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31 Statutes, is amended to read:

A bill to be entitled An act relating to health care; amending s. 400.063, F.S.; providing for use of moneys in the Resident Protection Trust Fund to operate a facility under receivership; amending s. 400.126, F.S.; requiring the Agency for Health Care Administration to petition a court to appoint a receiver for a nursing home facility prior to delicensure or decertification; providing conditions under which the receivership may be terminated; providing for use of funds in the Resident Protection Trust Fund; amending s. 400.23, F.S.; requiring the Agency for Health Care Administration to adopt rules providing minimum staffing requirements for certified nursing assistants in nursing home facilities; prohibiting health care entities from taking retaliatory action against any person who discloses unlawful acts of the entity or its employees; providing definitions; providing a cause of action for aggrieved persons; authorizing specified court actions; requiring health care entities to provide notice on their premises that such retaliatory action is not permitted; providing an effective date. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: Section 1. Subsection (1) of section 400.063, Florida

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

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400.063 Resident Protection Trust Fund.--

(1) A Resident Protection Trust Fund shall be established for the purpose of collecting and disbursing funds generated from the license fees and administrative fines as provided for in ss. 393.0673(2), 400.062(3)(b), 400.111(1), 400.121(2), and 400.23(9). Such funds shall be solely for the sole purpose of paying for the appropriate alternate placement, care, and treatment of residents who are removed from a facility licensed under this part or a facility specified in s. 393.0678(1) in which the agency determines that existing conditions or practices constitute an immediate danger to the health, safety, or security of the residents or for the operation of a facility under receivership as provided in s. 400.126. If the agency determines that it is in the best interest of the health, safety, or security of the residents to provide for an orderly removal of the residents from the facility, the agency may utilize such funds to maintain and care for the residents in the facility pending removal and alternative placement. The maintenance and care of the residents shall be under the direction and control of a receiver appointed pursuant to s. 393.0678(1) or s. 400.126(1). However, funds may be expended in an emergency upon a filing of a petition for a receiver, upon the declaration of a state of local emergency pursuant to s. 252.38(3)(a)5., or upon a duly authorized local order of evacuation of a facility by emergency personnel to protect the health and safety of the residents. Section 2. Present subsections (2) through (11) of section 400.126, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (3) through (12), respectively, and a new

31 subsection (2) is added to that section to read:

1	400.126 Receivership proceedings
2	(2)(a) Prior to initiating the delicensure or
3	decertification of a nursing home facility, the agency shall
4	petition a court of competent jurisdiction for the appointment
5	of a receiver, who shall operate the facility in accordance
6	with this section until:
7	1. The facility has been sold to new ownership; or
8	2. The facility has been brought into compliance with
9	all applicable care standards and the owner or operator has
10	satisfied the agency that it has the means and intent to
11	operate the facility in full compliance with all state and
12	federal standards.
13	(b) The agency may adopt rules necessary to administer
14	this subsection. Funds necessary for administering this
15	subsection shall be provided from the Resident Protection
16	Trust Fund, in accordance with s. 400.063.
17	Section 3. Present subsections (3) through (13) of
18	section 400.23, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are
19	redesignated as subsections (4) through (14), respectively,
20	and a new subsection (3) is added to that section to read:
21	400.23 Rules; criteria; Nursing Home Advisory
22	Committee; evaluation and rating system; fee for review of
23	plans
24	(3) The agency shall adopt rules prescribing the
25	minimum staffing requirements for certified nursing assistants
26	in nursing home facilities. These rules must:
27	(a) Require that each nursing home facility:
28	1. Maintains a minimum ratio of certified nursing
29	assistants to residents of not less than:
30	a. Day shift: 1 certified nursing assistant for every
31	8 residents.

- b. Afternoon shift: 1 certified nursing assistant for every 10 residents.
- c. Night shift: 1 certified nursing assistant for every 15 residents.
- 2. Maintains a minimum ratio of registered nurses or licensed practical nurses to residents of not less than:
  - a. Day shift: 1 nurse for every 15 residents.
  - b. Afternoon shift: 1 nurse for every 25 residents.
  - c. Night shift: 1 nurse for every 35 residents.
- (b) Prohibit any employee who is designated as a member of the nursing staff from providing services such as food preparation, housekeeping, laundry, or maintenance services, and prohibit any person who is employed to provide such services from providing nursing care to residents or being counted in determining the ratios.
- (c) Provide that these requirements apply to all nursing home facility residents, including respite care residents, and adjust the requirements upward to meet any special care needs of residents; require that staffing assignments be based on accurate acuity levels and the intensity and time needed to provide safe, preventive, and restorative care; and ensure that the requirements are enforced for all residents, regardless of payment source, without any waivers.
- (d) Require each nursing home facility to post the current ratios of residents to staff for each wing or floor of the facility and for each shift. The posted ratios must show separately the number of residents to licensed nursing staff and the number of residents to unlicensed nursing staff directly responsible for resident care. In addition, such information must be posted for the most recently concluded

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cost-reporting period in the form of average daily staffing ratios for that period. This information must be posted in a 2 3 manner that is visible and accessible to all residents, their families, caregivers, and potential consumers in each 4 5 facility. 6 Section 4. (1) A health care entity must not take any 7 retaliatory action against any person because the person: 8 (a) Discloses or threatens to disclose an activity, 9 policy, procedure, action, or failure to act on the part of the employer or another employer with whom there is a business 10 11 relationship which the employee reasonably believes is in violation of a federal, state, or local law, rule, ordinance, 12 declaratory ruling, standard, professional or ethical code, 13 contract provision, or subscriber or membership agreement, or 14 is incompatible with a clear mandate of public policy. 15 (b) Provides information to or testifies before any 16 17 public body conducting an investigation, hearing, or inquiry into any alleged violation of a federal, state, or local law, 18 19 rule, regulation, ordinance, declaratory ruling, standard, professional or ethical code, contract provision, or 20 21 subscriber or membership agreement, or into any alleged incompatibility with a clear mandate of public policy. 22 (c) Objects to or refuses to participate in any 23 activity, policy, or practice that the employee reasonably 24 25 believes: 1. Is in violation of a federal, state, or local law, 26 27 rule, regulation, ordinance, declaratory ruling, standard, professional or ethical code, contract provision, or 28

subscriber or membership agreement, or is incompatible with a

clear mandate of public policy; or

Is fraudulent or criminal.

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1 (2) Upon a violation of any of the provisions of this section, an aggrieved person may, within 3 years, institute a 2 3 civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction. Upon the application of any party, a jury trial shall be directed to 4 5 try the validity of any claim under this section as specified 6 in the suit. All remedies available in common law tort actions 7 are available to prevailing plaintiffs. These remedies are in 8 addition to any legal or equitable relief provided by law. 9 Interest on any damages awarded must be awarded at the prevailing rate. The court may also order: 10 11 (a) A temporary, preliminary, or permanent injunction to restrain continued violation of this section; 12 The reinstatement of the employee to the same 13 position held before the retaliatory action or to an 14 15 equivalent position; The reinstatement of full fringe benefits and 16 17 seniority rights; Compensatory damages, including compensation for 18 (d) 19 lost wages, benefits, and other remuneration; 20 The payment by the employer of reasonable costs, (e) 21 including expert witness fees and attorney's fees; 22 (f) Punitive damages; or 23 (g) An assessment of a civil fine of not more than \$1,000 for the first violation of this section and not more 24 than \$5,000 for each subsequent violation, which must be paid 25 to the State Treasurer for deposit into the General Revenue 26 27 Fund. (3) Health care entities shall post and keep posted, 28 29 in conspicuous places on their premises where notices to

employees and applicants for employment are customarily

of the Department of Labor and Employment Security, setting
forth excerpts from or summaries of the pertinent provisions
of this section and information pertaining to the filing of a
charge under this section.

(4) As used in this section, the term:
(a) "Health care entity" means any governmental,

- nonprofit, or for-profit employer in the health care industry, including health care facilities, carriers, and any other public or private entity whose main source of revenue is derived from the provision of health care supplies or services to patients, health care facilities, or health care carriers. The term also includes those federal, state, or local agencies whose responsibilities include oversight of health care or health care entities. This term includes any individual, partnership, association, corporation, or any person or group of persons, all branches of federal or state government, counties and municipalities, or any other political subdivision of the state, or any authority, commission, or board, or any other agency or instrumentality thereof.
- (b) "Person" includes any employee, former employee, consumer, provider, independent contractor, job applicant or bidder, individual, partnership, association, corporation, public body, or group of persons.
  - (c) "Public body" means:
- 1. The United States Congress, the State Legislature, or any elected local governmental body, or any member or employee thereof;
- 2. Any federal, state, or local judiciary, or any member or employee thereof, or any grand or petit jury;

1	3. Any federal, state, or local regulatory,
2	administrative, or public agency or authority, or
3	instrumentality thereof;
4	4. Any federal, state, or local law enforcement
5	agency, prosecutorial office, or police or peace officer;
6	5. Any federal, state, or local department of an
7	executive branch of government; or
8	6. Any division, board, bureau, office, committee, or
9	commission of any of the public bodies described in this
10	paragraph.
11	(d) "Retaliatory action" means the discharge,
12	suspension, or demotion or other adverse change in the
13	person's wages, benefits, or terms or conditions of
14	employment. The term includes actions, failures to act,
15	threats, intimidations, and the cancellation of or refusal to
16	renew a contract.
17	Section 5. This act shall take effect July 1, 1999.
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20	SENATE SUMMARY
21	Requires the Agency for Health Care Administration to petition a court to appoint a receiver for a nursing home
22	facility prior to delicensure or decertification of the facility. Provides conditions under which the
23	receivership may be terminated. Provides that moneys in the Resident Protection Trust Fund be used by the
24	receiver. Requires the Agency for Health Care
25	Administration to adopt rules providing minimum staffing requirements for certified nursing assistants in nursing home facilities. Prohibits health care entities from
26	taking retaliatory action against any person who
27	discloses unlawful acts of the entity or its employees. Provides definitions. Provides a cause of action for
28	aggrieved persons, and authorizes specified court actions. Requires health care entities to provide notice
29	on their premises that such retaliatory action is not permitted.
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