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By the Committee on Elder Affairs & Long-Term Care and Representatives Argenziano, Fiorentino, Littlefield, Russell, Levine, Waters, Rubio, Kosmas, Reddick and Bitner

A bill to be entitled An act relating to the long-term care ombudsman program; amending s. 400.0061, F.S.; revising legislative findings; amending s. 400.0065, F.S.; providing duty of the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman to prepare and submit annual budget requests; providing duty to enter into a cooperative agreement relating to investigation of Medicaid fraud; providing for consultation on rulemaking by the Department of Elderly Affairs relating to conflict of interest; deleting provisions relating to governmental interference with duties of the Office of State Long-Term Care Ombudsman; creating s. 400.0066, F.S.; providing relationship between the office and departments of state government; providing responsibilty of the Department of Elderly Affairs for administrative support and costs for the program; amending ss. 400.0067 and 400.0069, F.S.; revising provisions relating to appointment and terms of service of members of the state and local ombudsman councils; amending s. 400.0077, F.S.; providing authority of the office to adopt rules relating to disclosure of files maintained by the program; deleting such rulemaking authority of the department; amending ss. 20.41, 395.3025, 400.0063, 400.0071, 400.0073, 400.0075, 400.0079, 400.0081, 400.0083, 400.0087, 400.0089, 400.0091, 400.021, 400.022, 400.0255, 400.19, 400.191, 400.23, 400.419, 400.428,

400.434, 400.435, 400.4415, 400.619, and 1 2 400.628, F.S.; clarifying and conforming 3 references and cross references; providing appropriations; providing an effective date. 4 5 6 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 7 8 Section 1. Subsection (4) of section 20.41, Florida 9 Statutes, is amended to read: 10 20.41 Department of Elderly Affairs. -- There is created 11 a Department of Elderly Affairs. 12 (4) The department shall administratively house the 13 State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Council, created by s. 14 400.0067, and the local district long-term care ombudsman councils, created by s. 400.0069 and shall, as required by s. 15 712 of the federal Older Americans Act of 1965, ensure that 16 both the state and local district long-term care ombudsman 17 councils operate in compliance with the Older Americans Act. 18 The councils in performance of their duties shall not be 19 20 subject to control, supervision, or direction by the 21 department. 22 Section 2. Paragraph (h) of subsection (4) of section 395.3025, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 23 24 395.3025 Patient and personnel records; copies; 25 examination. --26 (4) Patient records are confidential and must not be 27 disclosed without the consent of the person to whom they 28 pertain, but appropriate disclosure may be made without such 29 consent to: (h) The State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Council and the 30

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to the records of a patient who has been admitted from a nursing home or long-term care facility, when the councils are conducting an investigation involving the patient as authorized under part II of chapter 400, upon presentation of identification as a council member by the person making the request. Disclosure under this paragraph shall only be made after a competent patient or the patient's representative has been advised that disclosure may be made and the patient has not objected.

Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 400.0061, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.0061 Legislative findings and intent; long-term care facilities.--

(1) The Legislature finds that conditions in long-term care facilities in this state are such that the rights, health, safety, and welfare of residents are not ensured by rules of the Department of Elderly Affairs or the Agency for Health Care Administration, or by the good faith of owners or operators of long-term care facilities. Furthermore, there is a need for a formal mechanism whereby a long-term care facility resident or his or her representative may make a complaint against the facility or its employees, or against other persons who are in a position to restrict, interfere with, or threaten the rights, health, safety, or welfare of the resident. The Legislature finds that concerned citizens are more effective advocates of the rights of others than governmental agencies. The Legislature further finds that in order to be eligible to receive an allotment of funds authorized and appropriated under the federal Older Americans Act, the state must establish and operate an Office of State 31 Long-Term Care Ombudsman, to be headed by the State Long-Term

Care Ombudsman, and carry out a long-term care ombudsman program.

Section 4. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 400.0063, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.0063 Establishment of Office of State Long-Term
Care Ombudsman; designation of ombudsman and legal advocate.-(3)

- (b) The duties of the legal advocate shall include, but not be limited to:
- 1. Assisting the ombudsman in carrying out the duties of the office with respect to the abuse, neglect, or violation of rights of residents of long-term care facilities.
- 2. Assisting the state and <u>local</u> <u>district</u> ombudsman councils in carrying out their responsibilities under this part.
- 3. Initiating and prosecuting legal and equitable actions to enforce the rights of long-term care facility residents as defined in this chapter.
- 4. Serving as legal counsel to the state and <u>local</u> district ombudsman councils, or individual members thereof, against whom any suit or other legal action is initiated in connection with the performance of the official duties of the councils or an individual member.

Section 5. Paragraph (f) of subsection (1) and subsections (2) and (3) of section 400.0065, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

400.0065 State Long-Term Care Ombudsman; duties and responsibilities; conflict of interest.--

(1) The purpose of the Office of State Long-Term Care Ombudsman shall be to:

- (f) Provide administrative and technical assistance to state and local district ombudsman councils.
- (2) The State Long-Term Care Ombudsman shall have the duty and authority to:
- (a) Assist and support the efforts of the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Council in the establishment and coordination of $\underline{\text{local}}$ $\underline{\text{district}}$ ombudsman councils throughout the state.
- (b) Perform the duties specified in state and federal law, rules, and regulations.
- (c) Within the limits of federal and state funding authorized and appropriated, employ such personnel, including staff for <u>local</u> <u>district</u> ombudsman councils, as are necessary to perform adequately the functions of the office and provide or contract for legal services to assist the state and <u>local</u> <u>district</u> ombudsman councils in the performance of their duties. Staff positions for each <u>local</u> <u>district</u> ombudsman council may be established as career service positions, and shall be filled <u>by the ombudsman after</u> <u>in</u> consultation with the respective <u>local</u> <u>district</u> ombudsman council.
- (d) Contract for services necessary to carry out the activities of the office.
- (e) Apply for, receive, and accept grants, gifts, or other payments, including, but not limited to, real property, personal property, and services from a governmental entity or other public or private entity or person, and make arrangements for the use of such grants, gifts, or payments.
- (f) Annually prepare a budget request that shall be submitted to the Governor by the department for transmittal to the Legislature.

- (f) Perform the duties specified in state and federal law without interference by officials of the Department of Elderly Affairs, the Agency for Health Care Administration, or the Department of Children and Family Services. The ombudsman shall report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives whenever organizational or departmental policy issues threaten the ability of the Office of State Long-Term Care Ombudsman to carry out its duties under state or federal law.
- (g) Coordinate, to the greatest extent possible, state and <u>local</u> <u>district</u> ombudsman services with the protection and advocacy systems for individuals with developmental disabilities and mental illnesses and with legal assistance programs for the poor through adoption of memoranda of understanding and other means.
- (h) Enter into a cooperative agreement with the statewide and district human rights advocacy committees for the purpose of coordinating advocacy services provided to residents of long-term care facilities.
- (i) Enter into a cooperative agreement with the office of state government responsible for investigating Medicaid fraud.
 - (3) The State Long-Term Care Ombudsman shall not:
- (a) Have a direct involvement in the licensing or certification of, or an ownership or investment interest in, a long-term care facility or a provider of a long-term care service.
- (b) Be employed by, or participate in the management of, a long-term care facility.
- 30 (c) Receive, or have a right to receive, directly or 31 indirectly, remuneration, in cash or in kind, under a

compensation agreement with the owner or operator of a long-term care facility.

The Department of Elderly Affairs, in consultation with ombudsman, shall adopt rules to establish procedures to identify and eliminate conflicts of interest as described in this subsection.

Section 6. Section 400.0066, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

400.0066 Office of State Long-Term Care Ombudsman and departments of state government.--

- (1) The State Long-Term Care Ombudsman shall perform the duties specified in state and federal law.
- (2) Officials from the Department of Elderly Affairs, the Agency for Health Care Administration, and the Department of Children and Family Services shall not interfere in the performance of official duties of any ombudsman staff or volunteers.
- (3) The Department of Elderly Affairs shall provide administrative support to the long-term care ombudsman program, including:
- (b) Assistance with personnel, accounting, and management information systems.
- (4) The Department of Elderly Affairs shall meet the costs associated with these functions from funds appropriated to the department.
- 29 (5) The Department of Elderly Affairs shall include
 30 the costs associated with support of the long-term care
 31 ombudsman program in developing its budget requests for

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consideration by the Governor and submittal to the Legislature.

(6) The Department of Elderly Affairs may divert from the federal ombudsman appropriation an amount equal to the department's administrative cost ratio, not to exceed 10 percent of the federal appropriation, for the ombudsman.

Section 7. Section 400.0067, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.0067 Establishment of State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Council; duties; membership. --

- (1) There is created within the Office of State Long-Term Care Ombudsman, the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Council.
 - (2) The State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Council shall:
- (a) Assist the ombudsman in reaching a consensus among local district ombudsman councils on issues of statewide concern.
- (b) Serve as an appellate body in receiving from the local district ombudsman councils complaints not resolved at the local district level. The state ombudsman council may enter any long-term care facility involved in an appeal, pursuant to the conditions specified in s. 400.0069(3).
- (c) Assist the ombudsman to discover, investigate, and determine the existence of abuse or neglect in any long-term care facility and to develop procedures, in consultation with the Department of Elderly Affairs, relating to such investigations. Investigations may consist, in part, of one or more onsite administrative inspections.
- (d) Assist the ombudsman in eliciting, receiving, responding to, and resolving complaints made by or on behalf 31 of long-term care facility residents and in developing

procedures, in consultation with the Department of Elderly Affairs, relating to the receipt and resolution of such complaints.

- (e) Elicit and coordinate state, local, and voluntary organizational assistance for the purpose of improving the care received by residents of a long-term care facility.
- (f) Be authorized to call upon appropriate agencies of state government for such professional assistance as may be needed in the discharge of its duties, including assistance from the adult protective services program of the Department of Children and Family Services.
- (g) Enter into a cooperative agreement with the statewide and district human rights advocacy committees for the purpose of coordinating advocacy services provided to residents of long-term care facilities.
- (g)(h) Prepare an annual report describing the activities carried out by the ombudsman and the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Council in the year for which the report is prepared. The State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Council shall submit the report to the Commissioner of the United States Administration on Aging, the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the minority leaders of the House and Senate, the chairpersons of appropriate House and Senate committees, the Secretaries of Elderly Affairs and Children and Family Services, and the Director of Health Care Administration. The report shall be submitted at least 30 days before the convening of the regular session of the Legislature and shall, at a minimum:
- Contain and analyze data collected concerning complaints about and conditions in long-term care facilities.

- 2. Evaluate the problems experienced by residents of long-term care facilities.
- 3. Contain recommendations for improving the quality of life of the residents and for protecting the health, safety, welfare, and rights of the residents.
- 4. Analyze the success of the ombudsman program during the preceding year and identify the barriers that prevent the optimal operation of the program. The report of the program's successes shall also address the relationship between the state long-term care ombudsman program, the Department of Elderly Affairs, the Agency for Health Care Administration, and the Department of Children and Family Services, and an assessment of how successfully the state long-term care ombudsman program has carried out its responsibilities under the Older Americans Act.
- 5. Provide policy and regulatory and legislative recommendations to solve identified problems; resolve residents' complaints; improve the quality of care and life of the residents; protect the health, safety, welfare, and rights of the residents; and remove the barriers to the optimal operation of the state long-term care ombudsman program.
- 6. Contain recommendations from the \underline{local} $\underline{district}$ ombudsman councils regarding program functions and activities.
- 7. Include a report on the activities of the legal advocate and other legal advocates acting on behalf of the local district and state councils.
- (3)(a) The State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Council shall be composed of: one active local council member designated by each local council and three persons appointed by the Governor.a number of members equal to the number of district councils in the state plus three. Each district

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ombudsman council, including the ombudsman councils for subdistricts 3A and 3B, shall appoint one member and the Governor shall appoint three members to the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Council. An individual designated by a district ombudsman council must have been a member of a district ombudsman council for at least 1 year, and shall continue to serve as an active member at the district level. The Governor's appointments shall be made from a list of not fewer than eight nominees, to be selected by the secretary in consultation with the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Council and submitted to the Governor. If the appointments are not made within 30 days after the Governor receives the list of nominees, the secretary shall, in consultation with the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Council, appoint three members from the list of nominees submitted to the Governor. At least one member appointed by the Governor must be over 60 years of age.

- (b)1. The ombudsman, in consultation with the secretary and the state ombudsman council, shall submit a list of at least eight names to the Governor of persons not serving on a local council.
- 2. The Governor shall appoint three members from the list, at least one of whom must be over 60 years of age.
- 3. If the Governor's appointments are not made within 60 days after the ombudsman submits the list, the ombudsman, in consultation with the state ombudsman council, shall appoint three members, at least one of whom must be over 60 years of age.
- (c)(b) All members shall be appointed to serve 3-year terms. A member of the state ombudsman council may not serve more than two consecutive terms. Any vacancy shall be filled in the same manner as the original appointment. The position

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of any member missing three consecutive regular meetings without cause shall be declared vacant. The findings of the ombudsman regarding cause shall be final and binding.

(d)(c) The state ombudsman council shall elect a chairperson for a term of 1 year from among the members who have served for at least 1 year. The chairperson shall select a vice chairperson from among the members. The vice chairperson shall preside over the council in the absence of the chairperson.

(e)(d) The state ombudsman council shall meet upon the call of the chairperson, at least quarterly or more frequently as needed.

(f) (e) Members shall receive no compensation but shall be reimbursed for per diem and travel expenses as provided in s. 112.061.

(4) Members shall be appointed and serve 3-year as provided by this section.

(4) (4) (5) No officer, employee, or representative of the Office of State Long-Term Care Ombudsman or of the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Council, nor any member of the immediate family of such officer, employee, or representative, may have a conflict of interest. The Department of Elderly Affairs, in consultation with The ombudsman, shall adopt rules to identify and remove conflicts of interest.

(5)(6) The Department of Elderly Affairs shall make a separate and distinct request for an appropriation for all expenses for the state and local district ombudsman councils.

Section 8. Section 400.0069, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.0069 Local District long-term care ombudsman 31 | councils; duties; membership.--

- (1) There shall be at least one long-term care ombudsman council in each of the planning and service areas of the Department of Elderly Affairs, which shall function under the direction of the ombudsman and the state ombudsman council.
- (2) The duties of the \underline{local} $\underline{district}$ ombudsman council are:
- (a) To serve as a third-party mechanism for protecting the health, safety, welfare, and civil and human rights of residents of a long-term care facility.
- (b) To discover, investigate, and determine the existence of abuse or neglect in any long-term care facility and to use the procedures provided for in ss. 415.101-415.113 when applicable. Investigations may consist, in part, of one or more onsite administrative inspections.
- (c) To elicit, receive, investigate, respond to, and resolve complaints made by, or on behalf of, long-term care facility residents.
- (d) To review and, if necessary, to comment on, for their effect on the rights of long-term care facility residents, all existing or proposed rules, regulations, and other governmental policies relating to long-term care facilities.
- (e) To review personal property and money accounts of Medicaid residents pursuant to an investigation to obtain information regarding a specific complaint or problem.
- (f) To represent the interests of residents before government agencies and to seek administrative, legal, and other remedies to protect the health, safety, welfare, and rights of the residents.

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- (g) To carry out other activities that the ombudsman determines to be appropriate.
- (3) In order to carry out the duties specified in subsection (2), the local district ombudsman council is authorized, pursuant to ss. 400.19(1) and 400.434, to enter any long-term care facility without notice or first obtaining a warrant, subject to the provisions of s. 400.0073(5).
- (4) Each local district ombudsman council shall be composed of no less than 15 members and no more than 30 members from the local planning and service area district, to include the following: one medical or osteopathic physician whose practice includes or has included a substantial number of geriatric patients and who may have limited practice in a long-term care facility; one registered nurse who has geriatric experience, if possible; one licensed pharmacist; one registered dietitian; at least six nursing home residents or representative consumer advocates for nursing home residents; at least three residents of assisted living facilities or adult family-care homes or three representative consumer advocates for long-term care facility residents; one attorney; and one professional social worker. In no case shall the medical director of a long-term care facility or an employee of the Agency for Health Care Administration, the Department of Children and Family Services, or the Department of Elderly Affairs serve as a member or as an ex officio member of a council. Each member of the council shall certify that neither the council member nor any member of the council member's immediate family has any conflict of interest pursuant to subsection (10). Local District ombudsman councils are encouraged to recruit council members who are 60 31 years of age or older.

- terms. Upon expiration of a term and in case of any other vacancy, the council shall select appoint a replacement by majority vote of the council, subject to the approval of the Governor. The ombudsman shall review the selection of the council and recommend approval or disapproval to the Governor. If no action is taken by the Governor to approve or disapprove the replacement of a member within 30 days after the ombudsman council has notified the Governor of his or her recommendation, the appointment, the appointment of the replacement shall be considered disapproved and the process for selection of a replacement shall be repeated approved. The term of any member missing three consecutive regular meetings without cause shall be declared vacant.
- (6) The <u>local</u> <u>district</u> ombudsman council shall elect a chair for a term of 1 year from members who have served at least 1 year. The chair shall select a vice chair from among the members of the council. The vice chair shall preside over the council in the absence of the chair.
- (7) The <u>local</u> <u>district</u> ombudsman council shall meet upon the call of the chair <u>or the ombudsman</u>, at least once a month or more frequently as needed to handle emergency situations.
- (8) A member of a <u>local</u> district ombudsman council shall receive no compensation but shall be reimbursed for travel expenses both within and outside the county of residence in accordance with the provisions of s. 112.061.
- (9) The <u>local</u> <u>district</u> ombudsman councils are authorized to call upon appropriate agencies of state government for such professional assistance as may be needed in the discharge of their duties. All state agencies shall

cooperate with the <u>local</u> <u>district</u> ombudsman councils in providing requested information and agency representatives at council meetings. The Department of Children and Family Services shall continue to provide space and in-kind administrative support for each district ombudsman council staff within available resources until the Legislature appropriates funds for office space and administrative support.

(10) No officer, employee, or representative of a <u>local</u> district long-term care ombudsman council, nor any member of the immediate family of such officer, employee, or representative, may have a conflict of interest. The <u>Department of Elderly Affairs</u>, in consultation with The ombudsman, shall adopt rules to identify and remove conflicts of interest.

Section 9. Section 400.0071, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.0071 Complaint procedures.--

- (1) The state ombudsman council shall establish state and <u>local</u> district procedures for receiving complaints against a nursing home or long-term care facility or its employee.
- (2) These procedures shall be posted in full view in every nursing home or long-term care facility. Every resident or representative of a resident shall receive, upon admission to a nursing home or long-term care facility, a printed copy of the procedures of the state and the <u>local</u> district ombudsman councils.

Section 10. Subsections (1), (2), (3), and (4) of section 400.0073, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

400.0073 State and <u>local</u> district ombudsman council investigations.--

- (1) A <u>local</u> <u>district</u> ombudsman council shall investigate any complaint of a resident or representative of a resident based on an action by an administrator or employee of a nursing home or long-term care facility which might be:
 - (a) Contrary to law.

- (b) Unreasonable, unfair, oppressive, or unnecessarily discriminatory, even though in accordance with law.
 - (c) Based on a mistake of fact.
 - (d) Based on improper or irrelevant grounds.
 - (e) Unaccompanied by an adequate statement of reasons.
 - (f) Performed in an inefficient manner.
 - (g) Otherwise erroneous.
- (2) In an investigation, both the state and \underline{local} district ombudsman councils have the authority to hold hearings.
- (3) Subsequent to an appeal from a <u>local</u> <u>district</u> ombudsman council, the state ombudsman council may investigate any nursing home or long-term care facility.
- (4) In addition to any specific investigation made pursuant to a complaint, the <u>local</u> <u>district</u> ombudsman council shall conduct, at least annually, an investigation, which shall consist, in part, of an onsite administrative inspection, of each nursing home or long-term care facility within its jurisdiction.

Section 11. Section 400.0075, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.0075 Complaint resolution procedures.--

(1) Any complaint, including any problem identified by an ombudsman council as a result of an investigation, deemed valid and requiring remedial action by the \underline{local} $\underline{district}$ ombudsman council shall be identified and brought to the

attention of the long-term care facility administrator in writing. Upon receipt of such document, the administrator, in concurrence with the \underline{local} $\underline{district}$ ombudsman council chair, shall establish target dates for taking appropriate remedial action. If, by the target date, the remedial action is not completed or forthcoming, the \underline{local} $\underline{district}$ ombudsman council may:

- (a) Extend the target date if the council has reason to believe such action would facilitate the resolution of the complaint.
- (b) In accordance with s. 400.0077, publicize the complaint, the recommendations of the council, and the response of the long-term care facility.
- (c) Refer the complaint to the state ombudsman council.

If the health, safety, welfare, or rights of the resident are in imminent danger, the <u>local</u> <u>district</u> long-term care ombudsman council may seek immediate legal or administrative remedies to protect the resident.

- (2) Upon referral from the <u>local</u> district ombudsman council, the state ombudsman council shall assume the responsibility for the disposition of the complaint. If a long-term care facility fails to take action on a complaint found valid by the state ombudsman council, the state council may:
- (a) In accordance with s. 400.0077, publicize the complaint, the recommendations of the council, and the response of the long-term care facility.
- 30 (b) Recommend to the agency a series of facility
 31 reviews pursuant to s. 400.19(4) to assure correction and

nonrecurrence of conditions that give rise to complaints against a long-term care facility.

- (c) Recommend to the agency changes in rules for inspecting and licensing or certifying long-term care facilities, and recommend to the Agency for Health Care Administration changes in rules for licensing and regulating long-term care facilities.
- (d) Refer the complaint to the state attorney for prosecution if there is reason to believe the long-term care facility or its employee is guilty of a criminal act.
- (e) Recommend to the Agency for Health Care Administration that the long-term care facility no longer receive payments under the State Medical Assistance Program (Medicaid).
- (f) Recommend that the agency initiate procedures for revocation of license in accordance with chapter 120.
- (q) Seek legal, administrative, or other remedies to protect the health, safety, welfare, or rights of the resident.

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If the health, safety, welfare, or rights of the resident are in imminent danger, the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Council shall seek immediate legal or administrative remedies to protect the resident.

(3) The state ombudsman council shall provide, as part of its annual report required pursuant to s.

 $400.0067(2)(g)\frac{h}{h}$, information relating to the disposition of all complaints to the Department of Elderly Affairs.

Section 12. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and subsections (4) and (5) of section 400.0077, Florida Statutes, 31 are amended to read:

400.0077 Confidentiality.--

- 2 (1) The following are confidential and exempt from the 3 provisions of s. 119.07(1):
 - (a) Resident records held by the ombudsman or by the state or a local district ombudsman council.
 - (4) Members of any state or <u>local</u> district ombudsman council shall not be required to testify in any court with respect to matters held to be confidential under s. 400.414 except as may be necessary to enforce the provisions of this act.
 - (5) Subject to the provisions of this section, the Office of State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Department of Elderly Affairs, in consultation with the ombudsman and the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Council, shall adopt rules for the disclosure by the ombudsman or local district ombudsman councils of files maintained by the program.

Section 13. Subsection (2) of section 400.0079, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.0079 Immunity.--

(2) The ombudsman or any person acting on behalf of the Office of State Long-Term Care Ombudsman or the state or a local district long-term care ombudsman council shall be immune from any liability, civil or criminal, that otherwise might be incurred or imposed, during the good faith performance of official duties.

Section 14. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 400.0081, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

400.0081 Access.--

(1) The Office of State Long-Term Care Ombudsman, the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Council, and the \underline{local} $\underline{district}$

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long-term care ombudsman councils, or their representatives, shall have access to:

- (a) Long-term care facilities and residents.
- (b) Medical and social records of a resident for review, if:
- 1. The office has the permission of the resident or the legal representative of the resident; or
- 2. The resident is unable to consent to the review and has no legal representative.
- (c) Medical and social records of the resident as necessary to investigate a complaint, if:
- 1. A legal guardian of the resident refuses to give permission.
- 2. The office has reasonable cause to believe that the guardian is not acting in the best interests of the resident.
- 3. The representative obtains the approval of the ombudsman.
- (d) The administrative records, policies, and documents to which the residents, or the general public, have access.
- (e) Upon request, copies of all licensing and certification records maintained by the state with respect to a long-term care facility.
- (2) Notwithstanding paragraph (1)(b), if, pursuant to a complaint investigation by the state ombudsman council or a <u>local district</u> ombudsman council, the legal representative of the resident refuses to give permission for the release of the resident's records, and if the Office of the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Council has reasonable cause to find that the legal representative is not acting in the best interests of the resident, the medical and social records of the resident

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must be made available to the state or local district council as is necessary for the members of the council to investigate the complaint.

Section 15. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 400.0083, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

400.0083 Interference; retaliation; penalties.--

- It shall be unlawful for any person, long-term care facility, or other entity to willfully interfere with a representative of the Office of the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman, the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Council, or a local district long-term care ombudsman council in the performance of official duties.
- (2) It shall be unlawful for any person, long-term care facility, or other entity to retaliate against any resident, employee, or other person for filing a complaint with, providing information to, or otherwise cooperating with any representative of the Office of the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman, the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Council, or a local district long-term care ombudsman council.

Section 16. Section 400.0087, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.0087 Agency oversight .--

- The Department of Elderly Affairs shall monitor the local district ombudsman councils responsible for carrying out the duties delegated by s. 400.0069 and federal law. department, in consultation with the ombudsman and the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Council, shall adopt rules to establish the policies and procedures for the monitoring of local district ombudsman councils.
- (2) The department is responsible for ensuring that 31 the Office of State Long-Term Care Ombudsman prepares its

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annual report; provides information to public and private agencies, legislators, and others; provides appropriate training to representatives of the office or of the state or local district long-term care ombudsman councils; and coordinates ombudsman services with the Advocacy Center for Persons with Disabilities and with providers of legal services to residents of long-term care facilities in compliance with state and federal laws.

- (3) The Department of Elderly Affairs is the designated state unit on aging for purposes of complying with the federal Older Americans Act. The Department of Elderly Affairs shall ensure that the ombudsman program has the objectivity and independence required to qualify it for funding under the federal Older Americans Act, and shall carry out the long-term care ombudsman program through the Office of the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Council. The Department of Elderly Affairs shall also:
- (a) Receive and disburse state and federal funds for purposes that the state ombudsman council has formulated in accordance with the Older Americans Act.
- (b) Act as liaison between the federal program representatives, the staffs of the state and local district ombudsman councils, and members of the state and local district ombudsman councils.

Section 17. Section 400.0089, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.0089 Agency reports.--The State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Council, shall, in cooperation with the Department of Elderly Affairs, maintain a statewide uniform reporting system to collect and analyze data relating to complaints and 31 conditions in long-term care facilities and to residents, for the purpose of identifying and resolving significant problems. The council shall submit such data as part of its annual report required pursuant to s. 400.0067(2)(g)(h)to the Agency for Health Care Administration, the Department of Children and Family Services, the Statewide Human Rights Advocacy Committee, the Advocacy Center for Persons with Disabilities, the Commissioner for the United States Administration on Aging, the National Ombudsman Resource Center, and any other state or federal entities that the ombudsman determines appropriate.

Section 18. Section 400.0091, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.0091 Training.--The ombudsman shall provide appropriate training to all employees of the Office of State Long-Term Care Ombudsman and to the state and local district long-term care ombudsman councils, including all unpaid volunteers. The ombudsman shall implement the training program no later than June 1, 1994. No employee, officer, or representative of the office or of the state or local district long-term care ombudsman councils, other than the ombudsman, may carry out any authorized ombudsman duty or responsibility unless the person has received the training required by this section and has been approved by the ombudsman as qualified to carry out ombudsman activities on behalf of the office or the state or local district long-term care ombudsman councils.

Section 19. Present subsections (8), (9), and (10) of section 400.021, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (7), (8), and (9), respectively, and present subsection (7) is renumbered as subsection (10) and amended to read:

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400.021 Definitions.--When used in this part, unless the context otherwise requires, the term:

(10)(7) "Local District ombudsman council" means a local district long-term care ombudsman council established pursuant to s. 400.0069, located within the Older Americans Act planning and service areas.

Section 20. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) and subsections (2) and (3) of section 400.022, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

400.022 Residents' rights.--

- (1) All licensees of nursing home facilities shall adopt and make public a statement of the rights and responsibilities of the residents of such facilities and shall treat such residents in accordance with the provisions of that statement. The statement shall assure each resident the following:
- (c) Any entity or individual that provides health, social, legal, or other services to a resident has the right to have reasonable access to the resident. The resident has the right to deny or withdraw consent to access at any time by any entity or individual. Notwithstanding the visiting policy of the facility, the following individuals must be permitted immediate access to the resident:
- 1. Any representative of the federal or state government, including, but not limited to, representatives of the Department of Children and Family Services, the Department of Health, the Agency for Health Care Administration, the Office of the Attorney General, and the Department of Elderly Affairs; any law enforcement officer; members of the state or local district ombudsman council; and the resident's 31 individual physician.

Subject to the resident's right to deny or withdraw consent, immediate family or other relatives of the resident.

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The facility must allow representatives of the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Council to examine a resident's clinical records with the permission of the resident or the resident's legal representative and consistent with state law.

- (2) The licensee for each nursing home shall orally inform the resident of the resident's rights and provide a copy of the statement required by subsection (1) to each resident or the resident's legal representative at or before the resident's admission to a facility. The licensee shall provide a copy of the resident's rights to each staff member of the facility. Each such licensee shall prepare a written plan and provide appropriate staff training to implement the provisions of this section. The written statement of rights must include a statement that a resident may file a complaint with the agency or local district ombudsman council. The statement must be in boldfaced type and shall include the name, address, and telephone numbers of the local district ombudsman council and adult abuse registry where complaints may be lodged.
- (3) Any violation of the resident's rights set forth in this section shall constitute grounds for action by the agency under the provisions of s. 400.102. In order to determine whether the licensee is adequately protecting residents' rights, the annual inspection of the facility shall include private informal conversations with a sample of residents to discuss residents' experiences within the facility with respect to rights specified in this section and 31 general compliance with standards, and consultation with the

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ombudsman council in the local district in which the nursing home is located.

Section 21. Subsections (8), (9), (11), (12), (13), and (14) of section 400.0255, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

(8) The notice required by subsection (7) must be in writing and must contain all information required by state and federal law, rules, or regulations applicable to Medicaid or Medicare cases. The agency shall develop a standard document to be used by all facilities licensed under this part for purposes of notifying residents of a discharge or transfer. Such document must include a means for a resident to request the local district long-term care ombudsman council to review the notice and request information about or assistance with initiating a fair hearing with the department's Office of Appeals Hearings. In addition to any other pertinent information included, the form shall specify the reason allowed under federal or state law that the resident is being discharged or transferred, with an explanation to support this action. Further, the form shall state the effective date of the discharge or transfer and the location to which the resident is being discharged or transferred. The form shall clearly describe the resident's appeal rights and the procedures for filing an appeal, including the right to request the local district ombudsman council to review the notice of discharge or transfer. A copy of the notice must be placed in the resident's clinical record, and a copy must be transmitted to the resident's legal guardian or representative 31 and to the local district ombudsman council.

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- ombudsman council review any notice of discharge or transfer given to the resident. When requested by a resident to review a notice of discharge or transfer, the <u>local</u> <u>district</u> ombudsman council shall do so within 7 days after receipt of the request. The nursing home administrator, or the administrator's designee, must forward the request for review contained in the notice to the <u>local</u> <u>district</u> ombudsman council within 24 hours after such request is submitted. Failure to forward the request within 24 hours after the request is submitted shall toll the running of the 30-day advance notice period until the request has been forwarded.
- (11) Notwithstanding paragraph (10)(b), an emergency discharge or transfer may be implemented as necessary pursuant to state or federal law during the period of time after the notice is given and before the time a hearing decision is rendered. Notice of an emergency discharge or transfer to the resident, the resident's legal guardian or representative, and the local district ombudsman council if requested pursuant to subsection (9) must be by telephone or in person. This notice shall be given before the transfer, if possible, or as soon thereafter as practicable. A local district ombudsman council conducting a review under this subsection shall do so within 24 hours after receipt of the request. The resident's file must be documented to show who was contacted, whether the contact was by telephone or in person, and the date and time of the contact. If the notice is not given in writing, written notice meeting the requirements of subsection (8) must be given the next working day.
- (12) After receipt of any notice required under this section, the $\underline{\text{local}}$ $\underline{\text{district}}$ ombudsman council may request a

private informal conversation with a resident to whom the notice is directed, and, if known, a family member or the resident's legal guardian or designee, to ensure that the facility is proceeding with the discharge or transfer in accordance with the requirements of this section. If requested, the local district ombudsman council shall assist the resident with filing an appeal of the proposed discharge or transfer.

- (13) The following persons must be present at all hearings authorized under this section:
- (a) The resident, or the resident's legal representative or designee.
- (b) The facility administrator, or the facility's legal representative or designee.

A representative of the <u>local</u> <u>district</u> long-term care ombudsman council may be present at all hearings authorized by this section.

- (14) In any hearing under this section, the following information concerning the parties shall be confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1):
 - (a) Names and addresses.
 - (b) Medical services provided.
 - (c) Social and economic conditions or circumstances.
 - (d) Evaluation of personal information.
- (e) Medical data, including diagnosis and past history of disease or disability.
- (f) Any information received verifying income eligibility and amount of medical assistance payments. Income information received from the Social Security Administration

or the Internal Revenue Service must be safeguarded according to the requirements of the agency that furnished the data.

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The exemption created by this subsection does not prohibit access to such information by a local district long-term care ombudsman council upon request, by a reviewing court if such information is required to be part of the record upon subsequent review, or as specified in s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution.

Section 22. Subsection (1) of section 400.19, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.19 Right of entry and inspection .--

(1) The agency and any duly designated officer or employee thereof or a member of the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Council or the local district long-term care ombudsman council shall have the right to enter upon and into the premises of any facility licensed pursuant to this part, or any distinct nursing home unit of a hospital licensed under chapter 395 or any freestanding facility licensed under chapter 395 that provides extended care or other long-term care services, at any reasonable time in order to determine the state of compliance with the provisions of this part and rules in force pursuant thereto. The right of entry and inspection shall also extend to any premises which the agency has reason to believe is being operated or maintained as a facility without a license, but no such entry or inspection of any premises shall be made without the permission of the owner or person in charge thereof, unless a warrant is first obtained from the circuit court authorizing same. application for a facility license or renewal thereof, made 31 pursuant to this part, shall constitute permission for and

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complete acquiescence in any entry or inspection of the premises for which the license is sought, in order to facilitate verification of the information submitted on or in connection with the application; to discover, investigate, and determine the existence of abuse or neglect; or to elicit, receive, respond to, and resolve complaints. The agency shall, within 60 days after receipt of a complaint made by a resident or resident's representative, complete its investigation and provide to the complainant its findings and resolution.

Section 23. Subsection (1) of section 400.191, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.191 Availability, distribution, and posting of reports and records. --

(1) The agency shall provide information to the public about all of the licensed nursing home facilities operating in the state. The agency shall, within 60 days after an annual inspection visit or within 30 days after any interim visit to a facility, send copies of the inspection reports to the local district long-term care ombudsman council, the agency's local office, and a public library or the county seat for the county in which the facility is located.

Section 24. Subsection (6) and paragraph (c) of subsection (7) of section 400.23, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

(6) Prior to conducting a survey of the facility, the survey team shall obtain a copy of the local district long-term care ombudsman council report on the facility. Problems noted in the report shall be incorporated into and 31 | followed up through the agency's inspection process. This

procedure does not preclude the <u>local</u> <u>district nursing home</u> and long-term care <u>facility</u> ombudsman council from requesting the agency to conduct a followup visit to the facility.

- (7) The agency shall, at least every 15 months, evaluate all nursing home facilities and make a determination as to the degree of compliance by each licensee with the established rules adopted under this part as a basis for assigning a licensure status to that facility. The agency shall base its evaluation on the most recent inspection report, taking into consideration findings from other official reports, surveys, interviews, investigations, and inspections. The agency shall assign a licensure status of standard or conditional to each nursing home.
- (c) In evaluating the overall quality of care and services and determining whether the facility will receive a conditional or standard license, the agency shall consider the needs and limitations of residents in the facility and the results of interviews and surveys of a representative sampling of residents, families of residents, ombudsman council members in the planning and service area district in which the facility is located, guardians of residents, and staff of the nursing home facility.

Section 25. Subsection (13) of section 400.419, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.419 Violations; administrative fines.--

(13) The agency shall develop and disseminate an annual list of all facilities sanctioned or fined \$5,000 or more 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

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Health, the Department of Children and Family Services, the area agencies on aging, the Statewide Human Rights Advocacy Committee, and the state and local district nursing home ombudsman councils. The Department of Children and Family Services shall disseminate 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.

Section 26. Subsection (2) of section 400.428, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.428 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. This notice shall include the name, address, and telephone numbers of the local district ombudsman council and adult abuse registry and, when applicable, the Advocacy Center for Persons with Disabilities, Inc., and the district human rights advocacy committee, where complaints may be lodged. facility must ensure a resident's access to a telephone to call the local district ombudsman council, adult abuse registry, Advocacy Center for Persons with Disabilities, Inc., and district human rights advocacy committee.

Section 27. Section 400.434, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.434 Right of entry and inspection. -- Any duly designated officer or employee of the department, the Department of Children and Family Services, the agency, the 31 state or local fire marshal, or a member of the state or local

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district long-term care ombudsman council 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 and of rules or standards in force pursuant thereto. The right of entry and inspection shall also extend to any premises which the agency has reason to believe is being operated or maintained as a facility without a license; but no such entry or inspection of any premises may be made without the permission of the owner or person in charge thereof, unless a warrant is first obtained from the circuit court authorizing such entry. The warrant requirement shall extend only to a facility which the agency has reason to believe is being operated or maintained as a facility without a license. Any application for a license or renewal thereof made pursuant to this part shall constitute permission for, and complete acquiescence in, any entry or inspection of the premises for which the license is sought, in order to facilitate verification of the information submitted on or in connection with the application; to discover, investigate, and determine the existence of abuse or neglect; or to elicit, receive, respond to, and resolve complaints. Any current valid license shall constitute unconditional permission for, and complete acquiescence in, any entry or inspection of the premises by authorized personnel. The agency shall retain the right of entry and inspection of facilities that have had a license revoked or suspended within the previous 24 months, to ensure that the facility is not operating unlawfully. However, before entering the facility, a statement of probable cause must be filed with the director of the agency, who must approve or 31 disapprove the action within 48 hours. Probable cause shall

 include, but is not limited to, evidence that the facility holds itself out to the public as a provider of personal care services or the receipt of a complaint by the long-term care ombudsman council about the facility.

Section 28. Subsection (2) of section 400.435, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.435 Maintenance of records; reports.--

(2) Within 60 days after the date of the biennial inspection visit or within 30 days after the date of any interim visit, the agency shall forward the results of the inspection to the <u>local district</u> ombudsman council in whose planning and service area, as defined in part II, the facility is located; to at least one public library or, in the absence of a public library, the county seat in the county in which the inspected assisted living facility is located; and, when appropriate, to the district adult services and district alcohol, drug abuse, and mental health program offices.

Section 29. Paragraph (i) of subsection (1) and subsection (5) of section 400.4415, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

400.4415 Assisted living facilities advisory committee.--

- (1) There is created the assisted living facilities advisory committee, which shall assist the agency in developing and implementing a pilot rating system for facilities. The committee shall consist of nine members who are to be appointed by, and report directly to, the director of the agency. The membership is to include:
- (i) One consumer representative from a \underline{local} $\underline{district}$ long-term care ombudsman council.

(5) In determining the rating and evaluating the overall quality of care and services, the agency shall consider the needs and limitations of residents in the facility and the results of interviews and surveys of a representative sampling of residents, families of residents, long-term care ombudsman council members in the planning and service area district in which the facility is located, guardians of residents, and staff of the facility.

Section 30. Subsection (7) of section 400.619, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.619 Licensure application and renewal .--

(7) Access to a licensed adult family-care home must be provided at reasonable times for the appropriate officials of the department, the Department of Health, the Department of Children and Family Services, the agency, and the State Fire Marshal, who are responsible for the development and maintenance of fire, health, sanitary, and safety standards, to inspect the facility to assure compliance with these standards. In addition, access to a licensed adult family-care home must be provided at reasonable times for the local district long-term care ombudsman council.

Section 31. Subsection (2) of section 400.62, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.628 Residents' bill of rights.--

(2) The provider shall ensure that residents and their legal representatives are made aware of the rights, obligations, and prohibitions set forth in this part. Residents must also be given the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of the Local district ombudsman council and the adult abuse registry where they may lodge complaints.

Section 32. There is hereby appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the long-term care ombudsman program within the Department of Elderly Affairs the sum of \$40,000 to be used for training members of the state and local long-term care ombudsman councils.

Section 33. There is hereby appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the long-term care ombudsman program within the Department of Elderly Affairs the sum of \$25,000 to be used for materials to educate residents of long-term care facilities and their families and visitors, facility staff, and the general public about the ombudsman program and to encourage such persons to seek assistance from the long-term care ombudsman program.

Section 34. This act shall take effect July 1, 2000.

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HOUSE SUMMARY

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Revises, clarifies, and conforms various provisions relating to the long-term care ombudsman program. Provides duty of the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman to prepare and submit annual budget requests and to enter prepare and submit annual budget requests and to enter into a cooperative agreement relating to investigation of Medicaid fraud. Provides authority of the Office of State Long-Term Care Ombudsman, rather than the Department of Elderly Affairs, to adopt certain rules relating to disclosure of files maintained by the program. Requires the department to consult with the ombudsman on rulemaking related to conflict of interest. Removes provisions relating to governmental interference with the Office of State Long-Term Care Ombudsman, and reports there on to the Governor and Legislature. Provides for the relationship between the office and the departments of state government. Provides responsibilities of the

of state government. Provides responsibilities of the Department of Elderly Affairs, rather than the Department of Children and Family Services, for administrative support and costs for the program. Revises provisions relating to appointment and terms of service of members of the state and local long-term care ombudsman councils.

Provides appropriations. See bill for details.

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