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By Representatives Gottlieb, Barreiro, Villalobos, Fasano, Argenziano, Greenstein, Sobel, Wasserman Schultz, Rayson, Heyman, Wilson, Betancourt, Chestnut, Logan and Cosgrove

A bill to be entitled An act relating to developmental disabilities; amending s. 393.063, F.S.; redefining "intermediate care facility for the developmentally disabled and "residential" habilitation center"; defining "least restrictive" with respect to placements of persons with developmental disabilities; amending s. 393.0651, F.S.; revising criteria for the placement of clients; amending s. 393.067, F.S.; requiring periodic unannounced inspections and reviews of residential facilities and comprehensive transitional education programs; providing for the licensure of facilities as intermediate care facilities for the developmentally disabled; amending s. 393.068, F.S.; deleting legislative recognition of deinstitutionalization; amending s. 393.13, F.S.; revising legislative intent with respect to treatment and services for persons with developmental disabilities; providing for an annual plan for implementation of treatment programs; providing for priority of legislative funding; providing for civil actions to enforce the rights of such persons; providing for recovery of damages, costs, and attorney's fees; amending ss. 409.906 and 409.908, F.S.; revising requirements for Medicaid reimbursement for intermediate care facility for the developmentally disabled services; amending ss. 92.53, 914.16, 914.17, and 918.16,

F.S.; correcting cross references; repealing ss. 393.165 and 393.166, F.S., which provide legislative findings and provide for licensure of facilities under the Intermediate Care Facility for the Developmentally Disabled Program; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Present subsections (30) and (42) of section 393.063, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended, present subsections (32) through (54) are renumbered as subsections (33) through (55), respectively, and a new subsection (32) is added to said section, to read:

393.063 Definitions.--For the purposes of this chapter:

- (30) "Intermediate care facility for the developmentally disabled" or "ICF/DD" means a state-owned-and-operated residential facility licensed in accordance with state law, and certified by the Federal Government pursuant to the Social Security Act, as a provider of Medicaid services to persons who are mentally retarded or who have related conditions. The capacity of such a facility shall not be more than 120 clients.
- (32) "Least restrictive" means a placement, residential or otherwise, that maximizes opportunities for the most normalized lifestyle possible for an individual with developmental disabilities based on that individual's unique needs.
- (43) (42) "Residential habilitation center" means a community residential facility operated primarily for the

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diagnosis, treatment, habilitation, or rehabilitation of its 1 residents, which facility provides, in a structured 3 residential setting, individualized continuing evaluation, planning, 24-hour supervision, and coordination and 4 5 integration of health or rehabilitative services to help each 6 resident reach his or her maximum functioning capabilities. 7 The capacity of such a facility shall not be less than nine 8 residents. After October 1, 1989, no new residential 9 habilitation centers shall be licensed and the licensed 10 capacity shall not be increased for any existing residential 11 habilitation center.

Section 2. Subsection (5) of section 393.0651, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

393.0651 Family or individual support plan.--The department shall provide for an appropriate family support plan for children ages birth to 18 years of age and an individual support plan for each client. The parent or guardian of the client or, if competent, the client, or, when appropriate, the client advocate, shall be consulted in the development of the plan and shall receive a copy of the plan. Each plan shall include the most appropriate, least restrictive, and most cost-beneficial environment for accomplishment of the objectives for client progress and a specification of all services authorized. The plan shall include provisions for the most appropriate level of care for the client. Within the specification of needs and services for each client, when residential care is necessary, the department shall move toward placement of clients in residential facilities based within the client's community. The ultimate goal of each plan, whenever possible, shall be to 31 enable the client to live a dignified life in the least

restrictive setting <u>possible</u>, <u>based on the individual's unique</u> <u>needs</u>, <u>be that in the home or in the community</u>. For children under 6 years of age, the family support plan shall be developed within the 45-day application period as specified in s. 393.065(1); for all applicants 6 years of age or older, the family or individual support plan shall be developed within the 60-day period as specified in that subsection.

(5) The department shall place a client in the most

- appropriate and least restrictive, and cost-beneficial, residential facility according to his or her individual habilitation plan. The parent or guardian of the client or, if competent, the client, or, when appropriate, the client advocate, and the administrator of the residential facility to which placement is proposed shall be consulted in determining the appropriate placement for the client. Considerations for placement shall be made in the following order:
- (a) Client's own home or the home of a family member or direct service provider.
 - (b) Foster care facility.
- 20 (c) Group home facility.
 - (d) Intermediate care facility for the developmentally disabled.
 - (e) Other facilities licensed by the department which offer special programs for people with developmental disabilities.
 - (f) Developmental services institution.
 - Section 3. Subsections (2), (3), (9), (11), and (19) of section 393.067, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended to read:
- 30 393.067 Licensure of residential facilities and comprehensive transitional education programs.--

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- The department shall conduct inspections and (2) reviews of residential facilities and comprehensive transitional education programs at least annually. In addition, the department shall periodically make unannounced inspections and reviews. These unannounced inspections and reviews shall occur on weekends, evenings, nights, holidays, and during regular business hours.
- (3) An application for a license for a residential facility or a comprehensive transitional education program shall be made to the department of Health and Rehabilitative Services on a form furnished by it and shall be accompanied by the appropriate license fee.
- (9) The department and the Agency for Health Care Administration, after consultation with the Department of Community Affairs, shall adopt rules for residential facilities under the respective regulatory jurisdiction of each establishing minimum standards for the preparation and annual update of a comprehensive emergency management plan. At a minimum, the rules must provide for plan components that address emergency evacuation transportation; adequate sheltering arrangements; postdisaster activities, including emergency power, food, and water; postdisaster transportation; supplies; staffing; emergency equipment; individual identification of residents and transfer of records; and responding to family inquiries. The comprehensive emergency management plan for all intermediate care facilities for the developmentally disabled, facilities serving seven or more people, and homes serving individuals who have complex medical conditions is subject to review and approval by the local emergency management agency. During its review, the local 31 emergency management agency shall ensure that the following

agencies, at a minimum, are given the opportunity to review the plan: the Agency for Health Care Administration, the Department of Children and Family Health and Rehabilitative Services, and the Department of Community Affairs. Also, appropriate volunteer organizations must 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 facility of necessary revisions.

- unannounced inspections and reviews, whether announced or unannounced, shall be designed to determine compliance by residential facilities and comprehensive transitional education programs with the applicable provisions of this chapter and the rules adopted pursuant hereto, including the rules adopted for training staff of a facility or a program to detect and prevent sexual abuse of residents and clients. The facility or program shall make copies of inspection reports available to the public upon request.
- (19) The department shall develop a plan by March 15, 1991, to phase out all of the unlicensed beds in developmental services institutions by December 30, 1999, and, contingent upon appropriations, ensure that all beds operating after that date are licensed as intermediate care facilities for the developmentally disabled. This plan must address among other issues the transfer of funds from developmental services institutions to the community.

Section 4. Subsection (1) of section 393.068, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

393.068 Family care program.--

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(1)The family care program is established for the purpose of providing services and support to families and individuals with developmental disabilities in order to maintain the individual in the home environment and avoid costly out-of-home residential placement. The Legislature recognizes the importance of family support in the long-range success of deinstitutionalization. Services and support available to families and individuals with developmental disabilities shall emphasize community living and enable individuals with developmental disabilities to enjoy typical lifestyles. Support and flexibility in coordinating support and services are core elements in caring for the individual who is developmentally disabled. One way to accomplish this is to recognize that families are the greatest resource available to individuals who have developmental disabilities and that families must be supported in their role as primary care givers. Services and support authorized under this program shall include the services listed under s. 393.066(4) and, in addition, shall include, but not be limited to:

- (a) Attendant care.
- (b) Barrier-free modifications to the home.
 - (c) Home visitation by agency workers.
 - (d) In-home subsidies.
- (e) Low-interest loans.
 - (f) Parent training.
- (g) Respite care.
- (h) Modifications for vehicles used to transport the individual with a developmental disability.
 - (i) Facilitated communication.
- (j) Family counseling. 30
- 31 Equipment and supplies.

- 1 (1) Self-advocacy training. 2 (m) Roommate services. 3 Integrated community activities. (n) (o) Emergency services. 4 5 Support coordination. (q) Other support services as identified by the family 6 7 or individual. 8 Section 5. Paragraphs (b) and (d) of subsection (2) of 9 section 393.13, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (8) is added to said section, to read: 10 11 393.13 Personal treatment of persons who are 12 developmentally disabled .--13 (2) LEGISLATIVE INTENT. --14 The Legislature further finds and declares that the design and delivery of treatment and services to persons 15 16 who are developmentally disabled should be directed by the principles of normalization and therefore should: 17 1. Abate the use of large institutions. 18 1.2. Continue the development of community-based 19 20 services as an alternative to institutional placement when appropriate and based on the individual's unique needs which 21
 - 2.3. Provide training and education to individuals who are developmentally disabled which will maximize their potential to lead independent and productive lives and which will, when appropriate, afford opportunities for outward mobility from institutions.

provide reasonable alternatives to institutionalization in

settings that are least restrictive to the client.

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30 31 (d) It is the intent of the Legislature that all persons with developmental disabilities shall have all the

 rights enjoyed by all other citizens of the state and the United States and, therefore, the Legislature intends:

- 1. To articulate the existing legal and human rights of persons who are developmentally disabled so that they may be exercised and protected. Persons with developmental disabilities shall have all the rights enjoyed by citizens of the state and the United States.
- 2. To provide a mechanism for the identification, evaluation, and treatment of persons with developmental disabilities.
- 3. To divert those individuals from institutional commitment who, by virtue of <u>individualized</u> comprehensive assessment, can <u>live</u> be placed in a community residence or <u>intermediate</u> care facility for the developmentally disabled in their community less costly, more effective community environments and programs.
- 4. To develop an annual a plan which will indicate the most effective and efficient manner in which to implement treatment programs and residential placements which are meaningful to individuals with developmental disabilities, while safeguarding and respecting the legal and human rights of such individuals. Each annual plan shall review and revise the previous year's annual plan.
- 5. Once the <u>annual</u> plan developed under the provisions of subparagraph 4. is presented to the Legislature, to fund the recommended treatment programs and residential placements to the fullest extent possible within improvements in the program in accordance with the availability of state resources, and to make such funding a legislative priority yearly priorities determined by the Legislature.

- 6. To ensure that persons with developmental disabilities receive treatment and habilitation which fosters the developmental potential of the individual.
- 7. To provide programs for the proper habilitation and treatment of persons with developmental disabilities which shall include, but not be limited to, comprehensive medical/dental care, education, recreation, specialized therapies, training, social services, transportation, guardianship, family care programs, day services, and habilitative and rehabilitative services suited to the needs of the individual regardless of age, degree of disability, or handicapping condition, or ability. No person with developmental disabilities shall be deprived of these enumerated services by reason of inability to pay.
- 8. To <u>facilitate</u> fully effectuate the normalization principle through the establishment of community services for persons with developmental disabilities as <u>an</u> a viable and <u>practical</u> alternative to institutional care, when appropriate, at each stage of individual life development.
- 9. To ensure that if care in a residential facility becomes necessary, residential placements it shall be in the least restrictive setting possible based on the individual's unique needs.
 - (8) CIVIL ENFORCEMENT. --
- (a) Any person with a developmental disability whose rights as specified in this section are deprived or infringed upon shall have an action against any licensee or state agency responsible for the violation. The action may be brought by the individual or his or her guardian, by a person or organization acting on behalf of the individual with the consent of the individual or his or her guardian, or by the

personal representative of the estate of a deceased individual 1 2 when the cause of death resulted from the deprivation of or 3 infringement upon the decedent's rights. The action may be brought in any court of competent jurisdiction to enforce such 4 5 rights and to recover actual and punitive damages for any deprivation of or infringement upon the rights of an 6 7 individual. Any plaintiff who prevails in any such action may 8 be entitled to recover reasonable attorney's fees, costs of 9 the action, and damages, unless the court finds that the plaintiff has acted in bad faith, with malicious purpose, and 10 11 that there was a complete absence of a justiciable issue of 12 either law or fact. Prevailing defendants may be entitled to 13 recover reasonable attorney's fees pursuant to s. 57.105. The remedies provided in this subsection are in addition to and 14 cumulative with other legal and administrative remedies 15 16 available to an individual and to the agency. 17 (b) Attorney's fees shall be based on the following 18 criteria: 1. The time and labor required. 19 20 2. The novelty and difficulty of the questions. 21 The skill requisite to perform the legal services 22 properly. 4. The preclusion of other employment by the attorney 23 24 due to the acceptance of the case. 25 The customary fee. 5. 26 6. Whether the fee is fixed or contingent. 27 The amount involved or the results obtained. 28 The experience, reputation, and ability of the 8. 29 attorney. 30 9. The type of fee arrangement between the attorney

and the client.

- 10. Whether the relevant market requires a contingency fee multiplier to obtain competent counsel.
- 11. Whether the attorney was able to mitigate the risk of nonpayment in any way.
- (c) For the purposes of this subsection, punitive damages may be awarded for conduct which is willful, wanton, gross or flagrant, reckless, or consciously indifferent to the rights of the individual.

Section 6. Subsection (15) of section 409.906, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, is amended to read:

409.906 Optional Medicaid services.—Subject to specific appropriations, the agency may make payments for services which are optional to the state under Title XIX of the Social Security Act and are furnished by Medicaid providers to recipients who are determined to be eligible on the dates on which the services were provided. Any optional service that is provided shall be provided only when medically necessary and in accordance with state and federal law. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent or limit the agency from adjusting fees, reimbursement rates, lengths of stay, number of visits, or number of services, or making any other adjustments necessary to comply with the availability of moneys and any limitations or directions provided for in the General Appropriations Act or chapter 216. Optional services may include:

(15) INTERMEDIATE CARE FACILITY FOR THE

DEVELOPMENTALLY DISABLED SERVICES.—For the purposes of

Medicaid reimbursement, "intermediate care facility for the

developmentally disabled services" means services provided by

a facility which is <u>licensed</u> owned and operated by the state

and certified pursuant to federal regulations in 42 C.F.R.and

to which the agency may pay for health-related care and services provided on a 24-hour-a-day basis, for a recipient who needs such care because of a developmental disability or related condition.

Section 7. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) and subsection (8) of section 409.908, Florida Statutes, 1998 Supplement, are amended to read:

409.908 Reimbursement of Medicaid providers. -- Subject to specific appropriations, the agency shall reimburse Medicaid providers, in accordance with state and federal law, according to methodologies set forth in the rules of the agency and in policy manuals and handbooks incorporated by reference therein. These methodologies may include fee schedules, reimbursement methods based on cost reporting, negotiated fees, competitive bidding pursuant to s. 287.057, and other mechanisms the agency considers efficient and effective for purchasing services or goods on behalf of recipients. Payment for Medicaid compensable services made on behalf of Medicaid eligible persons is subject to the availability of moneys and any limitations or directions provided for in the General Appropriations Act or chapter 216. Further, nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent or limit the agency from adjusting fees, reimbursement rates, lengths of stay, number of visits, or number of services, or making any other adjustments necessary to comply with the availability of moneys and any limitations or directions provided for in the General Appropriations Act, provided the adjustment is consistent with legislative intent.

 $\mbox{(2)(a)1. Reimbursement to nursing homes licensed under} \\ \mbox{part II of chapter 400 and } \\ \mbox{state-owned-and-operated} \\ \mbox{}$

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30 31 intermediate care facilities for the developmentally disabled licensed under chapter 393 must be made prospectively.

Unless otherwise limited or directed in the General Appropriations Act, reimbursement to hospitals licensed under part I of chapter 395 for the provision of swing-bed nursing home services must be made on the basis of the average statewide nursing home payment, and reimbursement to a hospital licensed under part I of chapter 395 for the provision of skilled nursing services must be made on the basis of the average nursing home payment for those services in the county in which the hospital is located. When a hospital is located in a county that does not have any community nursing homes, reimbursement must be determined by averaging the nursing home payments, in counties that surround the county in which the hospital is located. Reimbursement to hospitals, including Medicaid payment of Medicare copayments, for skilled nursing services shall be limited to 30 days, unless a prior authorization has been obtained from the agency. Medicaid reimbursement may be extended by the agency beyond 30 days, and approval must be based upon verification by the patient's physician that the patient requires short-term rehabilitative and recuperative services only, in which case an extension of no more than 15 days may be approved. Reimbursement to a hospital licensed under part I of chapter 395 for the temporary provision of skilled nursing services to nursing home residents who have been displaced as the result of a natural disaster or other emergency may not exceed the average county nursing home payment for those services in the county in which the hospital is located and is limited to the period of time which the agency considers

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necessary for continued placement of the nursing home residents in the hospital.

(8) A provider of home-based or community-based services rendered pursuant to a federally approved waiver shall be reimbursed based on an established or negotiated rate for each service. These rates shall be established according to an analysis of the expenditure history and prospective budget developed by each contract provider participating in the waiver program, or under any other methodology adopted by the agency and approved by the Federal Government in accordance with the waiver. Effective July 1, 1996, privately owned and operated community-based residential facilities which meet agency requirements and which formerly received Medicaid reimbursement for the optional intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded service may participate in the developmental services waiver as part of a home-and-community-based continuum of care for Medicaid recipients who receive waiver services.

Section 8. Subsection (1) of section 92.53, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

92.53 Videotaping of testimony of victim or witness under age 16 or person with mental retardation .--

(1) On motion and hearing in camera and a finding that there is a substantial likelihood that a victim or witness who is under the age of 16 or who is a person with mental retardation as defined in s. $393.063(45)\frac{(41)}{(41)}$ would suffer at least moderate emotional or mental harm due to the presence of the defendant if the child or person with mental retardation is required to testify in open court, or that such victim or witness is otherwise unavailable as defined in s. 90.804(1), 31 the trial court may order the videotaping of the testimony of

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the victim or witness in a case, whether civil or criminal in nature, in which videotaped testimony is to be utilized at trial in lieu of trial testimony in open court.

Section 9. Section 914.16, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

914.16 Child abuse and sexual abuse of victims under age 16 or persons with mental retardation; limits on interviews. -- The chief judge of each judicial circuit, after consultation with the state attorney and the public defender for the judicial circuit, the appropriate chief law enforcement officer, and any other person deemed appropriate by the chief judge, shall provide by order reasonable limits on the number of interviews that a victim of a violation of s. 794.011, s. 800.04, or s. 827.03 who is under 16 years of age or a victim of a violation of s. 794.011, s. 800.02, s. 800.03, or s. 825.102 who is a person with mental retardation as defined in s. $393.063(45)\frac{(41)}{must}$ submit to for law enforcement or discovery purposes. The order shall, to the extent possible, protect the victim from the psychological damage of repeated interrogations while preserving the rights of the public, the victim, and the person charged with the violation.

Section 10. The introductory paragraph of subsection (2) of section 914.17, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

914.17 Appointment of advocate for victims or witnesses who are minors or persons with mental retardation .--

(2) An advocate shall be appointed by the court to represent a person with mental retardation as defined in s. 393.063(45)(41) in any criminal proceeding if the person with mental retardation is a victim of or witness to abuse or 31 | neglect, or if the person with mental retardation is a victim of a sexual offense or a witness to a sexual offense committed against a minor or person with mental retardation. The court may appoint an advocate in any other criminal proceeding in which a person with mental retardation is involved as either a victim or a witness. The advocate shall have full access to all evidence and reports introduced during the proceedings, may interview witnesses, may make recommendations to the court, shall be noticed and have the right to appear on behalf of the person with mental retardation at all proceedings, and may request additional examinations by medical doctors, psychiatrists, or psychologists. It is the duty of the advocate to perform the following services:

Section 11. Section 918.16, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

918.16 Sex offenses; testimony of person under age 16 or person with mental retardation; courtroom cleared; exceptions.—In the trial of any case, civil or criminal, when any person under the age of 16 or any person with mental retardation as defined in s. 393.063(45)(41) is testifying concerning any sex offense, the court shall clear the courtroom of all persons except parties to the cause and their immediate families or guardians, attorneys and their secretaries, officers of the court, jurors, newspaper reporters or broadcasters, court reporters, and at the request of the victim, victim or witness advocates designated by the state attorney's office.

Section 12. <u>Sections 393.165 and 393.166, Florida</u>
<u>Statutes, are repealed.</u>

Section 13. This act shall take effect July 1, 1999.

HOUSE SUMMARY Revises criteria for licensure of facilities for persons with developmental disabilities and for placement of clients in those facilities. Requires periodic unannounced inspections and reviews of residential facilities and comprehensive education programs. Revises legislative intent, under "The Bill of Rights of Persons who are Developmentally Disabled," with respect to the who are Developmentally Disabled," with respect to the treatment and services provided to such persons. Provides legislative intent for development of annual plans for implementation of treatment programs and residential placements, and for making funding of such implementation a legislative priority. Provides for civil actions to enforce the rights of persons with developmental disabilities. Provides for recovery of actual and punitive damages, and costs and attorney's fees. Revises requirements for Medicaid reimbursement for intermediate care facility for the developmentally disabled services.