section 381.78, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 381.78 Advisory council on brain and spinal cord injuries.-
- (4) The council shall ÷
- (a) provide advice and expertise to the department in the preparation, implementation, and periodic review of the brain

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and spinal cord injury program.

(b) Annually appoint a five-member committee composed of one individual who has a brain injury or has a family member with a brain injury, one individual who has a spinal cord injury or has a family member with a spinal cord injury, and three members who shall be chosen from among these representative groups: physicians, other allied health professionals, administrators of brain and spinal cord injury programs, and representatives from support groups with expertise in areas related to the rehabilitation of individuals who have brain or spinal cord injuries, except that one and only one member of the committee shall be an administrator of a transitional living facility. Membership on the council is not a prerequisite for membership on this committee.

1. The committee shall perform onsite visits to those transitional living facilities identified by the Agency for Health Care Administration as being in possible violation of the statutes and rules regulating such facilities. The committee members have the same rights of entry and inspection granted under s. 400.805(4) to designated representatives of the agency.

2. Factual findings of the committee resulting from an onsite investigation of a facility pursuant to subparagraph 1. shall be adopted by the agency in developing its administrative response regarding enforcement of statutes and rules regulating the operation of the facility.

3. Onsite investigations by the committee shall be funded by the Health Care Trust Fund.

4. Travel expenses for committee members shall be reimbursed in accordance with s. 112.061.

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5. Members of the committee shall recuse themselves from participating in any investigation that would create a conflict of interest under state law, and the council shall replace the member, either temporarily or permanently.

Section 7. Section 385.2035, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

385.2035 Resource for research in the prevention and treatment of diabetes.—The Florida Hospital Sanford-Burnham Translational Research Institute for Metabolism and Diabetes is designated as a resource in this state for research in the prevention and treatment of diabetes.

Section 8. Section 394.4574, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

394.4574 Department Responsibilities for coordination of services for a mental health resident who resides in an assisted living facility that holds a limited mental health license.-

- (1) As used in this section, the term "mental health resident" "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.
- (2) Medicaid prepaid behavioral health plans are responsible for enrolled mental health residents, and managing entities under contract with the department are responsible for mental health residents who are not enrolled with a Medicaid prepaid behavioral health plan. Each responsible entity shall

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The department must ensure that:

- (a) A mental health resident has been assessed by a psychiatrist, clinical psychologist, clinical social worker, or psychiatric nurse, or an individual who is supervised by one of these professionals, and determined to be appropriate to reside in an assisted living facility. The documentation must be provided to the administrator of the facility within 30 days after the mental health resident has been admitted to the facility. An evaluation completed upon discharge from a state mental hospital meets the requirements of this subsection related to appropriateness for placement as a mental health resident if it was completed within 90 days before prior to admission to the facility.
- (b) A cooperative agreement, as required in s. 429.075, is developed between the mental health care services provider that serves a mental health resident and the administrator of the assisted living facility with a limited mental health license in which the mental health resident is living. Any entity that provides Medicaid prepaid health plan services shall ensure the appropriate coordination of health care services with an assisted living facility in cases where a Medicaid recipient is both a member of the entity's prepaid health plan and a resident of the assisted living facility. If the entity is at risk for Medicaid targeted case management and behavioral health services, the entity shall inform the assisted living facility of the procedures to follow should an emergent condition arise.
- (c) The community living support plan, as defined in s. 429.02, has been prepared by a mental health resident and a mental health case manager of that resident in consultation with

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the administrator of the facility or the administrator's designee. The plan must be completed and provided to the administrator of the assisted living facility with a limited mental health license in which the mental health resident lives upon the resident's admission. The support plan and the agreement may be in one document.

- (d) The assisted living facility with a limited mental health license is provided with documentation that the individual meets the definition of a mental health resident.
- (e) The mental health services provider assigns a case manager to each mental health resident for whom the entity is responsible who lives in an assisted living facility with a limited mental health license. The case manager is responsible for coordinating the development of and implementation of the community living support plan defined in s. 429.02. The plan must be updated at least annually, or when there is a significant change to the resident's behavioral health status, such as an inpatient admission or a change in behavioral status, medications, level of service, or residence. Each case manager shall keep a record of the date and time of any face-to-face interaction with the resident and make the record available to the responsible entity for inspection. The record must be retained for at least 2 years after the date of the most recent interaction.
- (f) Adequate and consistent monitoring and enforcement of community living support plans and cooperative agreements are conducted by the resident's case manager.
- (g) Concerns are reported to the appropriate regulatory oversight organization if a regulated provider fails to deliver

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appropriate services or otherwise acts in a manner that has the potential to result in harm to the resident.

(3) The Secretary of Children and Family Services, in consultation with the Agency for Health Care Administration, shall annually require each district administrator to develop, with community input, a detailed annual plan that demonstrates detailed plans that demonstrate how the district will ensure the provision of state-funded mental health and substance abuse treatment services to residents of assisted living facilities that hold a limited mental health license. These plans must be consistent with the substance abuse and mental health district plan developed pursuant to s. 394.75 and must address case management services; access to consumer-operated drop-in centers; access to services during evenings, weekends, and holidays; supervision of the clinical needs of the residents; and access to emergency psychiatric care.

Section 9. Subsection (2) of section 394.741, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 394.741 Accreditation requirements for providers of behavioral health care services .-
- (2) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, accreditation shall be accepted by the agency and department in lieu of the agency's and department's facility licensure onsite review requirements and shall be accepted as a substitute for the department's administrative and program monitoring requirements, except as required by subsections (3) and (4), for:
- (a) An Any organization from which the department purchases behavioral health care services which that is accredited by the

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Joint Commission, American Osteopathic Association/the Healthcare Facilities Accreditation Program, a national accrediting organization that is approved by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services and whose standards incorporate comparable licensure regulations required by the state, on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations or the Council on Accreditation for Children and Family Services, or CARF International for the has those services that are being purchased by the department accredited by CARF-the Rehabilitation Accreditation Commission.

- (b) A Any mental health facility licensed by the agency or <u>a</u> any substance abuse component licensed by the department which that is accredited by the Joint Commission, the American Osteopathic Association/Healthcare Facilities Accreditation Program, a national accrediting organization that is approved by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services and whose standards incorporate comparable licensure regulations required by the state, CARF International on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations, CARF-the Rehabilitation Accreditation Commission, or the Council on Accreditation of Children and Family Services.
- (c) A Any network of providers from which the department or the agency purchases behavioral health care services accredited by the Joint Commission, the American Osteopathic Association/Healthcare Facilities Accreditation Program, a national accrediting organization that is approved by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services and whose standards incorporate comparable licensure regulations required by the state, CARF International on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations, CARF-the Rehabilitation Accreditation Commission,

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the Council on Accreditation of Children and Family Services, or the National Committee for Quality Assurance. A provider organization  $\underline{\text{th}}$ at, which is part of an accredited network, is afforded the same rights under this part.

Section 10. Subsection (3) of section 395.0161, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

395.0161 Licensure inspection.

- (3) In accordance with s. 408.805, an applicant or licensee shall pay a fee for each license application submitted under this part, part II of chapter 408, and applicable rules. With the exception of state-operated licensed facilities, each facility licensed under this part shall pay to the agency, at the time of inspection, the following fees:
- (a) Inspection for licensure. A fee shall be paid which is not less than \$8 per hospital bed, nor more than \$12 per hospital bed, except that the minimum fee shall be \$400 per facility.
- (b) Inspection for lifesafety only. -A fee shall be paid which is not less than 75 cents per hospital bed, nor more than \$1.50 per hospital bed, except that the minimum fee shall be \$40 per facility.

Section 11. Section 395.1046, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 12. Section 395.3038, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

395.3038 State-listed primary stroke centers and comprehensive stroke centers; notification of hospitals.-

(1) The agency shall make available on its website and to the department a list of the name and address of each hospital

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that meets the criteria for a primary stroke center and the name and address of each hospital that meets the criteria for a comprehensive stroke center. The list of primary and comprehensive stroke centers must shall include only those hospitals that attest in an affidavit submitted to the agency that the hospital meets the named criteria, or those hospitals that attest in an affidavit submitted to the agency that the hospital is certified as a primary or a comprehensive stroke center by the Joint Commission, the American Osteopathic Association/Healthcare Facilities Accreditation Program, or a national accrediting organization that is approved by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services and whose standards incorporate comparable licensure regulations required by the state on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations.

- (2)(a) If a hospital no longer chooses to meet the criteria for a primary or comprehensive stroke center, the hospital shall notify the agency and the agency shall immediately remove the hospital from the list.
- (b) 1. This subsection does not apply if the hospital is unable to provide stroke treatment services for a period of time not to exceed 2 months. The hospital shall immediately notify all local emergency medical services providers when the temporary unavailability of stroke treatment services begins and when the services resume.
- 2. If stroke treatment services are unavailable for more than 2 months, the agency shall remove the hospital from the list of primary or comprehensive stroke centers until the hospital notifies the agency that stroke treatment services have been resumed.

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(3) The agency shall notify all hospitals in this state by February 15, 2005, that the agency is compiling a list of primary stroke centers and comprehensive stroke centers in this state. The notice shall include an explanation of the criteria necessary for designation as a primary stroke center and the criteria necessary for designation as a comprehensive stroke center. The notice shall also advise hospitals of the process by which a hospital might be added to the list of primary or comprehensive stroke centers.

(3) (4) The agency shall adopt by rule criteria for a primary stroke center which are substantially similar to the certification standards for primary stroke centers of the Joint Commission, the American Osteopathic Association/Healthcare Facilities Accreditation Program, or a national accrediting organization that is approved by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services and whose standards incorporate comparable licensure regulations required by the state on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations.

(4) (4) (5) The agency shall adopt by rule criteria for a comprehensive stroke center. However, if the Joint Commission, the American Osteopathic Association/Healthcare Facilities Accreditation Program, or a national accrediting organization that is approved by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services and whose standards incorporate comparable licensure regulations required by the state on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations establishes criteria for a comprehensive stroke center, the agency shall establish criteria for a comprehensive stroke center which are substantially similar to those criteria established by the Joint Commission, the American Osteopathic

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Association/Healthcare Facilities Accreditation Program, or such national accrediting organization on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations.

(5) This act is not a medical practice guideline and may not be used to restrict the authority of a hospital to provide services for which it is licensed has received a license under chapter 395. The Legislature intends that all patients be treated individually based on each patient's needs and circumstances.

Section 13. Section 395.40, Florida Statutes, is repealed. Section 14. Paragraph (a) of subsection (7) and subsection

- (14) of section 395.4001, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 395.4001 Definitions.—As used in this part, the term:
  - (7) "Level II trauma center" means a trauma center that:
- (a) Is verified by the department to be in substantial compliance with Level II trauma center standards and has been approved by the department to operate as a Level II trauma center or is designated pursuant to subsection (14).
- (14) "Trauma center" means a hospital that has been verified by the department to be in substantial compliance with the requirements in s. 395.4025 and has been approved by the department to operate as a Level I trauma center, Level II trauma center, or pediatric trauma center, or is designated by the department as a Level II trauma center pursuant to subsection (14).

Section 15. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and paragraph (3) of section 395.401, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

395.401 Trauma services system plans; approval of trauma centers and pediatric trauma centers; procedures; renewal .-



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- (1)
- (b) The local and regional trauma agencies shall develop and submit to the department plans for local and regional trauma services systems. The plans must include, at a minimum, the following components:
  - 1. The organizational structure of the trauma system.
- 2. Prehospital care management guidelines for triage and transportation of trauma cases.
- 3. Flow patterns of trauma cases and transportation system design and resources, including air transportation services, provision for interfacility trauma transfer, and the prehospital transportation of trauma victims. The trauma agency shall plan for the development of a system of transportation of trauma alert victims to trauma centers where the distance or time to a trauma center or transportation resources diminish access by trauma alert victims.
- 4. The number and location of needed trauma centers based on local needs, population, and location and distribution of resources.
- 4.5. Data collection regarding system operation and patient outcome.
- 5.6. Periodic performance evaluation of the trauma system and its components.
- 6.7. The use of air transport services within the jurisdiction of the local trauma agency.
- 7.8. Public information and education about the trauma system.
- 8.9. Emergency medical services communication system usage and dispatching.

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9.10. The coordination and integration between the trauma center and other acute care hospitals.

10.11. Medical control and accountability.

11.<del>12.</del> Quality control and system evaluation.

(3) The department may withdraw local or regional agency authority, prescribe corrective actions, or use the administrative remedies as provided in s. 395.1065 for the violation of any provision of this section and ss. 395.4015, <del>395.402,</del> 395.4025, 395.403, 395.404, and 395.4045 or rules adopted thereunder. All amounts collected pursuant to this subsection shall be deposited into the Emergency Medical Services Trust Fund provided in s. 401.34.

Section 16. Subsection (1) of section 395.4015, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

395.4015 State regional trauma planning; trauma regions.-

(1) The department shall establish a state trauma system plan. As part of the state trauma system plan, the department shall establish trauma regions that cover all geographical areas of the state and have boundaries that are coterminous with the boundaries of the regional domestic security task forces established under s. 943.0312. These regions may serve as the basis for the development of department-approved local or regional trauma plans. However, such regional plans shall recognize trauma service areas that reflect well established patient flow patterns. The delivery of trauma services by or in coordination with a trauma agency established before July 1, 2004, may continue in accordance with public and private agreements and operational procedures entered into as provided in s. 395.401.

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Section 17. Section 395.402, Florida Statutes, is repealed. Section 18. Subsections (12) and (14) of section 395.4025, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

395.4025 Trauma centers; selection; quality assurance; records.-

- (12) Patient care, transport, or treatment records or reports, or patient care quality assurance proceedings, records, or reports obtained or made pursuant to this section, s. 395.3025(4)(f), s. 395.401, s. 395.4015, <del>s. 395.402,</del> s. 395.403, s. 395.404, s. 395.4045, s. 395.405, s. 395.50, or s. 395.51 must be held confidential by the department or its agent and are exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1). Patient care quality assurance proceedings, records, or reports obtained or made pursuant to these sections are not subject to discovery or introduction into evidence in any civil or administrative action.
- (14) Notwithstanding the procedures established pursuant to subsections (1) through (13) in this section, hospitals located in areas with limited access to trauma center services shall be designated by the department as a Level II trauma center based on documentation of a valid certificate of trauma center verification from the American College of Surgeons. Areas with limited access to trauma center services are defined by the following criteria:
- (a) The hospital is located in a trauma service area with a population greater than 600,000 persons but a population density of less than 300 persons per square mile; and,
- (b) The hospital is located in a county with no designated or provisional trauma center; and,

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(c) The hospital is located at least 15 miles or 20 minutes travel time by ground transport from the nearest trauma center.

any other provisions of this section and rules adopted pursuant to this section, until the department has conducted the review provided under s. 395.402, only hospitals located in trauma services areas where there is no existing trauma center may apply.

Section 19. Section 395.405, Florida Statutes, is amended to read

395.405 Rulemaking.-The department shall adopt and enforce all rules necessary to administer ss. 395.401, 395.4015, 395.402, 395.4025, 395.403, 395.404, and 395.4045.

Section 20. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 395.701, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

395.701 Annual assessments on net operating revenues for inpatient and outpatient services to fund public medical assistance; administrative fines for failure to pay assessments when due; exemption.-

- (1) For the purposes of this section, the term:
- (c) "Hospital" means a health care institution as defined in s. 395.002(12), but does not include any hospital operated by a state the agency or the Department of Corrections.

Section 21. Section 395.7015, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 22. Section 395.7016, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

395.7016 Annual appropriation.—The Legislature shall appropriate each fiscal year from either the General Revenue Fund or the Agency for Health Care Administration Tobacco

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Settlement Trust Fund an amount sufficient to replace the funds lost due to reduction by chapter 2000-256, Laws of Florida, of the assessment on other health care entities under s. 395.7015, and the reduction by chapter 2000-256 in the assessment on hospitals under s. 395.701, and to maintain federal approval of the reduced amount of funds deposited into the Public Medical Assistance Trust Fund under s. 395.701, as state match for the state's Medicaid program.

Section 23. Subsection (3) of section 397.403, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

397.403 License application.-

(3) The department shall accept proof of accreditation by CARF International, the Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities (CARF) or the Joint Commission, the American Osteopathic Association/Healthcare Facilities Accreditation Program, or a national accrediting organization that is approved by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services and whose standards incorporate comparable licensure regulations required by the state; or through another any other nationally recognized certification process that is acceptable to the department and meets the minimum licensure requirements under this chapter, in lieu of requiring the applicant to submit the information required by paragraphs (1)(a)-(c).

Section 24. Subsection (1) of section 400.0074, Florida Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (h) is added to subsection (2) of that section, to read:

400.0074 Local ombudsman council onsite administrative assessments.-

(1) In addition to any specific investigation conducted

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pursuant to a complaint, the local council shall conduct, at least annually, an onsite administrative assessment of each nursing home, assisted living facility, and adult family-care home within its jurisdiction. This administrative assessment must be comprehensive in nature and must shall focus on factors affecting the rights, health, safety, and welfare of the residents. Each local council is encouraged to conduct a similar onsite administrative assessment of each additional long-term care facility within its jurisdiction.

- (2) An onsite administrative assessment conducted by a local council shall be subject to the following conditions:
- (h) The local council shall conduct an exit consultation with the facility administrator or administrator designee to discuss issues and concerns in areas affecting the rights, health, safety, and welfare of the residents and make recommendations for improvement, if any.

Section 25. Subsection (2) of section 400.0078, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 400.0078 Citizen access to State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program services.-
- (2) Every resident or representative of a resident shall receive, Upon admission to a long-term care facility, each resident or representative of a resident must receive information regarding the purpose of the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program, the statewide toll-free telephone number for receiving complaints, information that retaliatory action cannot be taken against a resident for presenting grievances or for exercising any other resident right, and other relevant information regarding how to contact the program. Residents or

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their representatives must be furnished additional copies of this information upon request.

Section 26. Subsection (21) of section 400.462, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(21) "Nurse registry" means any person that procures, offers, promises, or attempts to secure health-care-related contracts for registered nurses, licensed practical nurses, certified nursing assistants, home health aides, companions, or homemakers, who are compensated by fees as independent contractors, including, but not limited to, contracts for the provision of services to patients and contracts to provide private duty or staffing services to health care facilities licensed under chapter 395, this chapter, or chapter 429 or other business entities. For the purposes of the delivery of services under s. 627.94071(5), a nurse registry may be considered a "home health agency" as defined in s. 400.462(12).

Section 27. Section 400.805, Florida Statutes, is repealed. Section 28. Subsection (1) of section 400.925, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(1) "Accrediting organizations" means the Joint Commission, the American Osteopathic Association/Healthcare Facilities Accreditation Program, a national accrediting organization that is approved by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services and whose standards incorporate comparable licensure regulations required by the state, on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations or other national accrediting accreditation agencies whose standards for accreditation are comparable to

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those required by this part for licensure.

Section 29. Subsection (5) of section 400.93, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.93 Licensure required; exemptions; unlawful acts; penalties.-

- (5) The following are exempt from home medical equipment provider licensure, unless they have a separate company, corporation, or division that is in the business of providing home medical equipment and services for sale or rent to consumers at their regular or temporary place of residence pursuant to the provisions of this part:
- (a) Providers operated by the Department of Health or Federal Government.
  - (b) Nursing homes licensed under part II.
- (c) Assisted living facilities licensed under chapter 429, when serving their residents.
  - (d) Home health agencies licensed under part III.
  - (e) Hospices licensed under part IV.
- (f) Intermediate care facilities, homes for special services, and transitional living facilities licensed under part V.
  - (g) Transitional living facilities licensed under part XI.
- (h) (g) Hospitals and ambulatory surgical centers licensed under chapter 395.
- (i) (h) Manufacturers and wholesale distributors when not selling directly to consumers.
- (j) (i) Licensed health care practitioners who utilize home medical equipment in the course of their practice, but do not sell or rent home medical equipment to their patients.

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(k) (j) Pharmacies licensed under chapter 465. Section 30. Paragraphs (1) and (m) of subsection (4) of section 400.9905, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.9905 Definitions.

- (4) "Clinic" means an entity where health care services are provided to individuals and which tenders charges for reimbursement for such services, including a mobile clinic and a portable equipment provider. As used in this part, the term does not include and the licensure requirements of this part do not apply to:
- (1) Orthotic, or prosthetic, pediatric cardiology, or perinatology clinical facilities or anesthesia clinical facilities that are not otherwise exempt under paragraph (a) or paragraph (k) and that are a publicly traded corporation or that are wholly owned, directly or indirectly, by a publicly traded corporation. As used in this paragraph, a publicly traded corporation is a corporation that issues securities traded on an exchange registered with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission as a national securities exchange.
- (m) Entities that are owned by a corporation that has \$250 million or more in total annual sales of health care services provided by licensed health care practitioners where one or more of the persons responsible for the operations of the entity owners is a health care practitioner who is licensed in this state and who is responsible for supervising the business activities of the entity and is <del>legally</del> responsible for the entity's compliance with state law for purposes of this part.

Notwithstanding this subsection, an entity shall be deemed a

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clinic and must be licensed under this part in order to receive reimbursement under the Florida Motor Vehicle No-Fault Law, ss. 627.730-627.7405, unless exempted under s. 627.736(5)(h).

Section 31. Paragraph (g) of subsection (1) and subsection (7) of section 400.9935, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 400.9935 Clinic responsibilities.-

- (1) Each clinic shall appoint a medical director or clinic director who shall agree in writing to accept legal responsibility for the following activities on behalf of the clinic. The medical director or the clinic director shall:
- (q) Conduct systematic reviews of clinic billings to ensure that the billings are not fraudulent or unlawful. Upon discovery of an unlawful charge, the medical director or clinic director shall take immediate corrective action. If the clinic performs only the technical component of magnetic resonance imaging, static radiographs, computed tomography, or positron emission tomography, and provides the professional interpretation of such services, in a fixed facility that is accredited by the Joint Commission, the American Osteopathic Association/Healthcare Facilities Accreditation Program, on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations or the Accreditation Association for Ambulatory Health Care, Inc., or a national accrediting organization that is approved by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services and whose standards incorporate comparable licensure regulations required by the state; and the American College of Radiology; and if, in the preceding quarter, the percentage of scans performed by that clinic which was billed to all personal injury protection insurance carriers was less than 15 percent, the chief financial officer of the clinic may, in a written

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acknowledgment provided to the agency, assume the responsibility for the conduct of the systematic reviews of clinic billings to ensure that the billings are not fraudulent or unlawful.

(7)(a) Each clinic engaged in magnetic resonance imaging services must be accredited by the Joint Commission, the American Osteopathic Association/Healthcare Facilities Accreditation Program, a national accrediting organization that is approved by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services and whose standards incorporate comparable licensure regulations required by the state on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations, the American College of Radiology, or the Accreditation Association for Ambulatory Health Care, Inc., within 1 year after licensure. A clinic that is accredited by the American College of Radiology or that is within the original 1-year period after licensure and replaces its core magnetic resonance imaging equipment shall be given 1 year after the date on which the equipment is replaced to attain accreditation. However, a clinic may request a single, 6-month extension if it provides evidence to the agency establishing that, for good cause shown, such clinic cannot be accredited within 1 year after licensure, and that such accreditation will be completed within the 6-month extension. After obtaining accreditation as required by this subsection, each such clinic must maintain accreditation as a condition of renewal of its license. A clinic that files a change of ownership application must comply with the original accreditation timeframe requirements of the transferor. The agency shall deny a change of ownership application if the clinic is not in compliance with the accreditation requirements. When a clinic adds, replaces, or

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modifies magnetic resonance imaging equipment and the accrediting accreditation agency requires new accreditation, the clinic must be accredited within 1 year after the date of the addition, replacement, or modification but may request a single, 6-month extension if the clinic provides evidence of good cause to the agency.

(b) The agency may deny the application or revoke the license of an any entity formed for the purpose of avoiding compliance with the accreditation provisions of this subsection and whose principals were previously principals of an entity that was unable to meet the accreditation requirements within the specified timeframes. The agency may adopt rules as to the accreditation of magnetic resonance imaging clinics.

Section 32. Sections 400.9970 through 400.9984, Florida Statutes, are designated as part XI of chapter 400, Florida Statutes, entitled "Transitional Living Facilities."

Section 33. Section 400.9970, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

400.9970 Legislative intent.—It is the intent of the Legislature to provide for the licensure of transitional living facilities and require the development, establishment, and enforcement of basic standards by the Agency for Health Care Administration to ensure quality of care and services to clients in transitional living facilities. It is the policy of the state that the least restrictive appropriate available treatment be used based on the individual needs and best interest of the client and consistent with optimum improvement of the client's condition. The goal of a transitional living program for individuals who have brain or spinal cord injuries is to assist

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each individual who has such an injury to achieve a higher level of independent functioning and to enable that individual to reenter the community. It is also the policy of this state that the use of restraints and seclusion of clients is justified only as an emergency safety measure to be used in response to danger to the client or others. It is, therefore, the intent of the Legislature to achieve an ongoing reduction in the use of restraints and seclusion in programs and facilities that serve persons who have brain injury or spinal cord injuries.

Section 34. Section 400.9971, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 400.9971 Definitions.—As used in this part, the term:
- (1) "Agency" means the Agency for Health Care Administration.
- (2) "Chemical restraint" means a pharmacologic drug that physically limits, restricts, or deprives an individual of movement or mobility, is used for client protection or safety, and is not required for the treatment of medical conditions or symptoms.
- (3) "Client's representative" means the parent of a child client or the client's quardian, designated representative or designee, surrogate, or attorney in fact.
  - (4) "Department" means the Department of Health.
- (5) "Physical restraint" means any manual method to restrict freedom of movement of or normal access to an individual's body or a physical or mechanical device, material, or equipment attached or adjacent to the individual's body so that he or she cannot easily remove the restraint and which restricts freedom of movement of or normal access to one's body,

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including, but not limited to, a half-bed rail, a full-bed rail, a geriatric chair, and a posey restraint. The term includes any device that was not specifically manufactured as a restraint but that has been altered, arranged, or otherwise used for this purpose. The term does not include bandage material used for the purpose of binding a wound or injury.

- (6) "Seclusion" means the physical segregation of a person in any fashion or the involuntary isolation of a person in a room or area from which the person is prevented from leaving. The prevention may be by physical barrier or by a staff member who is acting in a manner, or who is physically situated, so as to prevent the person from leaving the room or area. For purposes of this chapter, the term does not mean isolation due to a person's medical condition or symptoms.
- (7) "Transitional living facility" means a site where specialized health care services are provided, including, but not limited to, rehabilitative services, behavior modification, community reentry training, aids for independent living, and counseling to individuals who have brain injuries or spinal cord injuries. The term does not require a provider that is licensed by the agency to obtain a separate transitional living facility license to serve persons who have brain injuries or spinal cord injuries as long as the services provided are within the scope of the provider's license.

Section 35. Section 400.9972, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 400.9972 License required; fee; application.-
- (1) The requirements of part II of chapter 408 apply to the provision of services that require licensure pursuant to this

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part and part II of chapter 408 and to entities licensed by or applying for such licensure from the agency pursuant to this part. A license issued by the agency is required for the operation of a transitional living facility in this state. Every transitional living facility licensed under s. 400.805 on or before July 1, 2013, shall be granted a license under the provisions of part XI of chapter 400.

- (2) In accordance with this part, an applicant or a licensee shall pay a fee for each license application submitted under this part. The license fee shall consist of a \$4,588 license fee and a \$90 per-bed fee per biennium and shall conform to the annual adjustment authorized in s. 408.805.
- (3) Each applicant for licensure must provide the following:
- (a) The location of the facility for which a license is sought and documentation, signed by the appropriate local government official, which states that the applicant has met local zoning requirements.
  - (b) Proof of liability insurance as provided in s. 624.605.
- (c) Proof of compliance with local zoning requirements, including compliance with the requirements of chapter 419 if the proposed facility is a community residential home.
- (d) Proof that the facility has received a satisfactory firesafety inspection.
- (e) Documentation of a satisfactory sanitation inspection of the facility by the county health department.

The applicant's proposed facility must attain and continuously maintain accreditation by an accrediting organization

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specializing in evaluating rehabilitation facilities whose standards incorporate comparable licensure regulations required by the state. An applicant for licensure as a transitional living facility must acquire accreditation within 12 months after the issuance of an initial license. The agency shall accept the accreditation survey report of the accrediting organization in lieu of conducting a licensure inspection if the standards included in the survey report are determined by the agency to document that the facility is in substantial compliance with state licensure requirements. The applicant shall submit to the agency within 10 days after receipt a copy of any accreditation survey report and evidence of the accreditation decision subsequent to a survey by the accrediting organization on the facility. This part does not preclude the agency from conducting periodic inspections of a transitional living facility to ensure compliance with all licensure requirements, and as it deems necessary to carry out the functions of the agency. An inspection may be conducted to ensure compliance with licensure requirements of this part, to validate the inspection process of accrediting organizations, to respond to licensure complaints, or to protect the public health and safety.

Section 36. Section 400.9973, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 400.9973 Client admission, transfer, and discharge.-
- (1) Each transitional living facility must have written policies and procedures governing the admission, transfer, and discharge of clients.
  - (2) The admission of each client to a transitional living

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facility must be in accordance with the licensee's policies and procedures.

- (3) A client admitted to a transitional living facility must have a brain or spinal cord injury, such as a lesion to the spinal cord or cauda equina syndrome, with evidence of significant involvement of two of the following deficits or dysfunctions:
  - (a) A motor deficit.
  - (b) A sensory deficit.
  - (c) Bowel and bladder dysfunction.
- (d) An acquired internal or external injury to the skull, the brain, or the brain's covering, whether caused by a traumatic or nontraumatic event, which produces an altered state of consciousness or an anatomic motor, sensory, cognitive, or behavioral deficit.
- (4) A client whose medical condition and diagnosis do not positively identify a cause of the client's condition, whose symptoms are inconsistent with the known cause of injury, or whose recovery is inconsistent with the known medical condition may be admitted to a transitional living facility for evaluation for a period not to exceed 90 days.
- (5) A client admitted to a transitional living facility must be admitted upon prescription by a licensed physician and must remain under the care of a licensed physician for the duration of the client's stay in the facility.
- (6) A transitional living facility may not admit a client whose primary admitting diagnosis is mental illness or an intellectual or a developmental disability.
  - (7) An individual may not be admitted to a transitional

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living facility if the individual:

- (a) Presents significant risk of infection to other clients or personnel. A health care practitioner must provide documentation that the individual is free of apparent signs and symptoms of communicable disease;
- (b) Is a danger to self or others as determined by a physician or mental health practitioner licensed under chapter 490 or chapter 491, unless the facility provides adequate staffing and support to ensure patient safety;
  - (c) Is bedridden; or
  - (d) Requires 24-hour nursing supervision.
- (8) If the client meets the admission criteria, the medical or nursing director of the facility must complete an initial evaluation of the client's functional skills, behavioral status, cognitive status, educational or vocational potential, medical status, psychosocial status, sensorimotor capacity, and other related skills and abilities within the first 72 hours after the client's admission to the facility. An initial comprehensive treatment plan that delineates services to be provided and appropriate sources for such services must be implemented within the first 4 days after admission.
- (9) Each transitional living facility shall develop a discharge plan for each client before or upon admission to the facility. The discharge plan must identify the intended discharge site and possible alternative discharge sites. For each discharge site identified, the discharge plan must identify the skills, behaviors, and other conditions that the client must achieve to be appropriate for discharge. Discharge plans must be reviewed and updated as necessary, but no less often than once



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(10) As soon as practicable, a transitional living facility shall discharge a client when he or she no longer requires any of the specialized services described in s. 400.9971(7) or is not making measurable progress in accordance with his or her comprehensive treatment plan, or if the transitional living facility is no longer the most appropriate, least restrictive treatment option.

(11) Each transitional living facility shall provide at least 30 days' notice to clients of transfer or discharge plans, including the location of an acceptable transfer location if the client is unable to live independently. This requirement does not apply if a client voluntarily terminates residency.

Section 37. Section 400.9974, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

400.9974 Client comprehensive treatment plans; client services.-

(1) Each transitional living facility shall develop a comprehensive treatment plan for each client as soon as possible, but no later than 30 days following development of the initial comprehensive treatment plan. Comprehensive treatment plans must be reviewed and updated if the client fails to meet projected improvements in the plan or if a significant change in the client's condition occurs. Comprehensive treatment plans must be reviewed and updated at least once monthly. Comprehensive treatment plans must be developed by an interdisciplinary team consisting of the case manager, the program director, the nurse, and appropriate therapists. The

client or, if appropriate, the client's representative must be

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1028 included in developing the comprehensive treatment plan.

- (2) The comprehensive treatment plan must include the following:
- (a) The physician's orders and the client's diagnosis, medical history, physical examination, and rehabilitative or restorative needs.
- (b) A preliminary nursing evaluation with physician's orders for immediate care, completed on admission.
- (c) A comprehensive, accurate, reproducible, and standardized assessment of the client's functional capability; the treatments designed to achieve skills, behaviors, and other conditions necessary to return to the community; and specific measurable goals.
- (d) Steps necessary for the client to achieve transition to the community and estimated length of time to achieve the goals.
- (3) The client or, if appropriate, the client's representative must consent to the continued treatment at the transitional living facility. Consent may be for a period of up to 3 months. If such consent is not given, the transitional living facility shall discharge the client as soon as practicable.
- (4) Each client must receive the professional program services needed to implement the client's comprehensive treatment plan.
- (5) The licensee must employ qualified professional staff to carry out and monitor the various professional interventions in accordance with the stated goals and objectives of every client's comprehensive treatment plan.
  - (6) Each client must receive a continuous treatment program

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that includes appropriate, consistent implementation of a program of specialized and general training, treatment, health services, and related services and that is directed toward:

- (a) The acquisition of the behaviors and skills necessary for the client to function with as much self-determination and independence as possible;
- (b) The prevention or deceleration of regression or loss of current optimal functional status; and
- (c) The management of behavioral issues that preclude independent functioning in the community.

Section 38. Section 400.9975, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 400.9975 Licensee responsibilities.-
- (1) The licensee shall ensure that each client:
- (a) Lives in a safe environment free from abuse, neglect, and exploitation.
- (b) Is treated with consideration and respect and with due recognition of personal dignity, individuality, and the need for privacy.
- (c) Retains and uses his or her own clothes and other personal property in his or her immediate living quarters, so as to maintain individuality and personal dignity, except when the licensee can demonstrate that such retention and use would be unsafe, impractical, or an infringement upon the rights of other clients.
- (d) Has unrestricted private communication, including receiving and sending unopened correspondence, access to a telephone, and visiting with any person of his or her choice. Upon request, the licensee shall make provisions to modify

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visiting hours for caregivers and guests. The facility shall restrict communication in accordance with any court order or written instruction of a client's representative. Any restriction on a client's communication for therapeutic reasons shall be documented and reviewed at least weekly and shall be removed as soon as it is no longer clinically indicated. The basis for the restriction shall be explained to the client and, if applicable, the client's representative. The client shall nonetheless retain the right to call the abuse hotline, the agency, and Disability Rights Florida at any and all times.

- (e) Has the opportunity to participate in and benefits from community services and activities to achieve the highest possible level of independence, autonomy, and interaction within the community.
- (f) Has the opportunity to manage his or her financial affairs unless the client or, if applicable, the client's representative authorizes the administrator of the facility to provide safekeeping for funds as provided in this part.
- (q) Has reasonable opportunity for regular exercise several times a week and to be outdoors at regular and frequent intervals except when prevented by inclement weather.
- (h) Has the opportunity to exercise civil and religious liberties, including the right to independent personal decisions. No religious belief or practice, including attendance at religious services, shall be imposed upon any client.
- (i) Has access to adequate and appropriate health care consistent with established and recognized standards within the community.
  - (j) Has the ability to present grievances and recommend

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changes in policies, procedures, and services to the staff of the licensee, governing officials, or any other person without restraint, interference, coercion, discrimination, or reprisal. Each licensee shall establish a grievance procedure to facilitate a client's ability to present grievances, including a system for investigating, tracking, managing, and responding to complaints by persons receiving services or individuals acting on their behalf, and an appeals process. This process must include access to Disability Rights Florida and other advocates and the right to be a member of, be active in, and associate with advocacy or special interest groups.

- (2) The licensee shall:
- (a) Promote participation of each client's representative in the process of providing treatment to the client unless the representative's participation is unobtainable or inappropriate.
- (b) Answer communications from each client's family, guardians, and friends promptly and appropriately.
- (c) Promote visits by individuals with a relationship to the client at any reasonable hour, without requiring prior notice, or in any area of the facility which provides direct client care services to the client, consistent with the client's and other clients' privacy, unless the interdisciplinary team determines that such a visit would not be appropriate.
- (d) Promote leave from the facility for visits, trips, or vacations.
- (e) Promptly notify the client's representative of any significant incidents or changes in the client's condition, including, but not limited to, serious illness, accident, abuse, unauthorized absence, or death.

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- (3) The administrator of a facility shall ensure that a written notice of licensee responsibilities is posted in a prominent place in each building where clients reside, and is read, or explained, to clients who cannot read. This notice must include the statewide toll-free telephone number for reporting complaints to the agency, must be provided to clients in a manner that is clearly legible, and must include the words: "To report a complaint regarding the services you receive, please call toll-free ...[telephone number]... or Disability Rights Florida ...[telephone number]..."; and the statewide toll-free telephone number for the central abuse hotline must be provided to clients in a manner that is clearly legible and must include the words: "To report abuse, neglect, or exploitation, please call toll-free ...[telephone number where complaints may be lodged]...." The licensee must ensure a client's access to a telephone where telephone numbers required in this subsection are readily available to call the agency, central abuse hotline, or Disability Rights Florida.
  - (4) A licensee or employee of a facility may not serve notice upon a client to leave the premises or take any other retaliatory action against any person solely due to the following:
  - (a) The client or other person files an internal or external complaint or grievance regarding the facility.
  - (b) The client or other person appears as a witness in any hearing inside or outside the facility.
- (5) Before or at the time of admission, the client and the client's representative shall be provided with a copy of the licensee's responsibilities as provided in this section,

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including grievance procedures and the telephone numbers provided in this section.

(6) The licensee must develop and implement policies and procedures governing the release of any client information, including consent necessary from the client or the client's representative.

Section 39. Section 400.9976, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

400.9976 Medication practices.-

- (1) An individual medication administration record must be maintained for each client. Each dose of medication, including a self-administered dose, shall be properly recorded in the client's record. Each client who self-administers medication shall be given a pill organizer. Medication must be placed in the pill organizer by a nurse. A nurse shall document the date and time medication is placed into each client's pill organizer. All medications must be administered in compliance with the physician's orders.
- (2) If the interdisciplinary team determines that selfadministration of medications is an appropriate objective, and if the physician does not specify otherwise, a client must be taught to self-administer his or her medication without a staff person. This includes all forms of administration, including orally, via injection, and via suppository. The client's physician must be informed of the interdisciplinary team's decision that self-administration of medications is an objective for the client. A client may not self-administer medication until he or she demonstrates the competency to take the correct medication in the correct dosage at the correct time, to respond

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to missed doses, and to contact an appropriate person with questions.

(3) Medication administration discrepancies and adverse drug reactions must be recorded and reported immediately to a physician.

Section 40. Section 400.9977, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

400.9977 Protection from abuse, neglect, mistreatment, and exploitation.—The licensee must develop and implement policies and procedures for the screening and training of employees; the protection of clients; and the prevention, identification, investigation, and reporting of abuse, neglect, and exploitation. This includes the licensee's identification of clients whose personal histories render them at risk for abusing other clients, development of intervention strategies to prevent occurrences, monitoring for changes that would trigger abusive behavior, and reassessment of the interventions on a regular basis. A licensee shall implement procedures to:

- (1) Screen potential employees for a history of abuse, neglect, or mistreatment of clients. The screening shall include an attempt to obtain information from previous employers and current employers and verification with the appropriate licensing boards.
- (2) Train employees, through orientation and ongoing sessions, on issues related to abuse prohibition practices, including identification of abuse, neglect, mistreatment, and exploitation, appropriate interventions to deal with aggressive or catastrophic reactions of clients, the process to report allegations without fear of reprisal, and recognition of signs

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of frustration and stress that may lead to abuse.

- (3) Provide clients, families, and staff with information on how and to whom they may report concerns, incidents, and grievances without the fear of retribution and provide feedback regarding the concerns that have been expressed. A licensee must identify, correct, and intervene in situations in which abuse, neglect, mistreatment, or exploitation is likely to occur, including:
- (a) Evaluating the physical environment of the facility to identify characteristics that may make abuse or neglect more likely to occur, such as secluded areas.
- (b) Providing sufficient staff on each shift to meet the needs of the clients, and ensuring that the staff assigned have knowledge of the individual clients' care needs. The licensee shall identify inappropriate behaviors of its staff, such as using derogatory language, rough handling, ignoring clients while giving care, and directing clients who need toileting assistance to urinate or defecate in their beds.
- (c) Assessing, planning care for, and monitoring clients with needs and behaviors that might lead to conflict or neglect, such as clients with a history of aggressive behaviors, clients who have behaviors such as entering other clients' rooms, clients with self-injurious behaviors, clients with communication disorders, and clients who require heavy nursing care or are totally dependent on staff.
- (4) Identify events, such as suspicious bruising of clients, occurrences, patterns, and trends that may constitute abuse and determine the direction of the investigation.
  - (5) Investigate different types of incidents, identify the

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staff member responsible for the initial reporting, investigate alleged violations, and report results to the proper authorities. The licensee must analyze the occurrences to determine what changes are needed, if any, to policies and procedures to prevent further occurrences and to take all necessary corrective action depending on the results of the investigation.

- (6) Protect clients from harm during an investigation.
- (7) Report all alleged violations and all substantiated incidents, as required under chapters 39 and 415, to the licensing authorities and all other agencies as required, and to report any knowledge it has of any actions by a court of law that would indicate an employee is unfit for service.

Section 41. Section 400.9978, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 400.9978 Restraints and seclusion; client safety.-
- (1) Each facility shall provide a therapeutic milieu that supports a culture of individual empowerment and responsibility. The health and safety of the client shall be the primary concern at all times.
- (2) The use of physical restraints must be ordered and documented by a physician and must be consistent with policies and procedures adopted by the facility. The client or, if applicable, the client's representative must be informed of the facility's physical restraint policies and procedures at the time of the client's admission.
- (3) The use of chemical restraints is limited to prescribed dosages of medications as ordered by a physician and must be consistent with the client's diagnosis and the policies and

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procedures adopted by the facility. The client and, if applicable, the client's representative must be informed of the facility's chemical restraint policies and procedures at the time of the client's admission.

- (4) Based on a physician's assessment, if a client exhibits symptoms that present an immediate risk of injury or death to self or others, a physician may issue an emergency treatment order to immediately administer rapid response psychotropic medications or other chemical restraints. Each emergency treatment order must be documented and maintained in the client's record.
- (a) An emergency treatment order is effective for no more than 24 hours.
- (b) Whenever a client is medicated in accordance with this subsection, the client's representative or responsible party and the client's physician must be notified as soon as practicable.
- (5) A client who is prescribed and receiving a medication that can serve as a chemical restraint for a purpose other than an emergency treatment order must be evaluated by his or her physician at least monthly to assess the following:
  - (a) The continued need for the medication.
- (b) The level of the medication in the client's blood, as appropriate.
  - (c) The need for adjustments in the prescription.
- (6) The licensee shall ensure that clients are free from unnecessary drugs and physical restraints and are provided treatment to reduce dependency on drugs and physical restraints.
- (7) The licensee may use physical restraints and seclusion only as authorized by the facility's written physical restraint

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and seclusion policies, which must be in compliance with this section and applicable rules.

- (8) Interventions to manage dangerous client behavior must be employed with sufficient safeguards and supervision to ensure that the safety, welfare, and civil and human rights of each client are adequately protected.
- (9) A facility shall notify the parent or guardian of a client each time restraint or seclusion is used. Such notification must be within 24 hours from the time the restraint or seclusion occurs. Reasonable efforts must be taken to notify the parent or guardian by telephone or e-mail, or both, and these efforts must be documented.
- (10) The agency may adopt by rule standards and procedures relating to the use of restraints, restraint positioning, seclusion, and emergency treatment orders for psychotropic medications, restraint, and seclusion. These rules must include duration of restraint use, staff training, client observation during restraint, and documentation and reporting standards.

Section 42. Section 400.9979, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

400.9979 Background screening; administration and management.-

- (1) The agency shall require level 2 background screening for personnel as required in s. 408.809(1)(e) pursuant to s. 408.809 and chapter 435.
- (2) The licensee shall maintain personnel records for each staff member which contain, at a minimum, documentation of background screening, if applicable, a job description, documentation of compliance with all training requirements of

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this part or applicable rule, the employment application, references, a copy of all job performance evaluations, and, for each staff member who performs services for which licensure or certification is required, a copy of all licenses or certification held by the staff member.

- (3) The licensee must:
- (a) Develop and implement infection control policies and procedures and include such policies and procedures in the licensee's policy manual.
  - (b) Maintain liability insurance as defined in s. 624.605.
- (c) Designate one person as an administrator who is responsible and accountable for the overall management of the facility.
- (d) Designate a person in writing to be responsible for the facility when the administrator is absent from the facility for more than 24 hours.
- (e) Designate in writing a program director who is responsible for supervising the therapeutic and behavioral staff and who determines the levels of supervision and the room placement for each client.
- (f) Designate in writing a person to be responsible when the program director is absent from the facility for more than 24 hours.
- (g) Obtain approval of the comprehensive emergency management plan, pursuant to s. 400.9981(2)(e), from the local emergency management agency. Pending the approval of the plan, the local emergency management agency shall ensure that the following agencies, at a minimum, are given the opportunity to review the plan: the Department of Health, the Agency for Health

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Care Administration, and the Division of Emergency Management. Appropriate volunteer organizations must also be given the opportunity to review the plan. The local emergency management agency shall complete its review within 60 days and either approve the plan or advise the licensee of necessary revisions.

- (h) Maintain written records in a form and system that comply with medical and business practices and make such records available in the facility for review or submission to the agency upon request. The records shall include:
- 1. A daily census record that indicates the number of clients currently receiving services in the facility, including information regarding any public funding of such clients.
- 2. A record of all accidents or unusual incidents involving any client or staff member which caused, or had the potential to cause, injury or harm to any person or property within the facility. Such records must contain a clear description of each accident or incident, the names of the persons involved, a description of all medical or other services provided to these persons specifying who provided such services, and the steps taken to prevent recurrence of such accidents or incidents.
  - 3. A copy of current agreements with third-party providers.
- 4. A copy of current agreements with each consultant employed by the licensee and documentation of each consultant's visits and required written, dated reports.

Section 43. Section 400.9980, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- 400.9980 Property and personal affairs of clients.-
- (1) A client shall be given the option of using his or her own belongings, as space permits; choosing his or her roommate

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if practical and not clinically contraindicated; and, whenever possible, unless the client is adjudicated incompetent or incapacitated under state law, managing his or her own affairs.

- (2) The admission of a client to a facility and his or her presence therein shall not confer on a licensee, administrator, employee, or representative thereof any authority to manage, use, or dispose of any property of the client, nor shall such admission or presence confer on any of such persons any authority or responsibility for the personal affairs of the client except that which may be necessary for the safe management of the facility or for the safety of the client.
- (3) A licensee, administrator, employee, or representative thereof may:
- (a) Not act as the guardian, trustee, or conservator for any client or any of such client's property.
- (b) Act as a competent client's payee for social security, veteran's, or railroad benefits if the client provides consent and the licensee files a surety bond with the agency in an amount equal to twice the average monthly aggregate income or personal funds due to the client, or expendable for the client's account, which are received by a licensee.
- (c) Act as the power of attorney for a client if the licensee has filed a surety bond with the agency in an amount equal to twice the average monthly income of the client, plus the value of any client's property under the control of the attorney in fact.

The bond under paragraph (b) or paragraph (c) shall be executed by the licensee as principal and a licensed surety company. The

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bond shall be conditioned upon the faithful compliance of the licensee with the requirements of licensure and shall be payable to the agency for the benefit of any client who suffers a financial loss as a result of the misuse or misappropriation of funds held pursuant to this subsection. Any surety company that cancels or does not renew the bond of any licensee shall notify the agency in writing not less than 30 days in advance of such action, giving the reason for the cancellation or nonrenewal. Any licensee, administrator, employee, or representative thereof who is granted power of attorney for any client of the facility shall, on a monthly basis, notify the client in writing of any transaction made on behalf of the client pursuant to this subsection, and a copy of such notification given to the client shall be retained in each client's file and available for agency inspection.

- (4) A licensee, upon mutual consent with the client, shall provide for the safekeeping in the facility of the client's personal effects of a value not in excess of \$1,000 and the client's funds not in excess of \$500 cash and shall keep complete and accurate records of all such funds and personal effects received. If a client is absent from a facility for 24 hours or more, the licensee may provide for the safekeeping of the client's personal effects of a value in excess of \$1,000.
- (5) Any funds or other property belonging to or due to a client or expendable for his or her account which is received by a licensee shall be trust funds and shall be kept separate from the funds and property of the licensee and other clients or shall be specifically credited to such client. Such trust funds shall be used or otherwise expended only for the account of the

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client. At least once every month, unless upon order of a court of competent jurisdiction, the licensee shall furnish the client and the client's representative a complete and verified statement of all funds and other property to which this subsection applies, detailing the amount and items received, together with their sources and disposition. In any event, the licensee shall furnish such statement annually and upon the discharge or transfer of a client. Any governmental agency or private charitable agency contributing funds or other property to the account of a client shall also be entitled to receive such statement monthly and upon the discharge or transfer of the client.

- (6) (a) In addition to any damages or civil penalties to which a person is subject, any person who:
- 1. Intentionally withholds a client's personal funds, personal property, or personal needs allowance, or who demands, beneficially receives, or contracts for payment of all or any part of a client's personal property or personal needs allowance in satisfaction of the facility rate for supplies and services; or
- 2. Borrows from or pledges any personal funds of a client, other than the amount agreed to by written contract under s. 429.24,
- commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (b) Any licensee or any administrator, employee, or representative thereof who is granted power of attorney for any client of the facility and who misuses or misappropriates funds

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obtained through this power commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

(7) In the event of the death of a client, a licensee shall return all refunds, funds, and property held in trust to the client's personal representative, if one has been appointed at the time the licensee disburses such funds, or, if not, to the client's spouse or adult next of kin named in a beneficiary designation form provided by the licensee to the client. If the client has no spouse or adult next of kin or such person cannot be located, funds due the client shall be placed in an interestbearing account and all property held in trust by the licensee shall be safequarded until such time as the funds and property are disbursed pursuant to the Florida Probate Code. Such funds shall be kept separate from the funds and property of the licensee and other clients of the facility. If the funds of the deceased client are not disbursed pursuant to the Florida Probate Code within 2 years after the client's death, the funds shall be deposited in the Health Care Trust Fund administered by the agency.

(8) The agency, by rule, may clarify terms and specify procedures and documentation necessary to administer the provisions of this section relating to the proper management of clients' funds and personal property and the execution of surety bonds.

Section 44. Section 400.9981, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

400.9981 Rules establishing standards.-

(1) It is the intent of the Legislature that rules

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published and enforced pursuant to this part and part II of chapter 408 include criteria to ensure reasonable and consistent quality of care and client safety. Rules should make reasonable efforts to accommodate the needs and preferences of clients to enhance the quality of life in transitional living facilities.

- (2) The agency may adopt and enforce rules to implement this part and part II of chapter 408, which shall include reasonable and fair criteria in relation to the following:
  - (a) The location of transitional living facilities.
- (b) The number of qualifications of all personnel, including management, medical, nursing, and other professional personnel and nursing assistants and support personnel having responsibility for any part of the care given to clients. The licensee must have enough qualified professional staff available to carry out and monitor the various professional interventions in accordance with the stated goals and objectives of each comprehensive treatment plan.
- (c) Requirements for personnel procedures, reporting procedures, and documentation necessary to implement this part.
- (d) Services provided to clients of transitional living facilities.
- (e) The preparation and annual update of a comprehensive emergency management plan in consultation with the Division of Emergency Management. At a minimum, the rules must provide for plan components that address emergency evacuation transportation; adequate sheltering arrangements; postdisaster activities, including provision of emergency power, food, and water; postdisaster transportation; supplies; staffing; emergency equipment; individual identification of clients and

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transfer of records; communication with families; and responses to family inquiries.

Section 45. Section 400.9982, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

400.9982 Violations; penalties.-

- (1) Each violation of this part and rules adopted pursuant thereto shall be classified according to the nature of the violation and the gravity of its probable effect on facility clients. The agency shall indicate the classification on the written notice of the violation as follows:
- (a) Class "I" violations are defined in s. 408.813. The agency shall issue a citation regardless of correction and impose an administrative fine of \$5,000 for an isolated violation, \$7,500 for a patterned violation, and \$10,000 for a widespread violation. Violations may be identified and a fine must be levied notwithstanding the correction of the deficiency giving rise to the violation.
- (b) Class "II" violations are defined in s. 408.813. The agency shall impose an administrative fine of \$1,000 for an isolated violation, \$2,500 for a patterned violation, and \$5,000 for a widespread violation. A fine must be levied notwithstanding the correction of the deficiency giving rise to the violation.
- (c) Class "III" violations are defined in s. 408.813. The agency shall impose an administrative fine of \$500 for an isolated violation, \$750 for a patterned violation, and \$1,000 for a widespread violation. If a deficiency giving rise to a class III violation is corrected within the time specified by the agency, a fine may not be imposed.

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(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 not less than \$100 and not exceeding \$200 for each violation. If a deficiency giving rise to a class IV violation is corrected within the time specified by the agency, a fine may not be imposed.

Section 46. Section 400.9983, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

400.9983 Receivership proceedings.—The agency may apply s. 429.22 with regard to receivership proceedings for transitional living facilities.

Section 47. Section 400.9984, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

400.9984 Interagency communication.—The agency, the department, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, and the Department of Children and Families shall develop electronic systems to ensure that relevant information pertaining to the regulation of transitional living facilities and clients is timely and effectively communicated among agencies in order to facilitate the protection of clients. Electronic sharing of information shall include, at a minimum, a brain and spinal cord injury registry and a client abuse registry.

Section 48. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 402.7306, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

402.7306 Administrative monitoring of child welfare providers, and administrative, licensure, and programmatic monitoring of mental health and substance abuse service providers.—The Department of Children and Family Services, the Department of Health, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities,

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the Agency for Health Care Administration, community-based care lead agencies, managing entities as defined in s. 394.9082, and agencies who have contracted with monitoring agents shall identify and implement changes that improve the efficiency of administrative monitoring of child welfare services, and the administrative, licensure, and programmatic monitoring of mental health and substance abuse service providers. For the purpose of this section, the term "mental health and substance abuse service provider" means a provider who provides services to this state's priority population as defined in s. 394.674. To assist with that goal, each such agency shall adopt the following policies:

- (1) Limit administrative monitoring to once every 3 years if the child welfare provider is accredited by the Joint Commission, a national accrediting organization that is approved by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services and whose standards incorporate comparable licensure regulations required by the state, CARF International the Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities, or the Council on Accreditation. If the accrediting body does not require documentation that the state agency requires, that documentation shall be requested by the state agency and may be posted by the service provider on the data warehouse for the agency's review. Notwithstanding the survey or inspection of an accrediting organization specified in this subsection, an agency specified in and subject to this section may continue to monitor the service provider as necessary with respect to:
- (a) Ensuring that services for which the agency is paying are being provided.

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- (b) Investigating complaints or suspected problems and monitoring the service provider's compliance with any resulting negotiated terms and conditions, including provisions relating to consent decrees that are unique to a specific service and are not statements of general applicability.
- (c) Ensuring compliance with federal and state laws, federal regulations, or state rules if such monitoring does not duplicate the accrediting organization's review pursuant to accreditation standards.

Medicaid certification and precertification reviews are exempt from this subsection to ensure Medicaid compliance.

(2) Limit administrative, licensure, and programmatic monitoring to once every 3 years if the mental health or substance abuse service provider is accredited by the Joint Commission, the American Osteopathic Association/Healthcare Facilities Accreditation Program, a national accrediting organization that is approved by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services and whose standards incorporate comparable licensure regulations required by the state, CARF International the Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities, or the Council on Accreditation. If the services being monitored are not the services for which the provider is accredited, the limitations of this subsection do not apply. If the accrediting body does not require documentation that the state agency requires, that documentation, except documentation relating to licensure applications and fees, must be requested by the state agency and may be posted by the service provider on the data warehouse for the agency's review. Notwithstanding the survey or

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inspection of an accrediting organization specified in this subsection, an agency specified in and subject to this section may continue to monitor the service provider as necessary with respect to:

- (a) Ensuring that services for which the agency is paying are being provided.
- (b) Investigating complaints, identifying problems that would affect the safety or viability of the service provider, and monitoring the service provider's compliance with any resulting negotiated terms and conditions, including provisions relating to consent decrees that are unique to a specific service and are not statements of general applicability.
- (c) Ensuring compliance with federal and state laws, federal regulations, or state rules if such monitoring does not duplicate the accrediting organization's review pursuant to accreditation standards.

Federal certification and precertification reviews are exempt from this subsection to ensure Medicaid compliance.

Section 49. Subsection (4) of section 408.061, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

408.061 Data collection; uniform systems of financial reporting; information relating to physician charges; confidential information; immunity.-

(4) Within 120 days after the end of its fiscal year, each health care facility, excluding continuing care facilities, hospitals operated by state agencies, and nursing homes as defined in s. 408.07(14) and (37), shall file with the agency, on forms adopted by the agency and based on the uniform system

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of financial reporting, its actual financial experience for that fiscal year, including expenditures, revenues, and statistical measures. Such data may be based on internal financial reports which are certified to be complete and accurate by the provider. However, hospitals' actual financial experience shall be their audited actual experience. Every nursing home shall submit to the agency, in a format designated by the agency, a statistical profile of the nursing home residents. The agency, in conjunction with the Department of Elderly Affairs and the Department of Health, shall review these statistical profiles and develop recommendations for the types of residents who might more appropriately be placed in their homes or other noninstitutional settings.

Section 50. Subsection (4) of section 408.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

408.20 Assessments; Health Care Trust Fund.-

(4) Hospitals operated by state agencies the Department of Children and Family Services, the Department of Health, or the Department of Corrections are exempt from the assessments required under this section.

Section 51. Subsection (21) of section 408.802, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

408.802 Applicability.—The provisions of this part apply to the provision of services that require licensure as defined in this part and to the following entities licensed, registered, or certified by the agency, as described in chapters 112, 383, 390, 394, 395, 400, 429, 440, 483, and 765:

(21) Transitional living facilities, as provided under part XI  $\forall$  of chapter 400.

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Section 52. Subsection (4) of section 408.809, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

408.809 Background screening; prohibited offenses.-

- (4) In addition to the offenses listed in s. 435.04, all persons required to undergo background screening pursuant to this part or authorizing statutes must not have an arrest awaiting final disposition for, must not have been found quilty of, regardless of adjudication, or entered a plea of nolo contendere or quilty to, and must not have been adjudicated delinquent and the record not have been sealed or expunged for any of the following offenses or any similar offense of another jurisdiction:
  - (a) Any authorizing statutes, if the offense was a felony.
  - (b) This chapter, if the offense was a felony.
  - (c) Section 409.920, relating to Medicaid provider fraud.
  - (d) Section 409.9201, relating to Medicaid fraud.
  - (e) Section 741.28, relating to domestic violence.
- (f) Section 777.04, relating to attempts, solicitation, and conspiracy to commit an offense listed in this subsection.
- (g) (f) Section 817.034, relating to fraudulent acts through mail, wire, radio, electromagnetic, photoelectronic, or photooptical systems.
- (h) (g) Section 817.234, relating to false and fraudulent insurance claims.
- (i) Section 817.481, relating to obtaining goods by using false, expired, etc., credit cards, if the offense was a felony.
- (j) Section 817.50, relating to fraudulently obtaining goods, services, etc., from a health care provider.
  - (k) (h) Section 817.505, relating to patient brokering.



1753 (1) (i) Section 817.568, relating to criminal use of 1754 personal identification information. (m) (j) Section 817.60, relating to obtaining a credit card 1755 1756 through fraudulent means. (n) (k) Section 817.61, relating to fraudulent use of credit 1757 1758 cards, if the offense was a felony. 1759 (o) (1) Section 831.01, relating to forgery. 1760 (p) (m) Section 831.02, relating to uttering forged 1761 instruments. 1762 (q) (n) Section 831.07, relating to forging bank bills, 1763 checks, drafts, or promissory notes. 1764 (r) (o) Section 831.09, relating to uttering forged bank 1765 bills, checks, drafts, or promissory notes. 1766 (s) (p) Section 831.30, relating to fraud in obtaining 1767 medicinal drugs. 1768 (t) (q) Section 831.31, relating to the sale, manufacture, 1769 delivery, or possession with the intent to sell, manufacture, or 1770 deliver any counterfeit controlled substance, if the offense was 1771 a felony. 1772 (u) Section 895.03, relating to racketeering and illegal 1773 debts. 1774 (v) Section 896.101, relating to the Florida Money 1775 Laundering Act. 1776 Section 53. Subsection (20) of section 408.820, Florida 1777 Statutes, is amended to read: 1778 408.820 Exemptions.—Except as prescribed in authorizing 1779 statutes, the following exemptions shall apply to specified 1780 requirements of this part: 1781 (20) Transitional living facilities, as provided under part



1782 XI  $\forall$  of chapter 400, are exempt from s. 408.810(10).

> Section 54. Subsections (3) through (21) of section 409.9122, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsection (4) through (22), paragraphs (1) and (m) of subsection (2) of that section are amended, and a new subsection (3) is added to that section, to read:

409.9122 Mandatory Medicaid managed care enrollment; programs and procedures.-

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(1) If the Medicaid recipient is diagnosed with HIV/AIDS, the agency shall assign the Medicaid recipient to a managed care plan that is a health maintenance organization authorized under chapter 641, is under contract with the agency on July 1, 2011, and which offers a delivery system through a university-based teaching and research-oriented organization that specializes in providing health care services and treatment for individuals diagnosed with HIV/AIDS.

(1) (m) Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 287, the agency may, at its discretion, renew cost-effective contracts for choice counseling services once or more for such periods as the agency may decide. However, all such renewals may not combine to exceed a total period longer than the term of the original contract.

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This subsection expires October 1, 2014.

(3) If the Medicaid recipient is diagnosed with HIV/AIDS, the agency shall assign the Medicaid recipient to a managed care plan that is a health maintenance organization authorized under chapter 641, is under contract with the agency as an HIV/AIDS

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specialty plan, and offers a delivery system through a university-based teaching and research-oriented organization that specializes in providing health care services and treatment for individuals diagnosed with HIV/AIDS.

Section 55. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 409.966, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 409.966 Eligible plans; selection.-
- (3) QUALITY SELECTION CRITERIA.-
- (a) The invitation to negotiate must specify the criteria and the relative weight of the criteria that will be used for determining the acceptability of the reply and guiding the selection of the organizations with which the agency negotiates. In addition to criteria established by the agency, the agency shall consider the following factors in the selection of eligible plans:
- 1. Accreditation by the National Committee for Quality Assurance, the Joint Commission, the American Osteopathic Association/Healthcare Facilities Accreditation Program, a national accrediting organization that is approved by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services and whose standards incorporate comparable licensure regulations required by the state, or another nationally recognized accrediting body.
- 2. Experience serving similar populations, including the organization's record in achieving specific quality standards with similar populations.
- 3. Availability and accessibility of primary care and specialty physicians in the provider network.
- 4. Establishment of community partnerships with providers that create opportunities for reinvestment in community-based



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- 5. Organization commitment to quality improvement and documentation of achievements in specific quality improvement projects, including active involvement by organization leadership.
- 6. Provision of additional benefits, particularly dental care and disease management, and other initiatives that improve health outcomes.
- 7. Evidence that an eligible plan has written agreements or signed contracts or has made substantial progress in establishing relationships with providers before the plan submitting a response.
- 8. Comments submitted in writing by an any enrolled Medicaid provider relating to a specifically identified plan participating in the procurement in the same region as the submitting provider.
- 9. Documentation of policies and procedures for preventing fraud and abuse.
- 10. The business relationship an eligible plan has with another any other eligible plan that responds to the invitation to negotiate.

Section 56. Paragraph (e) of subsection (2) of section 409.967, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 409.967 Managed care plan accountability.-
- (2) The agency shall establish such contract requirements as are necessary for the operation of the statewide managed care program. In addition to any other provisions the agency may deem necessary, the contract must require:
  - (e) Continuous improvement.—The agency shall establish

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specific performance standards and expected milestones or timelines for improving performance over the term of the contract.

- 1. Each managed care plan shall establish an internal health care quality improvement system, including enrollee satisfaction and disenrollment surveys. The quality improvement system must include incentives and disincentives for network providers.
- 2. Each plan must collect and report the Health Plan Employer Data and Information Set (HEDIS) measures, as specified by the agency. These measures must be published on the plan's website in a manner that allows recipients to reliably compare the performance of plans. The agency shall use the HEDIS measures as a tool to monitor plan performance.
- 3. Each managed care plan must be accredited by the National Committee for Quality Assurance, the Joint Commission, a national accrediting organization that is approved by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services and whose standards incorporate comparable licensure regulations required by the state, or another nationally recognized accrediting body, or have initiated the accreditation process, within 1 year after the contract is executed. The agency shall suspend automatic assignment under ss. 409.977 and 409.984 for a any plan not accredited within 18 months after executing the contract, the agency shall suspend automatic assignment under s. 409.977 and 409.984.
- 4. By the end of the fourth year of the first contract term, the agency shall issue a request for information to determine whether cost savings could be achieved by contracting

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for plan oversight and monitoring, including analysis of encounter data, assessment of performance measures, and compliance with other contractual requirements.

Section 57. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (3) of section 429.07, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

429.07 License required; fee.-

- (3) In addition to the requirements of s. 408.806, each license granted by the agency must state the type of care for which the license is granted. Licenses shall be issued for one or more of the following categories of care: standard, extended congregate care, limited nursing services, or limited mental health.
- (b) An extended congregate care license shall be issued to facilities that have been licensed as assisted living facilities for 2 or more years and that provide providing, directly or through contract, services beyond those authorized in paragraph (a), including services performed by persons licensed under part I of chapter 464 and supportive services, as defined by rule, to persons who would otherwise be disqualified from continued residence in a facility licensed under this part. An extended congregate care license may also be issued to those facilities that have provisional extended congregate care licenses and meet the requirements for licensure under subparagraph 2. The primary purpose of extended congregate care services is to allow residents, as they become more impaired, the option of remaining in a familiar setting from which they would otherwise be disqualified for continued residency. A facility licensed to provide extended congregate care services may also admit an individual who exceeds the admission criteria for a facility

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with a standard license, if the individual is determined appropriate for admission to the extended congregate care facility.

- 1. In order for extended congregate care services to be provided, the agency must first determine that all requirements established in law and rule are met and must specifically designate, on the facility's license, that such services may be provided and whether the designation applies to all or part of the facility. Such designation may be made at the time of initial licensure or relicensure, or upon request in writing by a licensee under this part and part II of chapter 408. The notification of approval or the denial of the request shall be made in accordance with part II of chapter 408. Existing facilities qualifying to provide extended congregate care services must have maintained a standard license and may not have been subject to administrative sanctions during the previous 2 years, or since initial licensure if the facility has been licensed for less than 2 years, for any of the following reasons:
  - 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;
- c. Three or more class III violations that were not corrected in accordance with the corrective action plan approved by the agency;
- d. Violation of resident care standards which results in requiring the facility to employ the services of a consultant pharmacist or consultant dietitian;

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- 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
- f. Imposition of a moratorium pursuant to this part or part II of chapter 408 or initiation of injunctive proceedings.
- 2. If an assisted living facility has been licensed for less than 2 years but meets all other licensure requirements for an extended congregate care license, it shall be issued a provisional extended congregate care license for a period of 6 months. Within the first 3 months after the provisional license is issued, the licensee shall notify the agency when it has admitted an extended congregate care resident, after which an unannounced inspection shall be made to determine compliance with requirements of an extended congregate care license. If the licensee demonstrates compliance with all of the requirements of an extended congregate care license during the inspection, the licensee shall be issued an extended congregate care license. In addition to sanctions authorized under this part, if violations are found during the inspection and the licensee fails to demonstrate compliance with all assisted living requirements during a followup inspection, the licensee shall immediately suspend extended congregate care services, and the provisional extended congregate care license expires.
- 3.2. A facility that is licensed to provide extended congregate care services shall maintain a written progress report on each person who receives services which describes the type, amount, duration, scope, and outcome of services that are rendered and the general status of the resident's health. A

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registered nurse, or appropriate designee, representing the agency shall visit the facility at least twice a year quarterly to monitor residents who are receiving extended congregate care services and to determine if the facility is in compliance with this part, part II of chapter 408, and relevant rules. One of the visits may be in conjunction with the regular survey. The monitoring visits may be provided through contractual arrangements with appropriate community agencies. A registered nurse shall serve as part of the team that inspects the facility. The agency may waive one of the required yearly monitoring visits for a facility that has been licensed for at least 24 months to provide extended congregate care services, if, during the inspection, the registered nurse determines that extended congregate care services are being provided appropriately, and if the facility has held an extended congregate care license during the last 24 months, has had no class I or class II violations, has had and no uncorrected class III violations, and has had no confirmed ombudsman council complaints that resulted in a citation for licensure. The agency must first consult with the long-term care ombudsman council for the area in which the facility is located to determine if any complaints have been made and substantiated about the quality of services or care. The agency may not waive one of the required yearly monitoring visits if complaints have been made and substantiated.

- 4.3. A facility that is licensed to provide extended congregate care services must:
- a. Demonstrate the capability to meet unanticipated resident service needs.

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- 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.
- e. Allow residents or, if applicable, a resident's representative, designee, surrogate, guardian, or attorney in fact to make a variety of personal choices, participate in developing service plans, and share responsibility in decisionmaking.
  - f. Implement the concept of managed risk.
- g. Provide, directly or through contract, the services of a 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 congregate care services is exempt from the criteria for continued residency set forth in rules adopted under s. 429.41. A licensed facility must adopt its own requirements within quidelines for continued residency set forth by rule. However, the facility may not serve residents who require 24-hour nursing supervision. A licensed facility that provides extended

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congregate care services must also provide each resident with a written copy of facility policies governing admission and retention.

- 5. The primary purpose of extended congregate care services is to allow residents, as they become more impaired, the option of remaining in a familiar setting from which they would otherwise be disqualified for continued residency. A facility licensed to provide extended congregate care 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 extended congregate 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.
- 7. If When a facility can no longer provide or arrange for services in accordance with the resident's service plan and needs and the facility's policy, the facility must shall make arrangements for relocating the person in accordance with s. 429.28(1)(k).
- 8. Failure to provide extended congregate care services may result in denial of extended congregate care license renewal.

The agency may deny or revoke a facility's extended congregate care license for not meeting the standards of an extended congregate care license or for any of the grounds listed in this subsection.

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- (c) A limited nursing services license shall be issued to a facility that provides services beyond those authorized in paragraph (a) and as specified in this paragraph.
- 1. In order for limited nursing services to be provided in a facility licensed under this part, the agency must first determine that all requirements established in law and rule are met and must specifically designate, on the facility's license, that such services may be provided. Such designation may be made at the time of initial licensure or licensure renewal relicensure, or upon request in writing by a licensee under this part and part II of chapter 408. Notification of approval or denial of such request shall be made in accordance with part II of chapter 408. An existing facility that qualifies facilities qualifying to provide limited nursing services must shall have maintained a standard license and may not have been subject to administrative sanctions that affect the health, safety, and welfare of residents for the previous 2 years or since initial licensure if the facility has been licensed for less than 2 years.
- 2. A facility Facilities that is are licensed to provide limited nursing services shall maintain a written progress report on each person who receives such nursing services. The which report must describe describes the type, amount, duration, scope, and outcome of services that are rendered and the general status of the resident's health. A registered nurse representing the agency shall visit the facility such facilities at least annually twice a year to monitor residents who are receiving limited nursing services and to determine if the facility is in compliance with applicable provisions of this part, part II of

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chapter 408, and related rules. The monitoring visits may be provided through contractual arrangements with appropriate community agencies. A registered nurse shall also serve as part of the team that inspects such facility. Visits may be in conjunction with other agency inspections. The agency may waive one of the required yearly monitoring visits for a facility that has:

- a. A limited nursing services license for at least 24 months;
- b. No class I or class II violations and no uncorrected class III violations; and
- c. No confirmed ombudsman council complaints that resulted in a citation for licensure.
- 3. A person who receives limited nursing services under this part must meet the admission criteria established by the agency for assisted living facilities. When a resident no longer meets the admission criteria for a facility licensed under this part, arrangements for relocating the person shall be made in accordance with s. 429.28(1)(k), unless the facility is licensed to provide extended congregate care services.

Section 58. Section 429.075, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 429.075 Limited mental health license.—An assisted living facility that serves one three or more mental health residents must obtain a limited mental health license.
- (1) To obtain a limited mental health license, a facility must hold a standard license as an assisted living facility, must not have any current uncorrected deficiencies or violations, and must ensure that, within 6 months after

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receiving a limited mental health license, the facility administrator and the staff of the facility who are in direct contact with mental health residents must complete training of no less than 6 hours related to their duties. Such designation may be made at the time of initial licensure or relicensure or upon request in writing by a licensee under this part and part II of chapter 408. Notification of approval or denial of such request shall be made in accordance with this part, part II of chapter 408, and applicable rules. This training must will be provided by or approved by the Department of Children and Family Services.

- (2) A facility that is Facilities licensed to provide services to mental health residents must shall provide appropriate supervision and staffing to provide for the health, safety, and welfare of such residents.
- (3) A facility that has a limited mental health license 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 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 that has with a limited mental health license.
- (c) Make the community living support plan available for inspection by the resident, the resident's legal guardian, the resident's health care surrogate, and other individuals who have

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2159 a lawful basis for reviewing this document.

- (d) Assist the mental health resident in carrying out the activities identified in the individual's community living support plan.
- (4) A facility that has 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.

Section 59. Section 429.14, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

429.14 Administrative penalties.-

- (1) In addition to the requirements of part II of chapter 408, the agency may deny, revoke, and suspend any license issued under this part and impose an administrative fine in the manner provided in chapter 120 against a licensee for a violation of any provision of this part, part II of chapter 408, or applicable rules, or for any of the following actions by a licensee, for the actions of any person subject to level 2 background screening under s. 408.809, or for the actions of any facility staff employee:
- (a) An intentional or negligent act seriously affecting the health, safety, or welfare of a resident of the facility.
- (b) A The determination by the agency that the owner lacks the financial ability to provide continuing adequate care to residents.
- (c) Misappropriation or conversion of the property of a resident of the facility.
  - (d) Failure to follow the criteria and procedures provided

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

- (e) A citation of any of the following violations deficiencies as specified in s. 429.19:
  - 1. One or more cited class I violations deficiencies.
  - 2. Three or more cited class II violations deficiencies.
- 3. Five or more cited class III violations deficiencies that have been cited on a single survey and have not been corrected within the times specified.
- (f) Failure to comply with the background screening standards of this part, s. 408.809(1), or chapter 435.
  - (g) Violation of a moratorium.
- (h) Failure of the license applicant, the licensee during relicensure, or a licensee that holds a provisional license to meet the minimum license requirements of this part, or related rules, at the time of license application or renewal.
- (i) An intentional or negligent life-threatening act in violation of the uniform firesafety standards for assisted living facilities or other firesafety standards which that threatens the health, safety, or welfare of a resident of a facility, as communicated to the agency by the local authority having jurisdiction or the State Fire Marshal.
- (j) Knowingly operating any unlicensed facility or providing without a license any service that must be licensed under this chapter or chapter 400.
- (k) Any act constituting a ground upon which application for a license may be denied.
  - (2) Upon notification by the local authority having

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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.

- (3) The agency may deny or revoke a license of an to any applicant or controlling interest as defined in part II of chapter 408 which has or had a 25-percent or greater financial or ownership interest in any other facility that is licensed under this part, or in any entity licensed by this state or another state to provide health or residential care, if that which facility or entity during the 5 years prior to the application for a license closed due to financial inability to operate; had a receiver appointed or a license denied, suspended, or revoked; was subject to a moratorium; or had an injunctive proceeding initiated against it.
- (4) The agency shall deny or revoke the license of an assisted living facility if:
- (a) There are two moratoria, issued pursuant to this part or part II of chapter 408, within a 2-year period which are imposed by final order;
- (b) The facility is cited for two or more class I violations arising from unrelated circumstances during the same survey or investigation; or
- (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.

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- (5) An action taken by the agency to suspend, deny, or revoke a facility's license under this part or part II of chapter 408, in which the agency claims that the facility owner or an employee of the facility has threatened the health, safety, or welfare of a resident of the facility must be heard by the Division of Administrative Hearings of the Department of Management Services within 120 days after receipt of the facility's request for a hearing, unless that time limitation is waived by both parties. The administrative law judge shall must render a decision within 30 days after receipt of a proposed recommended order.
- (6) The agency shall impose an immediate moratorium, as provided under s. 408.814, on an assisted living facility that fails to provide the agency access to the facility or prohibits the agency from conducting a regulatory inspection. The licensee may not restrict agency staff in accessing and copying records or in conducting confidential interviews with facility staff or any individual who receives services from the facility provide to the Division of Hotels and Restaurants of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation, on a 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.
- (8) If a facility is required to relocate some or all of its residents due to agency action, that facility is exempt from

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the 45 days' notice requirement in s. 429.28(1)(k). This provision does not exempt the facility from any deadlines for corrective action set by the agency.

Section 60. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (2) of section 429.178, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

429.178 Special care for persons with Alzheimer's disease or other related disorders.-

- (2)(a) An individual who is employed by a facility that provides special care for residents with Alzheimer's disease or other related disorders, and who has regular contact with such residents, must complete up to 4 hours of initial dementiaspecific training developed or approved by the department. The training must shall be completed within 3 months after beginning employment and satisfy shall satisfy the core training requirements of s. 429.52(3)(g) s. 429.52(2)(g).
- (b) A direct caregiver who is employed by a facility that provides special care for residents with Alzheimer's disease or other related disorders, and who provides direct care to such residents, must complete the required initial training and 4 additional hours of training developed or approved by the department. The training must shall be completed within 9 months after beginning employment and satisfy shall satisfy the core training requirements of s.  $429.52(3)(g) \frac{s. 429.52(2)(g)}{s}$ .

Section 61. Section 429.19, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 429.19 Violations; imposition of administrative fines; grounds.-
- (1) In addition to the requirements of part II of chapter 408, the agency shall impose an administrative fine in the

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manner provided in chapter 120 for the violation of any provision of this part, part II of chapter 408, and applicable rules by an assisted living facility, for the actions of any person subject to level 2 background screening under s. 408.809, for the actions of any facility employee, or for an intentional or negligent act seriously affecting the health, safety, or welfare of a resident of the facility.

- (2) Each violation of this part and adopted rules must shall be classified according to the nature of the violation and the gravity of its probable effect on facility residents. The agency shall indicate the classification on the written notice 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  $\frac{a}{a}$ 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 than \$5,000 and not exceeding \$10,000 for each violation. The agency shall impose an administrative fine of \$11,250 for each cited class I violation in a facility that is licensed for 100 or more beds at the time of the violation. If the noncompliance occurs within the prior 12 months, the fine must be levied for violations that are corrected before an inspection.
- (b) Class "II" violations are defined in s. 408.813. The agency shall impose an administrative fine of \$3,000 for each a cited class II violation in a facility that is licensed for fewer than 100 beds at the time of the violation in an amount not less than \$1,000 and not exceeding \$5,000 for each violation. The agency shall impose an administrative fine of \$4,500 for each cited class II violation in a facility that is

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licensed for 100 or more beds at the time of the violation.

- (c) Class "III" violations are defined in s. 408.813. The agency shall impose an administrative fine of \$750 for each  $\frac{1}{4}$ cited class III violation in a facility that is licensed for fewer than 100 beds at the time of the violation in an amount not less than \$500 and not exceeding \$1,000 for each violation. The agency shall impose an administrative fine of \$1,125 for each cited class III violation in a facility that is licensed for 100 or more beds at the time of the violation.
- (d) Class "IV" violations are defined in s. 408.813. The agency shall impose an administrative fine of \$150 for each a cited class IV violation in a facility that is licensed for fewer than 100 beds at the time of the violation in an amount not less than \$100 and not exceeding \$200 for each violation. The agency shall impose an administrative fine of \$225 for each cited class IV violation in a facility that is licensed for 100 or more beds at the time of the violation.
- (e) Any fine imposed for class I and class II violations must be doubled if a facility was previously cited for one or more class I or class II violations during the agency's last licensure inspection or any inspection or complaint investigation since the last licensure inspection.
- (f) Notwithstanding s. 408.813(2)(c) and (d) and s. 408.832, a fine must be imposed for each class III and class IV violation, regardless of correction, if a facility was previously cited for one or more class III or class IV violations during the agency's last licensure inspection or any inspection or complaint investigation since the last licensure inspection, for the same regulatory violation. A fine imposed

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for class III or class IV violations must be doubled 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.

- (g) 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.
- (b) Actions taken by the owner or administrator to correct violations.
  - (c) Any previous violations.
- (d) The financial benefit to the facility of committing or continuing the violation.
  - (e) The licensed capacity of the facility.
- (3) (4) Each day of continuing violation after the date established by the agency fixed for correction termination of the violation, as ordered by the agency, constitutes an additional, separate, and distinct violation.
- (4) (5) An Any action taken to correct a violation shall be documented in writing by the owner or administrator of the

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facility and verified through followup visits by agency personnel. The agency may impose a fine and, in the case of an owner-operated facility, revoke or deny a facility's license when a facility administrator fraudulently misrepresents action taken to correct a violation.

- (5) <del>(6)</del> A Any facility whose owner fails to apply for a change-of-ownership license in accordance with part II of chapter 408 and operates the facility under the new ownership is subject to a fine of \$5,000.
- (6) (7) In addition to any administrative fines imposed, the agency may assess a survey fee, equal to the lesser of one half of the facility's biennial license and bed fee or \$500, to cover the cost of conducting initial complaint investigations that result in the finding of a violation that was the subject of the complaint or monitoring visits conducted under s. 429.28(3)(c) to verify the correction of the violations.
- (7) During an inspection, the agency shall make a reasonable attempt to discuss each violation with the owner or administrator of the facility, prior to written notification.
- (8) <del>(9)</del> 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 Elderly Affairs, the Department of Health, the Department of Children and Family Services, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, the area agencies on aging, the Florida Statewide Advocacy Council, and the state and local ombudsman councils. The Department of Children and Family Services shall disseminate

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the list to service providers under contract to the department who are responsible for referring persons to a facility for residency. The agency may charge a fee commensurate with the cost of printing and postage to other interested parties requesting a copy of this list. This information may be provided electronically or through the agency's Internet site.

Section 62. Subsection (1) of section 429.26, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

429.26 Appropriateness of placements; examinations of residents.-

(1) The owner or administrator of a facility is responsible for determining the appropriateness of admission of an individual to the facility and for determining the continued appropriateness of residence of an individual in the facility. A determination shall be based upon an assessment of the strengths, needs, and preferences of the resident, the care and services offered or arranged for by the facility in accordance with facility policy, and any limitations in law or rule related to admission criteria or continued residency for the type of license held by the facility under this part. A resident who requires assistance with portable oxygen, colostomy care, and anti-embolism stockings or hosiery, and who otherwise meets the admission criteria, may be admitted to a standard licensed assisted living facility as long as the facility has a licensed nurse on staff or under contract to perform the services. A resident may not be moved from one facility to another without consultation with and agreement from the resident or, if applicable, the resident's representative or designee or the resident's family, guardian, surrogate, or attorney in fact. In

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the case of a resident who has been placed by the department or the Department of Children and Family Services, the administrator must notify the appropriate contact person in the applicable department.

Section 63. Subsections (2) and (6) of section 429.28, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

429.28 Resident bill of rights.-

- (2) The administrator of a facility shall ensure that a written notice of the rights, obligations, and prohibitions set forth in this part is posted in a prominent place in each facility and read or explained to residents who cannot read. The This notice must shall include the name, address, and telephone numbers of the local ombudsman council and central abuse hotline and, if when applicable, Disability Rights Florida the Advocacy Center for Persons with Disabilities, Inc., and the Florida local advocacy council, where complaints may be lodged. The notice must state that a complaint made to the Office of State Long-Term Care Ombudsman or a local long-term care ombudsman council, the names and identities of the residents involved in the complaint, and the identity of complainants are kept confidential pursuant to s. 400.0077 and that retaliatory action cannot be taken against a resident for presenting grievances or for exercising any other resident right. The facility must ensure a resident's access to a telephone to call the local ombudsman council, central abuse hotline, and Disability Rights Florida Advocacy Center for Persons with Disabilities, Inc., and the Florida local advocacy council.
- (6) A Any facility that which terminates the residency of an individual who participated in activities specified in

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subsection (5) must shall show good cause in a court of competent jurisdiction. If good cause is not shown, the agency shall impose a fine of \$2,500 in addition to any other penalty assessed against the facility.

Section 64. Section 429.34, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

429.34 Right of entry and inspection.-

- (1) In addition to the requirements of s. 408.811, any duly designated officer or employee of the department, the Department of Children and Family Services, the Medicaid Fraud Control Unit of the Office of the Attorney General, the state or local fire marshal, or a member of the state or local long-term care ombudsman council has shall have the right to enter unannounced upon and into the premises of any facility licensed pursuant to this part in order to determine the state of compliance with the provisions of this part, part II of chapter 408, and applicable rules. Data collected by the state or local long-term care ombudsman councils or the state or local advocacy councils may be used by the agency in investigations involving violations of regulatory standards. A person specified in this section who knows or has reasonable cause to suspect that a vulnerable adult has been or is being abused, neglected, or exploited shall immediately report such knowledge or suspicion to the central abuse hotline pursuant to chapter 415.
- (2) Each licensed assisted living facility must be inspected by the agency at least once every 24 months to determine compliance with this chapter and related rules. If an assisted living facility is cited for one or more class I violations or two or more class II violations arising from

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separate surveys within a 60-day period or due to unrelated circumstances during the same survey, the agency must conduct an additional licensure inspection within 6 months. In addition to any fines imposed on the facility under s. 429.19, the licensee must pay a fee for the cost of the additional inspection equivalent to the standard assisted living facility license and per-bed fees, without exception for beds designated for recipients of optional state supplementation. The agency shall adjust the fee in accordance with s. 408.805.

Section 65. Present subsections (1) through (11) of section 429.52, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (2) through (12), respectively, a new subsection (1) is added to that section, and present subsection (9) of that section is amended, to read:

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

(1) Effective October 1, 2013, each new assisted living facility employee who has not previously completed core training must attend a preservice orientation provided by the facility before interacting with residents. The preservice orientation must be at least 2 hours in duration and cover topics that help the employee provide responsible care and respond to the needs of residents of the facility. Upon completion, the employee and the administrator of the facility must sign an affidavit stating that the employee completed the required preservice orientation. The facility must keep the affidavit in the employee's work file.

 $(10)\frac{(9)}{(9)}$  The training required by this section must shall be conducted by persons registered with the department as having

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the requisite experience and credentials to conduct the training. A person seeking to register as a trainer must provide the department with proof of completion of the minimum core training education requirements, successful passage of the competency test established under this section, and proof of compliance with the continuing education requirement in subsection  $(5) \frac{(4)}{(4)}$ .

Section 66. The Legislature finds that consistent regulation of assisted living facilities benefits residents and operators of such facilities. To determine whether surveys are consistent between surveys and surveyors, the Agency for Health Care Administration shall conduct a study of intersurveyor reliability for assisted living facilities. By November 1, 2013, the agency shall report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives its findings and make any recommendations to improve intersurveyor reliability.

Section 67. The Legislature finds that consumers need additional information on the quality of care and service in assisted living facilities in order to select the best facility for themselves or their loved ones. Therefore, the Agency for Health Care Administration shall:

(1) Propose a rating system for assisted living facilities. The proposal must include, but is not limited to, the data elements to be used, the method of collecting the data, the method of determining the rating, an estimate of the initial and ongoing costs of a rating system to both the agency and assisted living facilities, and a timetable for the implementation of the rating system for assisted living facilities. The agency shall

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submit its proposal to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by November 1, 2013.

- (2) By January 1, 2014, create a content that is easily accessible through the front page of the agency's website. At a minimum, the content must include:
- (a) Information on each licensed assisted living facility, including, but not limited to:
  - 1. The name and address of the facility.
  - 2. The number and type of licensed beds in the facility.
  - 3. The types of licenses held by the facility.
  - 4. The facility's license expiration date and status.
- 5. Other relevant information that the agency currently collects.
- (b) A list of the facility's violations, including, for each violation:
- 1. A summary of the violation which is presented in a manner understandable by the general public;
  - 2. Any sanctions imposed by final order; and
- 3. A summary of any corrective action taken by the facility.
- (c) Links to inspection reports that the agency has on file.
- (d) A monitored comment page, maintained by the agency, which allows members of the public to anonymously comment on assisted living facilities that are licensed to operate in the state. This comment page must, at a minimum, allow members of the public to post comments on their experiences with, or observations of, an assisted living facility and to review other

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people's comments. Comments posted to the agency's comment page may not contain profanity and are intended to provide meaningful feedback about the assisted living facility. The agency shall provide for a webpage moderator to review comments for profane content before the comments are posted to the page. An employee, owner, or controlling interest in an assisted living facility is prohibited from posting comments on the page.

Section 68. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 430.80, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

430.80 Implementation of a teaching nursing home pilot project.-

- (3) To be designated as a teaching nursing home, a nursing home licensee must, at a minimum:
- (b) Participate in a nationally recognized accrediting accreditation program and hold a valid accreditation, such as the accreditation awarded by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations, a national accrediting organization that is approved by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services and whose standards incorporate comparable licensure regulations required by the state, or, at the time of initial designation, possess a Gold Seal Award as conferred by the state on its licensed nursing home;

Section 69. Paragraphs (d) through (yy) of subsection (2) of section 435.04, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as paragraphs (e) through (zz), respectively, paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of that section is amended, and a new paragraph (d) is added to subsection (2) of that section, to read:

435.04 Level 2 screening standards.-

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- (e) Vendors who submit fingerprints on behalf of employers must:
  - 1. Meet the requirements of s. 943.053; and
  - 2. Have the ability to communicate electronically with the state agency accepting screening results from the Department of Law Enforcement and provide the first, middle, and last name; social security number; date of birth; mailing address; sex; and race of the applicant a photograph of the applicant taken at the time the fingerprints are submitted.
  - (2) The security background investigations under this section must ensure that no persons subject to the provisions of this section have been arrested for and are awaiting final disposition of, have been found guilty of, regardless of adjudication, or entered a plea of nolo contendere or guilty to, or have been adjudicated delinquent and the record has not been sealed or expunged for, any offense prohibited under any of the following provisions of state law or similar law of another jurisdiction:
  - (d) Section 777.04, relating to attempts, solicitation, and conspiracy to commit an offense listed in this subsection.

Section 70. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 435.07, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 435.07 Exemptions from disqualification.—Unless otherwise provided by law, the provisions of this section apply to exemptions from disqualification for disqualifying offenses revealed pursuant to background screenings required under this chapter, regardless of whether those disqualifying offenses are listed in this chapter or other laws.
  - (1)(a) The head of the appropriate agency may grant to any

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employee otherwise disqualified from employment an exemption from disqualification for:

1. (a) Felonies for which at least 3 years have elapsed since the applicant for the exemption has completed or been lawfully released from confinement, supervision, or nonmonetary condition imposed by the court sanction for the disqualifying felony;

2.<del>(b)</del> Misdemeanors prohibited under any of the statutes cited in this chapter or under similar statutes of other jurisdictions for which the applicant for the exemption has completed or been lawfully released from confinement, supervision, or nonmonetary condition imposed by the court sanction;

3.(c) Offenses that were felonies when committed but that are now misdemeanors and for which the applicant for the exemption has completed or been lawfully released from confinement, supervision, or nonmonetary condition imposed by the court sanction; or

4.(d) Findings of delinquency. For offenses that would be felonies if committed by an adult and the record has not been sealed or expunged, the exemption may not be granted until at least 3 years have elapsed since the applicant for the exemption has completed or been lawfully released from confinement, supervision, or nonmonetary condition imposed by the court sanction for the disqualifying offense.

(b) A person who wishes to apply for an exemption who was ordered to pay any amount for any fee, fine, fund, lien, civil judgment, application, costs of prosecution, trust, or restitution as part of the judgment and sentence for any



disqualifying felony or misdemeanor must have paid the courtordered amount in full before being eligible for an exemption.

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For the purposes of this subsection, the term "felonies" means both felonies prohibited under any of the statutes cited in this chapter or under similar statutes of other jurisdictions.

(2) Persons employed, or applicants for employment, by treatment providers who treat adolescents 13 years of age and older who are disqualified from employment solely because of crimes under s. 817.563, s. 893.13, or s. 893.147 may be exempted from disqualification from employment pursuant to this chapter without application of the waiting period in subparagraph (1)(a)1 paragraph (1)(a).

Section 71. Subsection (2) of section 435.12, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 435.12 Care Provider Background Screening Clearinghouse. -
- (2)(a) To ensure that the information in the clearinghouse is current, the fingerprints of an employee required to be screened by a specified agency and included in the clearinghouse must be:
- 1. Retained by the Department of Law Enforcement pursuant to s. 943.05(2)(g) and (h) and (3), and the Department of Law Enforcement must report the results of searching those fingerprints against state incoming arrest fingerprint submissions to the Agency for Health Care Administration for inclusion in the clearinghouse.
- 2. Resubmitted for a Federal Bureau of Investigation national criminal history check every 5 years until such time as the fingerprints are retained by the Federal Bureau of



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- 3. Subject to retention on a 5-year renewal basis with fees collected at the time of initial submission or resubmission of fingerprints.
- 4. Submitted with a photograph of the person taken at the time the fingerprints are submitted.
- (b) Until such time as the fingerprints are retained at the Federal Bureau of Investigation, an employee with a break in service of more than 90 days from a position that requires screening by a specified agency must submit to a national screening if the person returns to a position that requires screening by a specified agency.
- (c) An employer of persons subject to screening by a specified agency must register with the clearinghouse and maintain the employment status of all employees within the clearinghouse. Initial employment status and any changes in status must be reported within 10 business days.
- (d) An employer must register and initiate all criminal history checks through the clearinghouse before referring an employee or potential employee for electronic fingerprint submission to the Department of Law Enforcement. The registration must include the employee's full name (first, middle, last), social security number, date of birth, mailing address, sex, and race.

Section 72. Paragraphs (b) and (d) of subsection (9) of section 440.102, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

440.102 Drug-free workplace program requirements.—The following provisions apply to a drug-free workplace program implemented pursuant to law or to rules adopted by the Agency



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- (9) DRUG-TESTING STANDARDS FOR LABORATORIES. -
- (b) A laboratory may analyze initial or confirmation test specimens only if:
- 1. The laboratory obtains a license under part II of chapter 408 and s. 112.0455(17). Each applicant for licensure and each licensee must comply with all requirements of this section, part II of chapter 408, and applicable rules.
- 2. The laboratory has written procedures to ensure the chain of custody.
- 3. The laboratory follows proper quality control procedures, including, but not limited to:
- a. The use of internal quality controls, including the use of samples of known concentrations which are used to check the performance and calibration of testing equipment, and periodic use of blind samples for overall accuracy.
- b. An internal review and certification process for drug test results, conducted by a person qualified to perform that function in the testing laboratory.
- c. Security measures implemented by the testing laboratory to preclude adulteration of specimens and drug test results.
- d. Other necessary and proper actions taken to ensure reliable and accurate drug test results.
- (d) The laboratory shall submit to the Agency for Health Care Administration a monthly report with statistical information regarding the testing of employees and job applicants. The report must include information on the methods of analysis conducted, the drugs tested for, the number of positive and negative results for both initial tests and

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confirmation tests, and any other information deemed appropriate by the Agency for Health Care Administration. A monthly report must not identify specific employees or job applicants.

Section 73. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 440.13, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

440.13 Medical services and supplies; penalty for violations; limitations.-

- (2) MEDICAL TREATMENT; DUTY OF EMPLOYER TO FURNISH.-
- (a) Subject to the limitations specified elsewhere in this chapter, the employer shall furnish to the employee such medically necessary remedial treatment, care, and attendance for such period as the nature of the injury or the process of recovery may require, which is in accordance with established practice parameters and protocols of treatment as provided for in this chapter, including medicines, medical supplies, durable medical equipment, orthoses, prostheses, and other medically necessary apparatus. Remedial treatment, care, and attendance, including work-hardening programs or pain-management programs accredited by CARF International, the Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities or Joint Commission, the American Osteopathic Association/Healthcare Facilities Accreditation Program, or a national accrediting organization that is approved by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services and whose standards incorporate comparable licensure regulations required by the state, on the Accreditation of Health Organizations or pain-management programs affiliated with medical schools, shall be considered as covered treatment only when such care is given based on a referral by a physician as defined in this chapter. Medically necessary treatment, care,



and attendance does not include chiropractic services in excess of 24 treatments or rendered 12 weeks beyond the date of the initial chiropractic treatment, whichever comes first, unless the carrier authorizes additional treatment or the employee is catastrophically injured.

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Failure of the carrier to timely comply with this subsection shall be a violation of this chapter and the carrier shall be subject to penalties as provided for in s. 440.525.

Section 74. Section 465.1902, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

465.1902 Preemption.—This chapter preempts to the state all regulation of the licensure, activity, and operation of pharmacies and pharmacists as defined in this chapter. A local government or political subdivision of the state may not enact or enforce an ordinance that imposes a levy, charge, or fee upon, or that otherwise regulates, pharmacies and pharmacists as defined in this chapter, except that this preemption does not prohibit a local government or political subdivision from enacting an ordinance regarding the following:

- (1) Local business taxes adopted pursuant to chapter 205.
- (2) Land use development regulations adopted pursuant to chapter 163, which include regulation of any aspect of development, including a subdivision, building construction, sign regulation, and any other regulation concerning the development of land, landscaping, or tree protection, and which do not include restrictions on pain-management services, health care services, or the prescribing of controlled substances.

Section 75. Paragraph (b) of subsection (54) of section

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2826 499.003, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

> 499.003 Definitions of terms used in this part.—As used in this part, the term:

- (54) "Wholesale distribution" means distribution of prescription drugs to persons other than a consumer or patient, but does not include:
- (a) Any of the following activities, which is not a violation of s. 499.005(21) or s. 499.0051(13)(f) if such activity is conducted in accordance with s. 499.01(2)(q):
- 1. The purchase or other acquisition by a hospital or other health care entity that is a member of a group purchasing organization of a prescription drug for its own use from the group purchasing organization or from other hospitals or health care entities that are members of that organization.
- 2. The sale, purchase, or trade of a prescription drug or an offer to sell, purchase, or trade a prescription drug by a charitable organization described in s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended and revised, to a nonprofit affiliate of the organization to the extent otherwise permitted by law.
- 3. The sale, purchase, or trade of a prescription drug or an offer to sell, purchase, or trade a prescription drug among hospitals or other health care entities that are under common control. For purposes of this subparagraph, "common control" means the power to direct or cause the direction of the management and policies of a person or an organization, whether by ownership of stock, by voting rights, by contract, or otherwise.
  - 4. The sale, purchase, trade, or other transfer of a

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prescription drug from or for any federal, state, or local government agency or any entity eligible to purchase prescription drugs at public health services prices pursuant to Pub. L. No. 102-585, s. 602 to a contract provider or its subcontractor for eligible patients of the agency or entity under the following conditions:

- a. The agency or entity must obtain written authorization for the sale, purchase, trade, or other transfer of a prescription drug under this subparagraph from the Secretary of Business and Professional Regulation or his or her designee.
- b. The contract provider or subcontractor must be authorized by law to administer or dispense prescription drugs.
- c. In the case of a subcontractor, the agency or entity must be a party to and execute the subcontract.
- d. The contract provider and subcontractor must maintain and produce immediately for inspection all records of movement or transfer of all the prescription drugs belonging to the agency or entity, including, but not limited to, the records of receipt and disposition of prescription drugs. Each contractor and subcontractor dispensing or administering these drugs must maintain and produce records documenting the dispensing or administration. Records that are required to be maintained include, but are not limited to, a perpetual inventory itemizing drugs received and drugs dispensed by prescription number or administered by patient identifier, which must be submitted to the agency or entity quarterly.
- e. The contract provider or subcontractor may administer or dispense the prescription drugs only to the eligible patients of the agency or entity or must return the prescription drugs for

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or to the agency or entity. The contract provider or subcontractor must require proof from each person seeking to fill a prescription or obtain treatment that the person is an eligible patient of the agency or entity and must, at a minimum, maintain a copy of this proof as part of the records of the contractor or subcontractor required under sub-subparagraph d.

- f. In addition to the departmental inspection authority set forth in s. 499.051, the establishment of the contract provider and subcontractor and all records pertaining to prescription drugs subject to this subparagraph shall be subject to inspection by the agency or entity. All records relating to prescription drugs of a manufacturer under this subparagraph shall be subject to audit by the manufacturer of those drugs, without identifying individual patient information.
- (b) Any of the following activities, which is not a violation of s. 499.005(21) or s. 499.0051(13)(f) if such activity is conducted in accordance with rules established by the department:
- 1. The sale, purchase, or trade of a prescription drug among federal, state, or local government health care entities that are under common control and are authorized to purchase such prescription drug.
- 2. The sale, purchase, or trade of a prescription drug or an offer to sell, purchase, or trade a prescription drug for emergency medical reasons. For purposes of this subparagraph, the term "emergency medical reasons" includes transfers of prescription drugs by a retail pharmacy to another retail pharmacy to alleviate a temporary shortage.
  - 3. The transfer of a prescription drug acquired by a

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medical director on behalf of a licensed emergency medical services provider to that emergency medical services provider and its transport vehicles for use in accordance with the provider's license under chapter 401.

- 4. The revocation of a sale or the return of a prescription drug to the person's prescription drug wholesale supplier.
- 5. The donation of a prescription drug by a health care entity to a charitable organization that has been granted an exemption under s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and that is authorized to possess prescription drugs.
- 6. The transfer of a prescription drug by a person authorized to purchase or receive prescription drugs to a person licensed or permitted to handle reverse distributions or destruction under the laws of the jurisdiction in which the person handling the reverse distribution or destruction receives the drug.
- 7. The transfer of a prescription drug by a hospital or other health care entity, either directly or through the hospital's or health care entity's prescription drug wholesale supplier or the manufacturer, to a person licensed under this part to repackage prescription drugs for the purpose of repackaging the prescription drug for use by that hospital, or other health care entity and other health care entities that are under common control, and the transfer of the drugs by the repackager to the hospital or other healthcare entity, if ownership of the prescription drugs remains with the hospital or other health care entity at all times. In addition to the recordkeeping requirements of s. 499.0121(6), the hospital or

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health care entity that transfers prescription drugs pursuant to this subparagraph must reconcile all drugs transferred and returned and resolve any discrepancies in a timely manner. The repackager must comply with the recordkeeping requirements of s. 499.01212(2).

Section 76. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 499.01, Florida Statutes, is amended to read

499.01 Permits.-

- (2) The following permits are established:
- (b) Prescription drug repackager permit. A prescription drug repackager permit is required for any person that repackages a prescription drug in this state or any person located in another state who repackages and distributes prescription drugs in or into this state which are received in a transfer pursuant to s. 499.003(54)(b)7.
- 1. A person that operates an establishment permitted as a prescription drug repackager may engage in wholesale distribution of prescription drugs repackaged at that establishment and must comply with all the provisions of this part and the rules adopted under this part that apply to a wholesale distributor.
- 2. A prescription drug repackager must comply with all appropriate state and federal good manufacturing practices.

Section 77. Subsection (2) of section 499.01212, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

499.01212 Pedigree paper.-

- (2) FORMAT.—A pedigree paper must contain the following information:
  - (a) For the wholesale distribution of a prescription drug

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within the normal distribution chain or pursuant to a transfer described in s. 499.003(54)(b)7. if the wholesale distributor purchased the specific unit of the prescription drug directly from the manufacturer and the wholesale distributor transfers title to the prescription drug within the normal distribution chain, but delivers physical possession to a repackager licensed under this part:

- 1. The following statement: "This wholesale distributor purchased the specific unit of the prescription drug directly from the manufacturer."
- 2. The manufacturer's national drug code identifier and the name and address of the wholesale distributor and the purchaser of the prescription drug.
- 3. The name of the prescription drug as it appears on the label.
- 4. The quantity, dosage form, and strength of the prescription drug.

The wholesale distributor must also maintain and make available to the department, upon request, the point of origin of the prescription drugs, including intracompany transfers, the date of the shipment from the manufacturer to the wholesale distributor, the lot numbers of such drugs, and the invoice numbers from the manufacturer. If a repackager further distributes prescription drugs to a hospital or other health care entity pursuant to s. 499.003(54)(b)7., and the hospital or other health care entity receives the statement from the wholesale distributor in this subsection, the repackager's pedigree paper must contain the statement from the wholesale

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distributor in this subsection, along with the lot numbers of the prescription drugs, the name and address of the repackager and his or her signature, the date of receipt, and the name and address of the person authorized by law to purchase prescription drugs for the purpose of administering or dispensing the drug, as defined in s. 465.003.

- (b) For all other wholesale distributions of prescription drugs and all other transfers of prescription drugs by repackagers pursuant to s. 499.003(54)(b)7.:
- 1. The quantity, dosage form, and strength of the prescription drugs.
  - 2. The lot numbers of the prescription drugs.
- 3. The name and address of each owner of the prescription drug and his or her signature.
- 4. Shipping information, including the name and address of each person certifying delivery or receipt of the prescription drug.
- 5. An invoice number, a shipping document number, or another number uniquely identifying the transaction.
- 6. A certification that the recipient wholesale distributor has authenticated the pedigree papers.
- 7. The unique serialization of the prescription drug, if the manufacturer or repackager has uniquely serialized the individual prescription drug unit.
- 8. The name, address, telephone number, and, if available, e-mail contact information of each wholesale distributor involved in the chain of the prescription drug's custody.

When an affiliated group member obtains title to a prescription

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drug before distributing the prescription drug as the manufacturer under s. 499.003(31)(e), information regarding the distribution between those affiliated group members may be omitted from a pedigree paper required under this paragraph for subsequent distributions of that prescription drug.

Section 78. Subsection (8) of section 499.041, Florida Statutes, is amended to read

499.041 Schedule of fees for drug, device, and cosmetic applications and permits, product registrations, and free-sale certificates.-

(8) The department shall assess a prescription drug repackager applicant or permitee physically located outside of the state or an out-of-state prescription drug wholesale distributor applicant or permittee an onsite inspection fee of not less than \$1,000 or more than \$3,000 annually, to be based on the actual cost of the inspection if an onsite inspection is performed by agents of the department.

Section 79. Subsection (1) of section 627.645, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.645 Denial of health insurance claims restricted.-

(1) A No claim for payment under a health insurance policy or self-insured program of health benefits for treatment, care, or services in a licensed hospital that which is accredited by the Joint Commission, the American Osteopathic Association/Healthcare Facilities Accreditation Program, a national accrediting organization that is approved by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services and whose standards incorporate comparable licensure regulations required by the state on the Accreditation of Hospitals, the American

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Osteopathic Association, or CARF International may not the Commission on the Accreditation of Rehabilitative Facilities shall be denied because such hospital lacks major surgical facilities and is primarily of a rehabilitative nature, if such rehabilitation is specifically for treatment of physical disability.

Section 80. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 627.668, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 627.668 Optional coverage for mental and nervous disorders required; exception.-
- (2) Under group policies or contracts, inpatient hospital benefits, partial hospitalization benefits, and outpatient benefits consisting of durational limits, dollar amounts, deductibles, and coinsurance factors shall not be less favorable than for physical illness generally, except that:
- (c) Partial hospitalization benefits shall be provided under the direction of a licensed physician. For purposes of this part, the term "partial hospitalization services" is defined as those services offered by a program that is accredited by the Joint Commission, the American Osteopathic Association/Healthcare Facilities Accreditation Program, or a national accrediting organization approved by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services and whose standards incorporate comparable licensure regulations required by the state; on Accreditation of Hospitals (JCAH) or that is in compliance with equivalent standards. Alcohol rehabilitation programs accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals or approved by the state and licensed drug abuse rehabilitation programs shall also be qualified providers under this section.

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In a given any benefit year, if partial hospitalization services or a combination of inpatient and partial hospitalization are used utilized, the total benefits paid for all such services may shall not exceed the cost of 30 days after of inpatient hospitalization for psychiatric services, including physician fees, which prevail in the community in which the partial hospitalization services are rendered. If partial hospitalization services benefits are provided beyond the limits set forth in this paragraph, the durational limits, dollar amounts, and coinsurance factors thereof need not be the same as those applicable to physical illness generally.

Section 81. Subsection (3) of section 627.669, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 627.669 Optional coverage required for substance abuse impaired persons; exception.-
- (3) The benefits provided under this section are shall be applicable only if treatment is provided by, or under the supervision of, or is prescribed by, a licensed physician or licensed psychologist and if services are provided in a program that is accredited by the Joint Commission, the American Osteopathic Association/Healthcare Facilities Accreditation Program, or a national accrediting organization that is approved by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services and whose standards incorporate comparable licensure regulations required by the state on Accreditation of Hospitals or that is approved by the state.

Section 82. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 627.736, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.736 Required personal injury protection benefits;



exclusions; priority; claims.-

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- (1) REQUIRED BENEFITS.—An insurance policy complying with the security requirements of s. 627.733 must provide personal injury protection to the named insured, relatives residing in the same household, persons operating the insured motor vehicle, passengers in the motor vehicle, and other persons struck by the motor vehicle and suffering bodily injury while not an occupant of a self-propelled vehicle, subject to subsection (2) and paragraph (4)(e), to a limit of \$10,000 in medical and disability benefits and \$5,000 in death benefits resulting from bodily injury, sickness, disease, or death arising out of the ownership, maintenance, or use of a motor vehicle as follows:
- (a) Medical benefits.-Eighty percent of all reasonable expenses for medically necessary medical, surgical, X-ray, dental, and rehabilitative services, including prosthetic devices and medically necessary ambulance, hospital, and nursing services if the individual receives initial services and care pursuant to subparagraph 1. within 14 days after the motor vehicle accident. The medical benefits provide reimbursement only for:
- 1. Initial services and care that are lawfully provided, supervised, ordered, or prescribed by a physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, a dentist licensed under chapter 466, or a chiropractic physician licensed under chapter 460 or that are provided in a hospital or in a facility that owns, or is wholly owned by, a hospital. Initial services and care may also be provided by a person or entity licensed under part III of chapter 401 which provides emergency transportation and treatment.

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- 2. Upon referral by a provider described in subparagraph 1., followup services and care consistent with the underlying medical diagnosis rendered pursuant to subparagraph 1. which may be provided, supervised, ordered, or prescribed only by a physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, a chiropractic physician licensed under chapter 460, a dentist licensed under chapter 466, or, to the extent permitted by applicable law and under the supervision of such physician, osteopathic physician, chiropractic physician, or dentist, by a physician assistant licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 or an advanced registered nurse practitioner licensed under chapter 464. Followup services and care may also be provided by any of the following persons or entities:
- a. A hospital or ambulatory surgical center licensed under chapter 395.
- b. An entity wholly owned by one or more physicians licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, chiropractic physicians licensed under chapter 460, or dentists licensed under chapter 466 or by such practitioners and the spouse, parent, child, or sibling of such practitioners.
- c. An entity that owns or is wholly owned, directly or indirectly, by a hospital or hospitals.
- d. A physical therapist licensed under chapter 486, based upon a referral by a provider described in this subparagraph.
- e. A health care clinic licensed under part X of chapter 400 which is accredited by the Joint Commission, the American Osteopathic Association/Healthcare Facilities Accreditation Program, a national accrediting organization that is approved by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services and whose

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standards incorporate comparable licensure regulations required by the state, CARF International on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations, the American Osteopathic Association, the Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities, or the Accreditation Association for Ambulatory Health Care, Inc., or

- (I) Has a medical director licensed under chapter 458, chapter 459, or chapter 460;
- (II) Has been continuously licensed for more than 3 years or is a publicly traded corporation that issues securities traded on an exchange registered with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission as a national securities exchange; and
- (III) Provides at least four of the following medical specialties:
  - (A) General medicine.
  - (B) Radiography.
  - (C) Orthopedic medicine.
  - (D) Physical medicine.
  - (E) Physical therapy.
  - (F) Physical rehabilitation.
- (G) Prescribing or dispensing outpatient prescription medication.
  - (H) Laboratory services.
- 3. Reimbursement for services and care provided in subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2. up to \$10,000 if a physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, a dentist licensed under chapter 466, a physician assistant licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, or an advanced registered nurse practitioner licensed under chapter 464 has determined that the injured

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person had an emergency medical condition.

- 4. Reimbursement for services and care provided in subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2. is limited to \$2,500 if a any provider listed in subparagraph 1. or subparagraph 2. determines that the injured person did not have an emergency medical condition.
- 5. Medical benefits do not include massage as defined in s. 480.033 or acupuncture as defined in s. 457.102, regardless of the person, entity, or licensee providing massage or acupuncture, and a licensed massage therapist or licensed acupuncturist may not be reimbursed for medical benefits under this section.
- 6. The Financial Services Commission shall adopt by rule the form that must be used by an insurer and a health care provider specified in sub-subparagraph 2.b., sub-subparagraph 2.c., or sub-subparagraph 2.e. to document that the health care provider meets the criteria of this paragraph. Such, which rule must include a requirement for a sworn statement or affidavit.

Only insurers writing motor vehicle liability insurance in this state may provide the required benefits of this section, and such insurer may not require the purchase of any other motor vehicle coverage other than the purchase of property damage liability coverage as required by s. 627.7275 as a condition for providing such benefits. Insurers may not require that property damage liability insurance in an amount greater than \$10,000 be purchased in conjunction with personal injury protection. Such insurers shall make benefits and required property damage liability insurance coverage available through normal marketing

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channels. An insurer writing motor vehicle liability insurance in this state who fails to comply with such availability requirement as a general business practice violates part IX of chapter 626, and such violation constitutes an unfair method of competition or an unfair or deceptive act or practice involving the business of insurance. An insurer committing such violation is subject to the penalties provided under that part, as well as those provided elsewhere in the insurance code.

Section 83. Subsection (12) of section 641.495, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

641.495 Requirements for issuance and maintenance of certificate.-

(12) The provisions of part I of chapter 395 do not apply to a health maintenance organization that, on or before January 1, 1991, provides not more than 10 outpatient holding beds for short-term and hospice-type patients in an ambulatory care facility for its members, provided that such health maintenance organization maintains current accreditation by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Health Care Organizations, a national accrediting organization that is approved by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services and whose standards incorporate comparable licensure regulations required by the state, the Accreditation Association for Ambulatory Health Care, Inc., or the National Committee for Quality Assurance.

Section 84. Subsection (2) of section 766.1015, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

766.1015 Civil immunity for members of or consultants to certain boards, committees, or other entities.-

(2) Such committee, board, group, commission, or other

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entity must be established in accordance with state law, or in accordance with requirements of the Joint Commission, the American Osteopathic Association/Healthcare Facilities Accreditation Program, or a national accrediting organization that is approved by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services and whose standards incorporate comparable licensure regulations required by the state on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations, established and duly constituted by one or more public or licensed private hospitals or behavioral health agencies, or established by a governmental agency. To be protected by this section, the act, decision, omission, or utterance may not be made or done in bad faith or with malicious intent.

Section 85. Section 893.0552, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

893.0552 Preemption of regulation.

- (1) This section preempts to the state all regulation of the licensure, activity, and operation of pain-management clinics as defined in ss. 458.3265 and 459.0137 in the following circumstances:
- (a) The clinic is wholly owned and operated by a physician who performs interventional pain procedures of the type routinely billed using surgical codes, who has never been suspended or revoked for prescribing a controlled substance in Schedule II or Schedule III of s. 893.03 and drugs containing Alprazolam in excessive or inappropriate quantities that are not in the best interest of a patient, and who:
- 1. Has completed a fellowship in pain medicine which is approved by the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical

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Education or the American Osteopathic Association;

- 2. Is board-certified in pain medicine by the American Board of Pain Medicine, board-certified by the American Board of Interventional Pain Physicians; or
- 3. Has a board certification or subcertification in pain management or pain medicine by a specialty board approved by the American Board of Medical Specialties or the American Osteopathic Association.
- (b) The clinic is wholly owned and operated by a physicianmultispecialty practice if one or more board-eligible or boardcertified medical specialists has one of the qualifications specified in subparagraph (a)1., subparagraph (a)2., or subparagraph (a) 3., performs interventional pain procedures of the type routinely billed using surgical codes, and has never been suspended or revoked for prescribing a controlled substance in Schedule II or Schedule III of s. 893.03 and drugs containing Alprazolam in excessive or inappropriate quantities that are not in the best interest of a patient.
- (2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), the preemption does not prohibit a local government or political subdivision from enacting an ordinance regarding local business taxes adopted pursuant to chapter 205 and land use development regulations adopted pursuant to chapter 163. A pain-management clinic in which the regulation of its licensure, activity, and operation is preempted to the state pursuant to subsection (1) is a permissible use in a land use or zoning category that permits hospitals and other health care facilities or clinics as defined in chapter 395 or s. 408.07. Upon the request of a local government, a pain-management clinic must annually demonstrate



that it qualifies for preemption pursuant to subsection (1). Section 86. This act shall take effect July 1, 2013.

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3322 ======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ==========

3323 And the title is amended as follows:

> Delete everything before the enacting clause and insert:

> > A bill to be entitled An act relating to health care; amending s. 112.0455, F.S.; deleting a monthly reporting requirement for laboratories; amending s. 154.11, F.S.; revising references to certain accrediting organizations to conform to changes made by the act; amending s. 322.142, F.S.; allowing the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles to share driver license photographs with the Agency for Health Care Administration pursuant to an interagency agreement; revising references to certain accrediting organizations to conform to changes made by the act; amending s. 381.745, F.S.; revising a definition; amending s. 381.75, F.S.; revising the duties of the Department of Health as they relate to transitional living facilities; amending s. 381.78, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; creating s. 385.2035, F.S.; designating the Florida Hospital Sanford-Burnham Translational Research Institute for Metabolism and Diabetes as a resource for diabetes research in this state; amending s.

394.4574, F.S.; providing that Medicaid prepaid

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behavioral health plans are responsible for enrolled mental health residents; providing that managing entities under contract with the Department of Children and Families are responsible for mental health residents who are not enrolled with a Medicaid prepaid behavioral health plan; deleting a provision to conform to changes made by the act; requiring that the community living support plan be completed and provided to the administrator of a facility upon the mental health resident's admission; requiring the community living support plan to be updated when there is a significant change to the mental health resident's behavioral health; requiring the case manager assigned to a mental health resident of an assisted living facility that holds a limited mental health license to keep a record of the date and time of face-to-face interactions with the resident and to make the record available to the responsible entity for inspection; requiring that the record be maintained for a specified time; requiring the responsible entity to ensure that there is adequate and consistent monitoring and enforcement of community living support plans and cooperative agreements and that concerns are reported to the appropriate regulatory oversight organization under certain circumstances; amending s. 394.741, F.S.; revising references to certain accrediting organizations to conform to changes made by the act; amending s. 395.0161, F.S.; deleting a requirement that hospitals

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pay certain inspection fees at the time of the inspection; repealing s. 395.1046, F.S., relating to the investigation by the Agency for Health Care Administration of certain complaints against hospitals; amending s. 395.3038, F.S.; deleting an obsolete provision relating to stroke centers; revising references to certain accrediting organizations to conform; repealing s. 395.40, F.S.; amending s. 395.4001, F.S.; revising the definition of the terms "level II trauma center" and "trauma center"; amending s. 395.401, F.S.; revising the components of plans for local and regional trauma services systems; amending s. 395.4015, F.S.; requiring regional trauma plans to recognize trauma service areas that reflect well established patient flow patterns; repealing s. 395.402, F.S.; amending s. 395.4025, F.S.; establishing criteria for designating Level II trauma centers in areas with limited access to trauma center services; amending s. 395.701, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "hospital" for purposes of annual assessments on net operating revenues for inpatient and outpatient services to fund public medical assistance; repealing s. 395.7015, F.S., relating to annual assessments on health care entities; amending s. 395.7016, F.S.; revising a cross-reference to conform to changes made by the act; amending ss. 397.403, F.S.; amending s. 400.0074, F.S.; providing that an administrative assessment conducted by a local council be

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comprehensive in nature and focus on factors affecting the rights, health, safety, and welfare of the residents of a nursing home; requiring a local council to conduct an exit consultation with the facility administrator or administrator designee to discuss issues and concerns in areas affecting rights, health, safety, and welfare of residents and make recommendations for improvement; revising references to certain accrediting organizations to conform to changes made by the act; amending s. 400.0078, F.S.; requiring that residents of long-term care facilities be informed that retaliatory action cannot be taken against a resident for presenting grievances or for exercising any other resident right; amending s. 400.462, F.S.; defining the term "home health agency" to include a Nurse Registry under certain circumstances; repealing s. 400.805, F.S., relating to transitional living facilities; providing that every transitional living facility licensed under s. 400.805, F.S., on or before a specified date is licensed under the provisions of the act; amending s. 400.925, F.S.; revising references to certain accrediting organizations to conform to changes made by the act; amending s. 400.93, F.S.; providing that transitional living facilities licensed under part XI of ch. 400, F.S., are exempt from home medical equipment provider licensure; amending s. 400.9905, F.S.; revising a definition; amending s. 400.9935, F.S.; revising references to certain accrediting

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organizations to conform to changes made by the act; creating part XI of ch. 400, F.S., entitled "Transitional Living Facilities"; creating s. 400.9970, F.S.; providing legislative intent; creating s. 400.9971, F.S.; providing definitions; creating s. 400.9972, F.S.; requiring the licensure of transitional living facilities; providing fees; providing license application requirements; creating s. 400.9973, F.S.; providing requirements for transitional living facilities relating to client admission, transfer, and discharge; creating s. 400.9974, F.S.; requiring a comprehensive treatment plan to be developed for each client; providing plan requirements; creating s. 400.9975, F.S.; providing licensee responsibilities; providing notice requirements; prohibiting a licensee or employee of a facility from serving notice upon a client to leave the premises or take other retaliatory action; requiring the client and client's representative to be provided with certain information; requiring the licensee to develop and implement certain policies and procedures; creating s. 400.9976, F.S.; providing licensee requirements relating to medication practices; creating s. 400.9977, F.S.; providing requirements for the screening of potential employees and monitoring of employees for the protection of clients; requiring licensees to implement certain procedures; creating s. 400.9978, F.S.; requiring a facility to provide a therapeutic milieu that supports

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a culture of individual empowerment and responsibility; providing that the health and safety of the client is the primary concern of the facility; providing requirements and limitations for the use of physical restraints, seclusion, and chemical restraint medication on clients; requiring the Agency for Health Care Administration to adopt rules; creating s. 400.9979, F.S.; providing background screening requirements; requiring the licensee to maintain certain personnel records; providing administrative responsibilities for licensees; providing recordkeeping requirements; creating s. 400.9980, F.S.; providing requirements relating to property and personal affairs of clients; providing requirements for a licensee with respect to obtaining surety bonds; providing recordkeeping requirements relating to the safekeeping of personal effects; providing requirements for trust funds received by licensee and credited to the client; providing a penalty for certain misuse of a resident's personal needs allowance; providing criminal penalties for violations; providing for the disposition of property in the event of the death of a client; authorizing the Agency for Health Care Administration to adopt rules; creating s. 400.9981, F.S.; authorizing the agency to adopt and enforce certain rules; creating s. 400.9982, F.S.; providing procedures relating to violations and penalties; providing administrative fines for specified classes of violations; creating s. 400.9983,

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F.S.; authorizing the agency to apply certain provisions with regard to receivership proceedings; creating s. 400.9984, F.S.; requiring the Agency for Health Care Administration, the Department of Health, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, and the Department of Children and Families to develop electronic systems for certain purposes; amending s. 402.7306, F.S.; revising a reference to certain accrediting organizations to conform to changes made by the act; amending s. 408.061, F.S.; exempting hospitals operated by state agencies from certain annual fiscal experience reporting requirements; amending s. 408.20, F.S.; exempting hospitals operated by state agencies from certain assessments; amending ss. 408.802 and 408.820, F.S.; conforming a provision to changes made by the act; amending s. 408.809, F.S.; adding additional disqualifying offenses to background screening provisions; amending s. 409.9122, F.S.; deleting a requirement that Medicaid recipients with HIV/AIDS be referred to a Health Maintenance Organization under contract with the agency; requiring Medicaid recipients diagnosed with HIV/AIDS be assigned to a managed care plan that is a health maintenance organization under ch. 641, F.S., that is under contract with the agency, and that offers a delivery system through a university-based teaching and research-oriented organization specializing in treating individuals with HIV/AIDS; amending ss. 409.966 and 409.967, F.S.; revising references to

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certain accrediting organizations to conform to changes made by the act; amending s. 429.07, F.S.; providing that an extended congregate care license is issued to certain facilities that have been licensed as assisted living facilities under certain circumstances; providing the purpose of an extended congregate care license; providing that the initial extended congregate care license of an assisted living facility is provisional under certain circumstances; requiring the licensee to notify the Agency for Health Care Administration whenever it accepts a resident who qualifies for extended congregate care services; requiring the agency to inspect the facility for compliance with the requirements of an extended congregate care license; authorizing the agency to waive one of the required yearly monitoring visits under certain circumstances; authorizing the agency to deny or revoke a facility's extended congregate care license for certain reasons or on certain grounds; requiring a registered nurse representing the agency to visit the facility at least annually, rather than twice a year, to monitor residents who are receiving limited nursing services; providing that the agency's monitoring visits may be in conjunction with other agency inspections; authorizing the agency to waive one of the required yearly monitoring visits for certain facilities; amending s. 429.075, F.S.; requiring an assisted living facility that serves one or more mental health residents to obtain a limited

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mental health license; amending s. 429.14, F.S.; revising the actions in which the agency may deny, revoke, or suspend the license of an assisted living facility and impose an administrative fine; revising the criteria upon which the agency must deny or revoke the license of an assisted living facility; requiring the agency to impose an immediate moratorium on the license of an assisted living facility under certain circumstances; deleting a provision requiring the agency to provide a list of facilities with denied, suspended, or revoked licenses to the Department of Business and Professional Regulation; exempting a facility from the 45-day notice requirement if it is required to relocate some or all of its residents; amending s. 429.178, F.S.; conforming crossreferences; amending s. 429.19, F.S.; revising the amounts and uses of administrative fines; requiring the agency to levy a fine for violations that are corrected before an inspection if noncompliance occurred within a specified period of time; deleting factors that the agency is required to consider to determine penalties and fines; amending s. 429.26, F.S.; providing that certain residents may be admitted to a standard licensed assisted living facility under certain circumstances; amending s. 429.28, F.S.; requiring that residents of facilities be informed that the identity of the resident and complainant in a complaint made to the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program is confidential and that retaliatory action

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cannot be taken against a resident for presenting grievances or for exercising any other resident right; providing that a facility that terminates an individual's residency is fined if good cause is not shown in court; amending s. 429.34, F.S.; requiring certain persons to report elder abuse in assisted living facilities; requiring the agency to regularly inspect every licensed assisted living facility; requiring the agency to conduct more frequent inspections under certain circumstances; requiring the licensee to pay a fee for the cost of additional inspections; requiring the agency to adjust the fee; amending s. 429.52, F.S.; requiring each newly hired employee of an assisted living facility to attend a preservice orientation provided by the assisted living facility; requiring the employee and administrator to sign an affidavit upon completion of the preservice orientation; requiring the assisted living facility to maintain the signed affidavit in each employee's work file; conforming a cross-reference; requiring the Agency for Health Care Administration to study the reliability of facility surveys and submit to the Governor and the Legislature its findings and recommendations; requiring the agency to propose a rating system of assisted living facilities for consumers and create content for the agency's website that makes available to consumers information regarding assisted living facilities; providing criteria for the content; amending s. 430.80, F.S.;

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revising references to certain accrediting organizations to conform to changes made by the act; amending s. 435.04, F.S.; revising information to be submitted for a background screening; adding additional disqualifying offenses; amending s. 435.07, F.S.; revising terminology; requiring that individuals seeking an exemption from disqualification have completed all nonmonetary conditions imposed by the court for the disqualifying felony; requiring that all persons seeking an exemption from disqualification pay any court-ordered monetary penalty in full before being eligible to apply; amending s. 435.12, F.S.; requiring that a photograph of the person taken at the time the fingerprints are processed be submitted to the Care Provider Background Screening Clearinghouse before submission of the electronic fingerprints; requiring specified information to be included with the initiation of the screening registration within the clearinghouse; amending s. 440.102, F.S.; revising certain drug-testing standards for laboratories; deleting a requirement that a laboratory comply with certain criteria to conduct an initial analysis of test specimens; deleting a monthly reporting requirement for laboratories; amending s. 440.13, F.S.; revising references to certain accrediting organizations to conform to changes made by the act; creating s. 465.1902, F.S.; providing that regulation of the licensure, activity, and operation of pharmacies and pharmacists is preempted to the state;

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prohibiting a local government or political subdivision of the state from enacting or enforcing an ordinance that imposes a levy, charge, or fee upon, or that otherwise regulates, pharmacies and pharmacists, except for ordinances regarding local business taxes and land development; amending s. 499.003, F.S.; exempting prescription drugs transferred either directly or through a hospital's or health care entity's supplier or the manufacturer for the purpose of repackaging from the definition of the term "wholesale distribution"; amending s. 499.01, F.S.; requiring a permit for prescription drug repackagers located in other states who repackage and distribute drugs for limited purposes into this state; amending s. 499.01212, F.S.; requiring pedigree papers for transfers pursuant to s. 499.003(54)(b)7., F.S., to include specified information; amending 499.041, F.S.; assessing an onsite inspection fee on a prescription drug repackager applicant or licensee located out of the state; amending ss. 627.645, 627.668, 627.669, 627.736, 641.495, and 766.1015, F.S.; revising references to certain accrediting organizations to conform to changes made by the act; creating s. 893.0552, F.S.; providing that regulation of the licensure, activity, and operation of pain-management clinics is preempted to the state under certain circumstances; authorizing a local government or political subdivision of the state to enact certain ordinances regarding local business taxes and land



3667 development; providing an effective date.