A bill to be entitled

1 2 An act relating to nursing homes and related 3 facilities; amending s. 400.071, F.S.; 4 requiring a plan for quality assurance and risk 5 management as a condition for licensure; amending s. 400.102, F.S.; providing additional 6 7 grounds for certain actions by the Agency for 8 Health Care Administration against a nursing 9 home; creating s. 400.117, F.S.; requiring each nursing home to maintain a quality assessment 10 11 and assurance committee; providing membership 12 and duties; providing for a quality improvement program; providing for monitoring of the 13 14 provision of care and review of the staff 15 education plan; amending s. 400.121, F.S.; 16 increasing penalties; requiring, rather than authorizing, license suspension or revocation, 17 or moratorium on admissions, under certain 18 19 conditions; providing an additional condition for imposition of a moratorium; reducing 20 timeframes for certain license suspensions and 21 2.2 revocation hearings; reenacting s. 400.125, 23 F.S., relating to authorization for injunction; 24 amending s. 400.126, F.S.; providing for petition to the court for appointment of a 25 26 receiver for a nursing home that fails to 27 maintain required minimum staffing levels; 28 requiring such petition to the court under 29 certain circumstances; providing conditions for 30 operation and termination of receivership; 31 authorizing the agency to adopt rules; creating

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s. 400.1411, F.S.; providing requirements for a facility's physical environment; creating s. 400.1412, F.S.; specifying quality of care requirements; requiring certain daily charting; creating s. 400.14125, F.S.; specifying requirements for resident assessment and plan of care; creating s. 400.1413, F.S.; specifying minimum staffing requirements; creating s. 400.1414, F.S.; requiring each facility to implement a staff education plan; specifying education requirements; amending s. 400.1415, F.S.; increasing penalty for alteration of records; creating s. 400.1416, F.S.; requiring designation of a full-time employee to be responsible for a facility's medical records; providing requirements for maintenance of medical records; creating s. 400.1417, F.S.; providing requirements for maintenance of fiscal records; amending s. 400.19, F.S.; deleting requirement for permission prior to certain entry and inspection of a facility; creating s. 400.201, F.S.; providing requirements for physician services; requiring a medical director for certain facilities; creating s. 400.203, F.S.; providing requirements for dietary services; requiring designation of a full-time employee as a dietary services supervisor; amending s. 400.23, F.S.; providing for rules relating to resident assessment and plan of care; increasing penalties for deficient practices;

amending s. 400.241, F.S.; increasing a penalty 1 2 for violation of minimum standards; providing penalties for failure of a nursing home to 3 4 maintain required minimum staffing levels; 5 creating s. 400.351, F.S.; establishing a nursing home internal risk management program; 6 7 requiring employment of a facility internal 8 risk manager; providing for rules; providing responsibilities; providing for certain 9 immunity from liability; providing reporting 10 requirements; providing penalties, including a 11 12 penalty for false allegations; providing for 13 agency review of internal risk management 14 programs; creating s. 400.353, F.S.; providing 15 for private utilization review of nursing home 16 services; providing for registration of agents; providing a fee; providing for background 17 screening; providing penalties; providing for 18 rules; creating s. 400.354, F.S.; providing 19 20 agency procedures for investigation of 21 complaints against a nursing home; creating s. 400.355, F.S.; providing purpose relating to 22 minimum standards for nursing home risk 23 24 managers; creating s. 400.356, F.S.; providing for appointment of a Nursing Home Risk Manager 25 26 Advisory Council; creating s. 400.357, F.S.; 27 providing powers and duties of the agency 28 relating to standards, licensing, and 29 disciplining of nursing home risk managers; creating s. 400.358, F.S.; providing for 30 31 issuance of licenses; creating s. 400.359,

F.S.; providing grounds for denial, suspension, 1 2 or revocation of a license; providing 3 administrative fines; amending s. 408.040, F.S.; providing additional grounds for denial 4 5 of certificate of need for a nursing home or related facility; amending ss. 458.331 and 6 7 459.015, F.S.; providing for agency 8 investigation of adverse incident occurrences 9 that may constitute grounds for disciplinary action against a physician; amending s. 10 11 400.063, F.S.; correcting a cross reference; 12 prohibiting a nursing home or assisted living 13 facility from taking retaliatory action against 14 any person who discloses unlawful acts of the 15 entity or its employees; providing a cause of 16 action for aggrieved persons; authorizing specified court actions; requiring health care 17 entities to provide notice on their premises 18 that such retaliatory action is not permitted; 19 20 providing definitions; requiring reports; providing for use of certain funds for wage and 21 benefit increases for certain nursing home 22 staff; requiring the Auditor General to develop 23 24 and submit to the agency a standard chart of accounts for Medicaid long-term care provider 25 26 cost reports; requiring the agency to implement 27 the chart of accounts by a specified date; 28 repealing s. 400.118, F.S., relating to the 29 quality assurance early warning system, monitoring, and rapid response teams; providing 30 31 an appropriation; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. Subsections (9) and (10) of section 400.071, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (10) and (11), respectively, and a new subsection (9) is added to said section to read:

400.071 Application for license.--

(9) As a condition of licensure, each facility must establish and submit with its application a plan for quality assurance and risk management.

Section 2. Subsection (1) of section 400.102, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.102 Action by agency against licensee; grounds.--

- (1) Any of the following conditions shall be grounds for action by the agency against a licensee:
- (a) An intentional or negligent act materially affecting the health or safety of residents of the facility;
- (b) Misappropriation or conversion of the property of a resident of the facility;
- (c) Failure to follow the criteria and procedures provided under part I of chapter 394 relating to the transportation, voluntary admission, and involuntary examination of a nursing home resident;
- (d) Violation of provisions of this part or rules adopted under this part; $\frac{\partial}{\partial x}$
- (e) Fraudulent altering, defacing, or falsifying any medical or other nursing home record, or causing or procuring any of these offenses to be committed;
 - (f) A demonstrated pattern of deficient practices;
- (g) Failure to pay any outstanding fines assessed by
 final agency order or fines assessed by the Health Care

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Financing Administration pursuant to requirements for federal Medicare certification;

- (h) Exclusion from the Medicare or Medicaid programs; or
- (i) (e) Any act constituting a ground upon which application for a license may be denied.
- (2) The application shall be under oath and shall contain the following:
- (a) The name, address, and social security number of the applicant if an individual; if the applicant is a firm, partnership, or association, its name, address, and employer identification number (EIN), and the name and address of every member; if the applicant is a corporation, its name, address, and employer identification number (EIN), and the name and address of its director and officers and of each person having at least a 5 percent interest in the corporation; and the name by which the facility is to be known.
- (b) The name of any person whose name is required on the application under the provisions of paragraph (a) and who owns at least a 10 percent interest in any professional service, firm, association, partnership, or corporation providing goods, leases, or services to the facility for which the application is made, and the name and address of the professional service, firm, association, partnership, or corporation in which such interest is held.
- (c) The location of the facility for which a license is sought and an indication, as in the original application, that such location conforms to the local zoning ordinances.
- (d) The name of the person or persons under whose management or supervision the facility will be conducted and 31 the name of its licensed administrator.

- (e) The total number of beds and the total number of Medicare and Medicaid certified beds.
- (f) Information relating to the number, experience, and training of the employees of the facility and of the moral character of the applicant and employees which the agency requires by rule, including the name and address of any nursing home with which the applicant or employees have been affiliated through ownership or employment within 5 years of the date of the application for a license and the record of any criminal convictions involving the applicant and any criminal convictions involving an employee if known by the applicant after inquiring of the employee. The applicant must demonstrate that sufficient numbers of qualified staff, by training or experience, will be employed to properly care for the type and number of residents who will reside in the facility.
- (g) Copies of any civil verdict or judgment involving the applicant rendered within the 10 years preceding the application, relating to medical negligence, violation of residents' rights, or wrongful death. As a condition of licensure, the licensee agrees to provide to the agency copies of any new verdict or judgment involving the applicant, relating to such matters, within 30 days after filing with the clerk of the court. The information required in this paragraph shall be maintained in the facility's licensure file and in an agency database which is available as a public record.

Section 3. Section 400.117, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

400.117 Quality assessment and assurance committee.--

- (1) The facility shall maintain a quality assessment and assurance committee consisting of the facility administrator, director of nursing, medical director, and at least three other members of the facility's staff.
- (2) The quality assessment and assurance committee shall meet at least monthly to develop and review facility policies and procedures, to identify issues to which quality assessment and assurance activities are necessary, and to develop plans of action to correct identified quality deficiencies.
- (3) The quality assessment and assurance committee shall design a quality improvement program to enhance the quality of nursing home care. The program shall emphasize quality resident outcomes, corrective action for problems, and reporting to the agency of standardized data elements necessary to analyze quality of care outcomes. The committee shall use existing data, when available, and shall not duplicate the efforts of other entities in order to obtain such data.
- (4) The quality assessment and assurance committee shall monitor, on a monthly basis, the provision of care to residents by direct care staff, to ensure compliance with this part.
- (5) The quality assessment and assurance committee shall review the facility's staff education plan at least annually, and revise the plan as needed.
- Section 4. Section 400.121, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 400.121 Denial, suspension, revocation of license; moratorium on admissions; administrative fines; procedure+ order to increase staffing.--

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- The agency may deny, revoke, or suspend a license or impose an administrative fine, not to exceed\$1,000\\$500 per violation per day, for a violation of any provision of s. 400.102(1). All hearings shall be held within the county in which the licensee or applicant operates or applies for a license to operate a facility as defined herein.
- (2) The agency, as a part of any final order issued by it under this part, may impose such fine as it deems proper, except that such fine may not exceed\$1,000\$\frac{\$500}{}\$ for each violation. Each day a violation of this part occurs constitutes a separate violation and is subject to a separate fine, but in no event may any fine aggregate more than \$10,000 13 \$5,000. A fine may be levied pursuant to this section in lieu of and notwithstanding the provisions of s. 400.23. Fines paid by any nursing home facility licensee under this subsection shall be deposited in the Resident Protection Trust Fund and expended as provided in s. 400.063.
 - (3) The agency shall may issue an order immediately suspending or revoking a license when it determines that any condition in the facility presents a danger to the health, safety, or welfare of the residents in the facility.
 - (4)(a) The agency shall may impose an immediate moratorium on admissions to any facility when the agency determines that any condition in the facility presents a threat to the health, safety, or welfare of the residents in the facility.
 - The facility shall notify the agency in writing, (b) by facsimile machine, within 24 hours, any time staffing levels fall below the minimum requirements provided in s. 400.1413(1)(a). The agency shall impose an immediate moratorium on admissions to a facility when the agency

determines that staffing levels have fallen below such minimum requirements during 10 days, or for 3 consecutive days, within a 30-day period.

 $\underline{(c)}$ (b) Where the agency has placed a moratorium on admissions on any facility two times within a $\underline{5-year}$ 7-year period, the agency may suspend the license of the nursing home and the facility's management company, if any. The licensee shall be afforded an administrative hearing within $\underline{60}$ $\underline{90}$ days after the suspension to determine whether the license should be revoked. During the suspension, the agency shall take the facility into receivership and shall operate the facility.

- (5) An action taken by the agency to deny, suspend, or revoke a facility's license under this part, in which the agency claims that the facility owner or an employee of the facility has threatened the health, safety, or welfare of a resident of the facility, shall be heard by the Division of Administrative Hearings of the Department of Management Services within 90 120 days after receipt of the facility's request for a hearing, unless the time limitation is waived by both parties. The administrative law judge must render a decision within 30 days after receipt of a proposed recommended order. This subsection does not modify the requirement that an administrative hearing be held within 60 90 days after a license is suspended under paragraph (4)(b).
- (6) The agency is authorized to require a facility to increase staffing beyond the minimum required by law, if the agency has taken administrative action against the facility for care-related deficiencies directly attributable to insufficient staff. Under such circumstances, the facility may request an expedited interim rate increase. The agency shall process the request within 10 days after receipt of all

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required documentation from the facility. A facility that fails to maintain the required increased staffing is subject to a fine of \$500 per day for each day the staffing is below the level required by the agency.

Section 5. Section 400.125, Florida Statutes, is reenacted to read:

400.125 Injunction proceedings authorized .--

- (1) The agency may institute injunction proceedings in a court of competent jurisdiction to:
- (a) Enforce the provisions of this part or any minimum standard, rule, or order issued or entered into pursuant thereto; or
- (b) Terminate the operation of a home where any of the following exist:
- 1. Failure to take preventive or corrective measures in accordance with any order of the agency.
- 2. Failure to abide by any final order of the agency once it has become effective and binding.
- 3. Any violation as provided in s. 400.121 constituting an emergency requiring immediate action.
- (2) Such injunctive relief may include temporary and permanent injunction.

Section 6. Paragraph (e) is added to subsection (1) of section 400.126, Florida Statutes, present subsection (2) is redesignated as subsection (3) and present subsections (3) through (11) are redesignated as subsections (5) through (13), respectively, and new subsections (2) and (4) are added to said section, to read:

400.126 Receivership proceedings.--

(1) As an alternative to or in conjunction with an 31 injunctive proceeding, the agency may petition a court of

2 any of the following conditions exist: 3 (e) The agency determines that the facility cannot 4 meet minimum staffing levels as required pursuant to s. 5 400.23(3)(e). 6 (2) The agency shall petition a court of competent 7 jurisdiction for the appointment of a receiver for a facility 8 in any case where: 9 The agency has filed an administrative complaint to revoke the facility's license; or 10 11 (b) The facility has received a "notice to terminate" 12 from Medicare or Medicaid. 13 (4) Upon appointment by the court of a receiver, the 14 receiver shall operate the facility in accordance with this 15 section until: 16 (a) The facility has been sold to new ownership; or The facility has been brought into compliance with 17 all applicable care standards and the licensee has satisfied 18 19 the agency that it has the means and intent to operate the 20 facility in full compliance with all state and federal

competent jurisdiction for the appointment of a receiver, when

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standards.

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The agency may adopt rules necessary to administer this subsection.

Section 7. Section 400.1411, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

400.1411 Physical environment.--Each facility shall provide:

(1) A safe, clean, comfortable, and homelike environment, which allows the resident to use his or her personal belongings to the extent possible.

| 1 | (2) Housekeeping and maintenance services necessary to |
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| 2 | maintain a sanitary, orderly, and comfortable interior. |
| 3 | (3) Clean bed and bath linens that are in good |
| 4 | condition. |
| 5 | (4) Private closet space for each resident. |
| 6 | (5) Furniture, such as a bedside cabinet, and drawer |
| 7 | space. |
| 8 | (6) Adequate and comfortable lighting levels in all |
| 9 | areas. |
| 10 | (7) Comfortable and safe temperature levels. |
| 11 | (8) The maintenance of comfortable sound levels. |
| 12 | Individual radios, TVs, and other such transmitters belonging |
| 13 | to the resident shall be tuned to stations of the resident's |
| 14 | choice. |
| 15 | Section 8. Section 400.1412, Florida Statutes, is |
| 16 | created to read: |
| 17 | 400.1412 Quality of care Each resident must receive, |
| 18 | and the facility must provide, the necessary care and services |
| 19 | to attain or maintain the highest practicable physical, |
| 20 | mental, and psychosocial well-being, in accordance with the |
| 21 | comprehensive assessment and plan of care. |
| 22 | (1) ACTIVITIES OF DAILY LIVING Based on the |
| 23 | comprehensive assessment of a resident, the facility must |
| 24 | ensure that: |
| 25 | (a) A resident's abilities in activities of daily |
| 26 | living do not diminish unless circumstances of the |
| 27 | individual's clinical condition demonstrate that diminution |
| 28 | was unavoidable, including the resident's ability to: |
| 29 | 1. Bathe, dress, and groom. |
| 30 | 2. Transfer and ambulate. |
| 31 | 3. Use the toilet. |

| 4. Eat |
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- 5. Use speech, language, or other functional communication systems.
- (b) A resident is given the appropriate treatment and services to maintain or improve his or her abilities specified in paragraph (a).
- (c) A resident who is unable to carry out activities of daily living receives the necessary services to maintain good nutrition, grooming, and personal and oral hygiene.
- (2) VISION AND HEARING.--To ensure that residents receive proper treatment and assistive devices to maintain vision and hearing abilities, the facility must, if necessary, assist the resident:
 - (a) In making appointments.
- (b) By arranging for transportation to and from the office of a practitioner specializing in the treatment of vision or hearing impairment or the office of a professional specializing in the provision of vision or hearing assistive devices.
- (3) PRESSURE SORES.--Based on the comprehensive assessment of a resident, the facility must ensure that:
- (a) A resident who enters the facility without pressure sores does not develop pressure sores unless the individual's clinical condition demonstrates that they were unavoidable.
- (b) A resident having pressure sores receives necessary treatment and services to promote healing, prevent infection, and prevent new sores from developing.
- (4) URINARY INCONTINENCE.--Based on the resident's comprehensive assessment, the facility must ensure that:

- (a) A resident who enters the facility without an indwelling catheter is not catheterized unless the resident's clinical condition demonstrates that catheterization was necessary.
- (b) A resident who is incontinent of bladder receives appropriate treatment and services to prevent urinary tract infections and to restore as much normal bladder function as possible.
- (5) RANGE OF MOTION.--Based on the comprehensive assessment of a resident, the facility must ensure that:
- (a) A resident who enters the facility without a limited range of motion does not experience reduction in range of motion unless the resident's clinical condition demonstrates that a reduction in range of motion is unavoidable.
- (b) A resident with a limited range of motion receives appropriate treatment and services to increase range of motion or to prevent further decrease in range of motion.
- (6) MENTAL AND PSYCHOSOCIAL FUNCTIONING.--Based on the comprehensive assessment of a resident, the facility must ensure that:
- (a) A resident who displays mental or psychosocial adjustment difficulty receives appropriate treatment and services to correct the assessed problem.
- (b) A resident whose assessment did not reveal a mental or psychosocial adjustment difficulty does not display a pattern of decreased social interaction or increased withdrawn, angry, or depressive behaviors, unless the resident's clinical condition demonstrates that such a pattern was unavoidable.

| 1 | (7) NASOGASTRIC TUBES Based on the comprehensive |
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| 2 | assessment of a resident, the facility must ensure that: |
| 3 | (a) A resident who has been able to eat enough alone |
| 4 | or with assistance is not fed by nasogastric tube unless the |
| 5 | resident's clinical condition demonstrates that use of a |
| 6 | nasogastric tube was unavoidable. |
| 7 | (b) A resident who is fed by a nasogastric or |
| 8 | gastrostomy tube receives the appropriate treatment and |
| 9 | services to prevent aspiration pneumonia, diarrhea, vomiting, |
| 10 | dehydration, metabolic abnormalities, and nasal-pharyngeal |
| 11 | ulcers and to restore, if possible, normal eating skills. |
| 12 | (8) ACCIDENTS The facility must ensure that: |
| 13 | (a) The residents' environment remains as free of |
| 14 | accident hazards as is possible. |
| 15 | (b) Each resident receives adequate supervision and |
| 16 | assistance devices to prevent accidents. |
| 17 | (9) NUTRITIONBased on a resident's comprehensive |
| 18 | assessment, the facility must ensure that a resident: |
| 19 | (a) Maintains acceptable parameters of nutritional |
| 20 | status, such as body weight and protein levels, unless the |
| 21 | resident's clinical condition demonstrates that this is not |
| 22 | possible. |
| 23 | (b) Receives a therapeutic diet when there is a |
| 24 | nutritional problem. |
| 25 | (10) HYDRATIONThe facility must provide each |
| 26 | resident with sufficient fluid intake to maintain proper |
| 27 | hydration and health. |
| 28 | (11) SPECIAL NEEDSThe facility must ensure that |
| 2 a | residents receive proper treatment and care for the following |

special services:

(a) Injections.

| 1 | (b) Parenteral and enteral fluids. |
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| 2 | (c) Colostomy, ureterostomy, or ileostomy care. |
| 3 | (d) Tracheostomy care. |
| 4 | (e) Tracheal suctioning. |
| 5 | (f) Respiratory care. |
| 6 | (g) Foot care. |
| 7 | (h) Prostheses. |
| 8 | (12) UNNECESSARY DRUGS |
| 9 | (a) GeneralEach resident's drug regimen must be |
| 10 | free from unnecessary drugs. An unnecessary drug is any drug |
| 11 | used: |
| 12 | 1. In excessive dose, including duplicate drug |
| 13 | therapy; |
| 14 | 2. For excessive duration; |
| 15 | 3. Without adequate monitoring; |
| 16 | 4. Without adequate indications for its use; |
| 17 | 5. In the presence of adverse consequences which |
| 18 | indicate the dose should be reduced or discontinued; |
| 19 | |
| 20 | or any combinations of the uses in subparagraphs 15. |
| 21 | (b) Antipsychotic drugs Based on a comprehensive |
| 22 | assessment of a resident, the facility must ensure that: |
| 23 | 1. Residents who have not used antipsychotic drugs are |
| 24 | not given these drugs unless antipsychotic drug therapy is |
| 25 | necessary to treat a specific condition as diagnosed and |
| 26 | documented in the clinical record. |
| 27 | 2. Residents who use antipsychotic drugs receive |
| 28 | gradual dose reductions, and behavioral interventions, unless |
| 29 | clinically contraindicated, in an effort to discontinue these |
| 30 | drugs. |
| 31 | |

1 (13) MEDICATION ERRORS. -- The facility must ensure 2 that: 3 (a) It is free of medication error rates of 5 percent 4 or greater. 5 (b) Residents are free of any significant medication 6 errors. 7 (14) DEMENTIA; COGNITIVE IMPAIRMENT. -- The facility 8 must ensure that each resident who exhibits any signs of 9 dementia or cognitive impairment is examined by a licensed physician to rule out the presence of an underlying 10 11 physiological condition that may be contributing to such 12 signs. The examination must occur within 7 days after 13 admission of the resident to the facility or within 7 days 14 after such signs have first been observed by any facility staff. If an underlying physical condition is determined to 15 16 exist, it is the facility's responsibility to provide the 17 necessary care and services to treat the condition. 18 19 The facility shall maintain in the medical record for each 20 resident a daily chart of certified nursing assistant services provided to the resident. This record must be completed 21 22 contemporaneously with the delivery of care, by the certified nursing assistant caring for the resident. This record must 23 24 indicate assistance with activities of daily living, assistance with eating, and assistance with drinking, and must 25 26 record each offering of nutrition and hydration for those 27 residents whose plan of care or assessment indicates a risk 28 for malnutrition or dehydration. 29 Section 9. Section 400.14125, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 30 31 400.14125 Resident assessment and care plan. --

1 (1) Each resident admitted to the nursing home 2 facility shall have a plan of care. The plan of care shall 3 consist of: 4 (a) Physician's orders, diagnosis, medical history, 5 physical examination, and rehabilitative or restorative 6 potential. 7 (b) A preliminary nursing evaluation with physician's 8 orders for immediate care, completed on admission. 9 (c) A complete, comprehensive, accurate, and 10 reproducible assessment of each resident's functional capacity which is standardized in the facility and is completed within 11 12 14 days after the resident's admission to the facility and 13 every 12 months thereafter. The assessment shall be: 1. Reviewed no less than once every 3 months. 14 15 2. Reviewed promptly after a significant change in the 16 resident's physical or mental condition. 17 3. Revised as appropriate to assure the continued accuracy of the assessment. 18 19 (2) The assessment process must include direct 20 observation and communication with the resident, as well as communication with licensed and nonlicensed direct care staff 21 members on all shifts. A resident who has not been adjudged 22 23 incapacitated shall be assisted to participate in the planning 24 of all medical treatment and in the development of the plan of care. The assessment must include, at a minimum: 25 26 (a) Identification and demographic information.

(b) Customary routine.

(c) Cognitive patterns.

(f) Mood and behavior patterns.

(d) Communication.

(e) Vision.

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1 (g) Psychosocial well-being. 2 (h) Physical functioning and structural problems. 3 (i) Continence. (j) Disease diagnoses and health conditions. 4 5 (k) Dental and nutritional status. (1) Skin condition. 6 7 (m) Activity pursuit. 8 (n) Medications. 9 (o) Special treatments and procedures. 10 (p) Discharge potential. 11 (q) Documentation of summary information regarding the 12 additional assessment performed through the resident 13 assessment protocols. 14 (r) Documentation of participation in assessment. 15 (3) The facility is responsible for developing a comprehensive care plan for each resident that includes 16 measurable objectives and timetables to meet a resident's 17 medical, nursing, mental, and psychosocial needs that are 18 19 identified in the comprehensive assessment. The care plan must 20 describe the services that are to be furnished to attain or maintain the resident's highest practicable physical, mental, 21 22 and social well-being. The care plan must be completed within 7 days after completion of the initial resident assessment and 23 24 must be reviewed and signed by the director of nursing, who 25 shall attest to its adequacy and appropriateness. 26 (4) At the resident's option, every effort shall be 27 made to include the resident and family or responsible party, 28 including private duty nurse or nursing assistant, in the development, implementation, maintenance, and evaluation of 29 the resident plan of care. 30

- (5) All staff personnel who provide care and, at the resident's option, private duty nurses or nonemployees of the facility shall be knowledgeable of, and have access to, the resident's plan of care.
- (6) A summary of the resident's plan of care and a copy of any advanced directives shall accompany each resident discharged or transferred to another health care facility licensed under this part, or shall be forwarded to the receiving facility as soon as possible consistent with good medical practice.

Section 10. Section 400.1413, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

400.1413 Minimum staffing requirements.--

- (1) The nursing home facility shall have sufficient nursing staff, on a 24-hour basis, to provide nursing and related services to residents in order to maintain the highest practicable physical, mental, and psychosocial well-being of each resident, as determined by resident assessments and individual plans of care.
- (a) Effective July 1, 2001, each facility shall staff, at a minimum, an average of 2.1 hours of certified nursing assistant and 1.0 hours of licensed nursing staff time for each resident during a 24-hour period. These minimum staffing levels shall be increased by 10 percent annually until July 1, 2005.
- (b) The agency shall be notified in writing, by facsimile machine, within 24 hours, any time staffing levels fall below the minimum requirements provided in this paragraph. The agency shall impose an immediate moratorium on admissions to a facility when the agency determines that staffing levels have fallen below such minimum requirements

during 10 days, or for 3 consecutive days, within a 30-day period.

- (2) The administrator of each nursing home shall designate one full-time registered nurse as a director of nursing who shall be responsible and accountable for the supervision and administration of the total nursing services program. When a director of nursing is delegated institutional responsibilities, a full-time qualified registered nurse shall be designated to serve as assistant director of nursing. In a facility with a census of 121 or more residents, a registered nurse must be designated as an assistant director of nursing.
- (3) Persons designated as director of nursing or assistant director of nursing shall serve only one nursing home facility in this capacity and shall not serve as the administrator of the nursing home facility.
- (4) The director of nursing shall designate one licensed nurse on each shift to be responsible for the delivery of nursing services during that shift.
- (5) In multistory, multiwing, or multistation nursing home facilities, there shall be a minimum of one nursing services staff person who is capable of providing direct care on duty at all times on each floor, wing, or station.
- (6) No nursing services staff person shall be scheduled for more than 12 hours within a 24-hour period, for 3 consecutive days, except in an emergency. Emergencies shall be documented and shall be for a limited, specified period of time.

Section 11. Section 400.1414, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

400.1414 Staff education.--

| (1) Each nursing home shall develop, implement, and |
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| maintain a written staff education plan that ensures a |
| coordinated program for staff education for all facility |
| employees. The staff education plan shall be reviewed at least |
| annually by the quality assessment and assurance committee and |
| revised as needed. |

- (2) The staff education plan shall include both preservice and inservice programs.
- (3) The staff education plan shall ensure that education is conducted annually for all facility employees, at a minimum, in the following areas:
 - (a) Prevention and control of infection.
- $\underline{\mbox{(b) Fire prevention, life safety, and disaster}}$ $\underline{\mbox{preparedness.}}$
 - (c) Accident prevention and safety awareness.
 - (d) Residents' rights.
- (e) Federal requirements for long-term care facilities set forth in 42 C.F.R. 483, 1991, and state laws set forth in this part and the rules adopted pursuant to this part.
- (f) Requirements of ss. 442.101-442.127 or successor legislation, relating to toxic substances in the workplace.
- (4) The staff education plan shall ensure that all nonlicensed employees of the nursing home complete an initial educational course on HIV/AIDS. An employee who does not have a certificate of course completion at the time of hiring must complete 2 hours of training within 6 months after initial employment and may not provide care for a resident diagnosed with HIV/AIDS until completing such training. All employees shall complete a minimum of 1 hour of continuing education on HIV/AIDS biennially.

1 Section 12. Subsection (1) of section 400.1415, 2 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 3 400.1415 Patient records; penalties for alteration .--4 (1) Any person who fraudulently alters, defaces, or 5 falsifies any medical or other nursing home record, or causes 6 or procures any of these offenses to be committed, commits a 7 misdemeanor of the first second degree, punishable as provided 8 in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. Section 13. Section 400.1416, Florida Statutes, is 9 10 created to read: 11 400.1416 Facility medical records. --12 (1) The facility shall designate a full-time employee 13 to be responsible and accountable for the facility's medical 14 records. If this employee is not a qualified medical record 15 practitioner, the facility shall employ the services of a 16 qualified medical record practitioner on a consultant basis. A qualified medical record practitioner is a person who is 17 eligible for a certification as a registered record 18 19 administrator or an accredited record technician by the 20 American Health Information Management Association or is a graduate of a School of Medical Record Science that is 21 22 accredited jointly by the Council on Medical Education of the 23 American Medical Association and the American Health 24 Information Management Association. 25 (2) Each medical record shall contain sufficient 26 information to clearly identify to the resident his or her 27 diagnosis and treatment, and the results of treatment. Medical 28 records shall be complete, accurate, accessible, and 29 systematically organized. (3) Medical records shall be retained for a period of 30

5 years from the date of discharge. In the case of a minor,

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the record shall be retained for 3 years after such person reaches legal age under state law.

Section 14. Section 400.1417, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

400.1417 Fiscal records.--

- (1) The licensee, for each nursing home it operates, shall maintain fiscal records in accordance with the requirements of this part and the rules adopted pursuant to this part.
- (2) An accrual or cash system of accounting shall be used to reflect transactions of the business. Records and accounts of transactions, such as general ledgers and disbursement journals, shall be brought current no less than quarterly and shall be available for review by the agency and authorized representatives of appropriate federal agencies.

Section 15. 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 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 31 has reason to believe is being operated or maintained as a

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30 31 created to read:

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. Any application for a facility 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. 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 16. Section 400.201, Florida Statutes, is

400.201 Physician services.--

- (1) Each nursing home facility shall retain, pursuant to a written agreement, a physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, to serve as medical director. In facilities with a licensed capacity of 60 beds or less, pursuant to written agreement, a physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459 may serve as medical consultant in lieu of a medical director.
- (2) Each resident or legal representative shall be allowed to select his or her own private physician.
- (3) Verbal orders, including telephone orders, shall be immediately recorded, dated, and signed by the person receiving the order. All verbal treatment orders shall be

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countersigned by the physician or other health care professional on the next visit to the facility.

- (4) Physician orders may be transmitted by facsimile machine. It is not necessary for a physician to re-sign a facsimile order when he or she visits a facility.
- (5) All physician orders shall be followed as prescribed, and if not followed, the reason shall be recorded on the resident's medical record during that shift.
- (6) Each resident shall be seen by a physician, or another licensed health professional acting within his or her scope of practice, at least once every 30 days for the first 90 days after admission, and at least once every 60 days thereafter. A physician visit is considered timely if it occurs not later than 10 days after the date the visit was required. If a physician documents that a resident does not need to be seen on this schedule and there is no other requirement for physician's services that must be met due to Title XVIII (Medicare) or Title XIX (Medicaid) of the Social Security Act, the resident's physician may document an alternate visitation schedule.
- (7) If the physician chooses to designate another health care professional to fulfill the physician's component of resident care, the physician may do so after the required visit. All responsibilities of a physician, except for the position of medical director, may be carried out by other health care professionals acting within their scope of practice.
- (8) Each facility shall have a list of physicians designated to provide emergency services to residents when the resident's attending physician, or designated alternate, is 31 | not available.

Section 17. Section 400.203, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

400.203 Dietary services.--

- (1) The administrator shall designate one full-time employee as a dietary services supervisor. In a facility with a census of 61 or more residents, the duties of the dietary services supervisor shall not include food preparation or service on a regular basis.
- (2) Either the dietary services supervisor shall be a qualified dietitian or the facility shall obtain consultation from a qualified dietitian. A qualified dietitian is a person who:
- (a) Is a registered dietitian as defined by the

 Commission on Dietetic Registration of the American Dietetic

 Association, and is currently registered with the American

 Dietetic Association; or
- (b) Has a baccalaureate degree with major studies in food and nutrition, dietetics, or food service management, as defined by the Commission on Dietetic Registration of the American Dietetic Association, has 1 year of supervisory experience in the dietetic service of a health care facility, and participates annually in continuing dietetic education.
 - (3) A dietary services supervisor is a person who:
- (a) Is a qualified dietitian as defined in paragraph
 (2)(a) or paragraph (2)(b);
- (b) Has successfully completed an associate degree program which meets the education standard established by the American Dietetic Association;
- 29 (c) Has successfully completed a dietetic assistant
 30 correspondence or classroom training program, approved by the
 31 American Dietetic Association;

- (d) Has successfully completed a course offered by an accredited college or university that provided 90 or more hours of correspondence or classroom instruction in food service supervision and has prior work experience as a dietary supervisor in a health care institution with consultation from a qualified dietitian;
- (e) Has training and experience in food service supervision and management in the military service equivalent in content to the program in paragraph (b), paragraph (c), or paragraph (d); or
- (f) Is a certified dietary manager who has successfully completed the dietary manager's course and is certified through the certifying board for dietary managers and is maintaining certification with continuing clock hours at 45 continuing education credit per 3-year period.
- (4) The facility shall provide a wholesome and nourishing diet sufficient to meet generally accepted standards of proper nutrition for its residents and provide such therapeutic diets as may be prescribed by attending physicians. In making rules to implement this subsection, the agency shall be guided by standards recommended by nationally recognized professional groups and associations with knowledge of dietetics.
- (5) A 1-week supply of a variety of nonperishable food and supplies that represent a good diet shall be maintained by the facility at all times.
- Section 18. Paragraph (f) of subsection (2) and subsection (8) of section 400.23, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 30 400.23 Rules; evaluation and deficiencies; licensure 31 status; penalties.--

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- (2) Pursuant to the intention of the Legislature, the agency, in consultation with the Department of Health and the Department of Elderly Affairs, shall adopt and enforce rules to implement this part, which shall include reasonable and fair criteria in relation to:
- (f) The care, treatment, and maintenance of residents and measurement of the quality and adequacy thereof, including implementation of s. 400.14125 relating to resident assessment and plan of care based on rules developed under this chapter and the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1987 (Pub. L. No. 100-203) (December 22, 1987), Title IV (Medicare, Medicaid, and Other Health-Related Programs), Subtitle C (Nursing Home Reform), as amended.
- (8) The agency shall adopt rules to provide that, when the criteria established under subsection (2) are not met, such deficiencies shall be classified according to the nature of the deficiency. The agency shall indicate the classification on the face of the notice of deficiencies as follows:
- (a) Class I deficiencies are those which the agency determines present an imminent danger to the residents or guests of the nursing home facility or a substantial probability that death or serious physical harm would result therefrom. The condition or practice constituting a class I violation shall be abated or eliminated immediately, unless a fixed period of time, as determined by the agency, is required for correction. Notwithstanding s. 400.121(2), a class I deficiency is subject to a civil penalty in an amount not less than\$10,000\$,000 and not exceeding\$30,000\$,000 for each and every deficiency. A fine may be levied notwithstanding the 31 correction of the deficiency.

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- (b) Class II deficiencies are those which the agency determines have a direct or immediate relationship to the health, safety, or security of the nursing home facility residents, other than class I deficiencies. A class II deficiency is subject to a civil penalty in an amount not less than $$5,000$ \frac{$1,000}{}$ and not exceeding $$15,000$ \frac{$10,000}{}$ for each and every deficiency. A citation for a class II deficiency shall specify the time within which the deficiency is required to be corrected. If a class II deficiency is corrected within the time specified, no civil penalty shall be imposed, unless it is a repeated offense.
- (c) Class III deficiencies are those which the agency determines to have an indirect or potential relationship to the health, safety, or security of the nursing home facility residents, other than class I or class II deficiencies. class III deficiency shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$1,500\$500 and not exceeding \$5,000\$2,500 for each and every deficiency. A citation for a class III deficiency shall specify the time within which the deficiency is required to be corrected. If a class III deficiency is corrected within the time specified, no civil penalty shall be imposed, unless it is a repeated offense.

Section 19. Subsection (4) of section 400.241, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (5) is added to said section, to read:

400.241 Prohibited acts; penalties for violations.--

Except as otherwise provided in this part, a violation of any provision of this part or of any minimum standard or, rule, or regulation adopted pursuant thereto constitutes a felony of the third misdemeanor of the second 31 degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

Each day of a continuing violation shall be considered a 1 2 separate offense. 3 (5) The failure of a nursing home to maintain required 4 minimum staffing levels, as provided in s. 400.1413(1)(a) for: 5 (a) Three shifts during a 90-day period constitutes a 6 misdemeanor of the second degree; 7 (b) More than 3 but less than 10 shifts during a 8 90-day period constitutes a misdemeanor of the first degree; 9 or 10 (c) Ten or more shifts during a 90-day period 11 constitutes a felony of the third degree, 12 13 punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 14 Section 20. Section 400.351, Florida Statutes, is 15 created to read: 16 400.351 Nursing home internal risk management 17 program. --(1) Every nursing home facility shall, as a part of 18 19 its administrative functions, establish an internal risk 20 management program that includes all of the following 21 components: 22 (a) The investigation and analysis of the frequency and causes of general categories and specific types of adverse 23 24 incidents to residents. 25 (b) The development of appropriate measures to 26 minimize the risk of adverse incidents to residents, 27 including, but not limited to: risk management and risk 28 prevention education and training of all personnel as follows: 29 1. Such education and training of all personnel as part of their initial orientation; and 30

- 2. At least 1 hour of such education and training annually for all personnel of the facility working in clinical areas or providing resident care.
- (c) The analysis of resident grievances that relate to resident care or the quality of medical services.
- (d) The development and implementation of an incident reporting system based upon the affirmative duty of all nursing home providers and all agents and employees of the nursing home facility to report adverse incidents to the risk manager, or to his or her designee, within 3 business days after their occurrence.
- (2) The internal risk management program is the responsibility of the governing board, if there is a governing board, or, if not, the administrator of the nursing home facility. Each facility shall hire a risk manager, licensed under part IX of chapter 626, who is responsible for implementation and oversight of such facility's internal risk management program as required by this section. A risk manager must not be made responsible for more than four internal risk management programs in separate licensed facilities, unless the facilities are under one corporate ownership or the risk management programs are in rural nursing homes.
- (3) In addition to the programs mandated by this section, other innovative approaches intended to reduce the frequency and severity of medical malpractice and resident injury claims shall be encouraged and their implementation and operation facilitated. Such additional approaches may include extending internal risk management programs to nursing home providers' offices and the assuming of provider liability by a facility for acts or omissions occurring within the facility.

(4) The agency shall, after consulting with the Department of Insurance, adopt rules governing the establishment of internal risk management programs to meet the needs of individual nursing home facilities. Each internal risk management program shall include the use of incident reports to be filed with an individual of responsibility who is competent in risk management techniques in the employ of each facility, such as an insurance coordinator. The individual responsible for the risk management program shall have free access to all medical records of the facility. The incident reports are part of the workpapers of the attorney defending the facility in litigation relating to the facility and are subject to discovery, but are not admissible as evidence in court. A person filing an incident report is not subject to civil suit by virtue of such incident report. As a part of each internal risk management program, the incident reports shall be used to develop categories of incidents which identify problem areas. Once identified, procedures shall be adjusted to correct the problem areas.

- (5) For purposes of reporting to the agency pursuant to this section, the term "adverse incident" means an event over which nursing home personnel could exercise control and which is associated in whole or in part with medical intervention, rather than the condition for which such intervention occurred, and which results in one of the following injuries:
 - (a) Death.
 - (b) Brain or spinal damage.
 - (c) Permanent disfigurement.
 - (d) Fracture or dislocation of bones or joints.

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- (e) A resulting limitation of neurological, physical, or sensory function which continues after discharge from the facility.
- (f) Any condition that required specialized medical attention or surgical intervention resulting from nonemergency medical intervention, other than an emergency medical condition, to which the resident has not given his or her informed consent.
- (g) Any condition that required the transfer of the resident, within or outside the facility, to a facility providing a more acute level of care due to the adverse incident, rather than the resident's condition prior to the adverse incident.
- (6)(a) Each facility subject to this section shall submit an annual report to the agency summarizing the incident reports that have been filed in the facility for that year.

 The report shall include:
 - 1. The total number of adverse incidents.
- 2. A listing, by category, of the types of operations, diagnostic treatment procedures, or other actions causing the injuries, and the number of incidents occurring within each category.
- 3. A listing, by category, of the types of injuries caused and the number of incidents occurring within each category.
- 4. A code number using the health care professional's licensure number and a separate code number identifying all other individuals directly involved in adverse incidents to residents, the relationship of the individual to the facility, and the number of incidents in which each individual has been directly involved. Each facility shall maintain names of the

health care professionals and individuals identified by code numbers for purposes of this section.

- 5. A description of all malpractice claims filed against the facility, including the total number of pending and closed claims and the nature of the incident which led to, the persons involved in, and the status and disposition of each claim. Each report shall update status and disposition for all prior reports.
- (b) The information reported to the agency pursuant to paragraph (a) which relates to persons licensed under chapter 458, chapter 459, chapter 461, chapter 464, or chapter 466 shall be reviewed by the agency. The agency shall determine whether any of the incidents potentially involved conduct by a health care professional who is subject to disciplinary action, in which case the provisions of s. 456.073 shall apply.
- contain the name and license number of the risk manager of the nursing home facility, a copy of its policy and procedures which govern the measures taken by the facility and its risk manager to reduce the risk of injuries and adverse incidents, and the results of such measures.
- (7) The facility shall notify the agency no later than 1 business day after the risk manager or his or her designee has received a report pursuant to paragraph (1)(d) and can determine within 1 business day that any of the following adverse incidents has occurred, whether occurring in the facility or arising from health care prior to admission in the facility:
 - (a) The death of a resident.
 - (b) Brain or spinal damage to a resident.

The notification must be made in writing and be provided by
facsimile device or overnight mail delivery. The notification
must include information regarding the identity of the
affected resident, the type of adverse incident, the
initiation of an investigation by the facility, and whether
the events causing or resulting in the adverse incident

- (8) Any of the following adverse incidents, whether occurring in the facility or arising from health care prior to admission in the facility, shall be reported by the facility to the agency within 15 calendar days after its occurrence:
 - (a) The death of a resident.

represent a potential risk to other residents.

(b) Brain or spinal damage to a resident.

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The agency may grant extensions to this reporting requirement for more than 15 days upon justification submitted in writing by the facility administrator to the agency. The agency may require an additional, final report.

- (9) The internal risk manager of each nursing home facility shall:
- (a) Investigate every allegation of sexual misconduct made against a member of the facility's personnel who has direct resident contact, when the allegation is that the sexual misconduct occurred at the facility or on the grounds of the facility.
- (b) Report every allegation of sexual misconduct to the facility administrator.
- (c) Notify the family or guardian of the victim, if a minor, that an allegation of sexual misconduct has been made and that an investigation is being conducted.

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          (10) Any witness who witnessed or who possesses actual
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   knowledge of the act that is the basis of an allegation of
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   sexual abuse shall:
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         (a) Notify the local police; and
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         (b) Notify the nursing home risk manager and the
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   facility administrator.
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   For purposes of this subsection, "sexual abuse" means acts of
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   a sexual nature committed for the sexual gratification of
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   anyone upon, or in the presence of, a vulnerable adult,
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   without the vulnerable adult's informed consent, or a minor.
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   "Sexual abuse" includes, but is not limited to, the acts
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   defined in s. 794.011(1)(h), fondling, exposure of a
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   vulnerable adult's or minor's sexual organs, or the use of the
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   vulnerable adult or minor to solicit for or engage in
   prostitution or sexual performance. "Sexual abuse" does not
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   include any act intended for a valid medical purpose or any
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   act which may reasonably be construed to be a normal
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   caregiving action.
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          (11) A person who, with malice or with intent to
   discredit or harm a nursing home facility or any person, makes
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   a false allegation of sexual misconduct against a member of a
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   facility's personnel commits of a misdemeanor of the second
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   degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
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          (12) In addition to any penalty imposed pursuant to
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   this section, the agency shall require a written plan of
   correction from the facility. For a single incident or series
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   of isolated incidents that are nonwillful violations of the
   reporting requirements of this section, the agency shall first
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   seek to obtain corrective action by the facility. If the
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   correction is not demonstrated within the timeframe
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established by the agency or if there is a pattern of
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   nonwillful violations of this section, the agency may impose
   an administrative fine, not to exceed $5,000 for any violation
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   of the reporting requirements of this section. The
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   administrative fine for repeated nonwillful violations shall
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   not exceed $10,000 for any violation. The administrative fine
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   for each intentional and willful violation may not exceed
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   $25,000 per violation, per day. The fine for an intentional
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   and willful violation of this section may not exceed $250,000.
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          (13) The agency shall have access to all facility
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   records necessary to carry out the provisions of this section.
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          (14) The agency shall review, as part of its licensure
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   inspection process, the internal risk management program at
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   each nursing home facility regulated by this section to
   determine whether the program meets standards established in
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   statutes and rules, whether the program is being conducted in
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   a manner designed to reduce adverse incidents, and whether the
   program is appropriately reporting incidents under subsections
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   (5), (6), (7), and (8).
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          (15) There shall be no monetary liability on the part
   of, and no cause of action for damages shall arise against,
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   any risk manager licensed under part IX of chapter 626 for the
   implementation and oversight of the internal risk management
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   program in a facility licensed under this part as required by
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   this section, for any act or proceeding undertaken or
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   performed within the scope of the functions of such internal
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   risk management program if the risk manager acts without
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   intentional fraud.
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          (16) If the agency, through its receipt of the annual
   reports prescribed in subsection (6) or through any
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   investigation, has a reasonable belief that conduct by a staff
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member or employee of a nursing home facility is grounds for 1 2 disciplinary action by the appropriate regulatory board, the 3 agency shall report this fact to such regulatory board. 4 (17) The agency shall annually publish a report 5 summarizing the information contained in the annual incident 6 reports submitted by nursing home facilities pursuant to 7 subsection (6) and disciplinary actions reported to the agency 8 pursuant to s. 395.0193. The report must, at a minimum, 9 summarize: 10 (a) Adverse incidents, by category of reported 11 incident, and by type of professional involved. 12 (b) Types of claims filed, by type of professional 13 involved. 14 (c) Disciplinary actions taken against professionals, 15 by type of professional involved. Section 21. Section 400.353, Florida Statutes, is 16 17 created to read: 400.353 Private utilization review.--18 (1) The purpose of this section is to: 19 20 (a) Promote the delivery of quality nursing home care 21 in a cost-effective manner. (b) Foster greater coordination between nursing homes 22 and liability insurers performing utilization review. 23 24 (c) Protect residents and insurance providers by ensuring that private review agents are qualified to perform 25 26 utilization review activities and to make informed decisions 27 on the appropriateness of nursing home care. 28 This section does not regulate the activities of

private review agents, liability insurers, or nursing homes,

except as expressly provided herein, or authorize regulation

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or intervention as to the correctness of utilization review decisions of insurers or private review agents.

- (2) A private review agent conducting utilization review as to nursing home services performed or proposed to be performed in this state shall register with the agency in accordance with this section.
- (3) Registration shall be made annually with the agency on forms furnished by the agency and shall be accompanied by the appropriate registration fee as set by the agency. The fee shall be sufficient to pay for the administrative costs of registering the agent, but shall not exceed \$250. The agency may also charge reasonable fees, reflecting actual costs, to persons requesting copies of registration.
- (4) Each applicant for registration must comply with the following requirements:
- (a) Upon receipt of a completed, signed, and dated application, the agency shall require background screening, in accordance with the level 2 standards for screening set forth in chapter 435, of the managing employee or other similarly titled individual who is responsible for the operation of the entity. The applicant must comply with the procedures for level 2 background screening as set forth in chapter 435, as well as the requirements of s. 435.03(3).
- (b) The agency may require background screening of any other individual who is an applicant, if the agency has probable cause to believe that he or she has been convicted of a crime or has committed any other offense prohibited under the level 2 standards for screening set forth in chapter 435.
- 30 (c) Proof of compliance with the level 2 background
 31 screening requirements of chapter 435 which has been submitted

within the previous 5 years in compliance with any other health care licensure requirements of this state is acceptable 2 3 in fulfillment of the requirements of paragraph (a). 4 (d) A provisional registration may be granted to an 5 applicant when each individual required by this section to 6 undergo background screening has met the standards for the 7 Department of Law Enforcement background check, but the agency 8 has not yet received background screening results from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, or a request for a 9 disqualification exemption has been submitted to the agency as 10 set forth in chapter 435 but a response has not yet been 11 12 issued. A standard registration may be granted to the 13 applicant upon the agency's receipt of a report of the results 14 of the Federal Bureau of Investigation background screening for each individual required by this section to undergo 15 16 background screening which confirms that all standards have been met, or upon the granting of a disqualification exemption 17 by the agency as set forth in chapter 435. Any other person 18 19 who is required to undergo level 2 background screening may 20 serve in his or her capacity pending the agency's receipt of the report from the Federal Bureau of Investigation. However, 21 22 the person may not continue to serve if the report indicates any violation of background screening standards and a 23 24 disqualification exemption has not been requested of and 25 granted by the agency as set forth in chapter 435. 26 (e) Each applicant must submit to the agency, with its 27 application, a description and explanation of any exclusions, 28 permanent suspensions, or terminations of the applicant from the Medicare or Medicaid programs. Proof of compliance with 29 the requirements for disclosure of ownership and control 30

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interests under the Medicaid or Medicare programs shall be accepted in lieu of this submission.

- (f) Each applicant must submit to the agency a description and explanation of any conviction of an offense prohibited under the level 2 standards of chapter 435 by a member of the board of directors of the applicant, its officers, or any individual owning 5 percent or more of the applicant. This requirement does not apply to a director of a not-for-profit corporation or organization if the director serves solely in a voluntary capacity for the corporation or organization, does not regularly take part in the day-to-day operational decisions of the corporation or organization, receives no remuneration for his or her services on the corporation or organization's board of directors, and has no financial interest and has no family members with a financial interest in the corporation or organization, provided that the director and the not-for-profit corporation or organization include in the application a statement affirming that the director's relationship to the corporation satisfies the requirements of this paragraph.
- if the applicant or managing employee has been found guilty of, regardless of adjudication, or has entered a plea of nolo contendere or guilty to, any offense prohibited under the level 2 standards for screening set forth in chapter 435, unless an exemption from disqualification has been granted by the agency as set forth in chapter 435.
- (h) The agency may deny or revoke the registration if any applicant:
- 1. Has falsely represented a material fact in the application required by paragraph (e) or paragraph (f), or has

omitted any material fact from the application required by paragraph (e) or paragraph (f); or

- 2. Has had prior action taken against the applicant under the Medicaid or Medicare program as set forth in paragraph (e).
- (i) An application for registration renewal must contain the information required under paragraphs (e) and (f).
 - (5) Registration shall include the following:
- (a) A description of the review policies and procedures to be used in evaluating proposed or delivered nursing home care.
- (b) The name, address, and telephone number of the utilization review agent performing utilization review, who shall be at least:
- 1. A licensed practical nurse or licensed registered nurse, or other similarly qualified medical records or health care professionals, for performing initial review when information is necessary from the physician or nursing home to determine the medical necessity or appropriateness of nursing home services; or
- 2. A licensed physician, or a licensed physician practicing in the field of psychiatry for review of mental health services, for an initial denial determination prior to a final denial determination by the health insurer and which shall include the written evaluation and findings of the reviewing physician.
- (c) A description of an appeal procedure for residents or nursing home care providers whose services are under review, who may appeal an initial denial determination prior to a final determination by the liability insurer with whom the private review agent has contracted. The appeal procedure

 shall provide for review by a licensed physician, or by a licensed physician practicing in the field of psychiatry for review of mental health services, and shall include the written evaluation and findings of the reviewing physician.

- (d) A designation of the times when the staff of the utilization review agent will be available by toll-free telephone, which shall include at least 40 hours per week during the normal business hours of the agent.
- (e) An acknowledgment and agreement that any private review agent which, as a general business practice, fails to adhere to the policies, procedures, and representations made in its application for registration shall have its registration revoked.
- (f) Disclosure of any incentive payment provision or quota provision which is contained in the agent's contract with a liability insurer and is based on reduction or denial of services, reduction of length of stay, or selection of treatment setting.
- $\underline{\mbox{(g)}}$ Updates of any material changes to review policies or procedures.
- the registration of any private review agent in violation of this section. Any private review agent failing to register or update registration as required by this section shall be deemed to be within the jurisdiction of the agency and subject to an administrative penalty not to exceed \$1,000. The agency may bring actions to enjoin activities of private review agents in violation of this section.
- (7) No insurer shall knowingly contract with or utilize a private review agent which has failed to register as

required by this section or which has had a registration revoked by the agency.

- (8) A private review agent which operates under contract with the federal or state government for utilization review of residents eligible for nursing home services under Title XVIII or Title XIX of the Social Security Act is exempt from the provisions of this section for services provided under such contract. A private review agent which provides utilization review services to the federal or state government and a private insurer shall not be exempt for services provided to nonfederally funded patients.
- (9) Facilities licensed under this part shall promptly comply with the requests of utilization review agents or insurers which are reasonably necessary to facilitate prompt accomplishment of utilization review activities.
- (10) The agency shall adopt rules to implement the provisions of this section.

Section 22. Section 400.354, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

400.354 Complaint investigation procedures. --

(1) The agency shall investigate any complaint against a nursing home for any violation of this part that the agency reasonably believes to be legally sufficient. A complaint is legally sufficient if it contains ultimate facts which show that a violation of this part, or any rule adopted under this part by the agency, has occurred. The agency may investigate, or continue to investigate, and may take appropriate final action on a complaint, even though the original complainant withdraws his or her complaint or otherwise indicates his or her desire not to cause it to be investigated to completion. When an investigation of any person or facility is undertaken,

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the agency shall notify such person in writing of the
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   investigation and inform the person or facility in writing of
   the substance, the facts which show that a violation has
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   occurred, and the source of any complaint filed against him or
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   her. The agency may conduct an investigation without
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   notification to any person if the act under investigation is a
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   criminal offense. The agency shall have access to all records
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   necessary for the investigation of the complaint.
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          (2) The agency or its agent shall expeditiously
   investigate each complaint against a nursing home for a
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   violation of this part. When its investigation is complete,
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   the agency shall prepare an investigative report. The report
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   shall contain the investigative findings and the
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   recommendations of the agency concerning the existence of
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   probable cause.
           Section 23. Section 400.355, Florida Statutes, is
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   created to read:
           400.355 Purpose.--The Legislature finds that control
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   and prevention of medical accidents and resident injuries in
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   nursing homes is a significant public health and safety
   concern. An essential method of controlling such accidents
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   and injuries is a comprehensive program of risk management, as
   required by s. 400.351. The key to such a program is a
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   competent and qualified nursing home risk manager. It is the
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   intent of the Legislature to establish certain minimum
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   standards for nursing home risk managers to ensure the public
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   welfare.
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          Section 24. Section 400.356, Florida Statutes, is
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   created to read:
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           400.356 Nursing Home Risk Manager Advisory
   Council. -- The Secretary of Health Care Administration may
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appoint a five-member advisory council to advise the agency on matters pertaining to nursing home risk managers. The members of the council shall serve at the pleasure of the secretary.

The council shall designate a chair. The council shall meet at the call of the secretary or at those times as may be required by rule of the agency. The members of the advisory council shall receive no compensation for their services, but shall be reimbursed for travel expenses as provided in s. 112.061. The council shall consist of individuals representing the following areas:

- (1) Two shall be active nursing home risk managers.
- (2) One shall be an active nursing home administrator.
- (3) One shall be an employee of an insurer or self-insurer of medical malpractice coverage.
- (4) One shall be a representative of consumers of nursing home care.

Section 25. Section 400.357, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

- $\underline{400.357}$ Powers and duties of the agency.--It is the function of the agency to:
- (1) Adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the provisions of this part conferring duties upon it.
- within the scope of the general qualifications established by this part which must be met by individuals in order to receive licenses as nursing home risk managers. These standards shall be designed to ensure that nursing home risk managers are individuals of good character and otherwise suitable and, by training or experience in the field of nursing home risk management, qualified in accordance with the provisions of

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this part to serve as nursing home risk managers, within statutory requirements.

- (3) Develop a method for determining whether an individual meets the standards set forth in s. 400.358.
- (4) Issue licenses to qualified individuals meeting the standards set forth in s. 400.358.
- (5) Receive, investigate, and take appropriate action with respect to any charge or complaint filed with the agency to the effect that a certified nursing home risk manager has failed to comply with the requirements or standards adopted by rule by the agency or to comply with the provisions of this part.
- (6) Establish procedures for providing periodic reports on persons certified or disciplined by the agency under this part.
- (7) Develop a model risk management program for nursing home facilities that will satisfy the requirements of s. 400.351.
- (8) Enforce the special-occupancy provisions of the Florida Building Code which apply to nursing homes, in conducting any inspection authorized by this part.

Section 26. Section 400.358, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

400.358 Qualifications for nursing home risk managers.--

(1) Any person desiring to be licensed as a nursing home risk manager shall submit an application on a form provided by the agency. In order to qualify, the applicant shall submit evidence satisfactory to the agency which demonstrates the applicant's competence, by education or 31 experience, in the following areas:

| 1 | (a) Applicable standards of nursing home risk |
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| 2 | management. |
| 3 | (b) Applicable federal, state, and local health and |
| 4 | safety laws and rules. |
| 5 | (c) General risk management administration. |
| 6 | (d) Resident care. |
| 7 | (e) Medical care. |
| 8 | (f) Accident prevention. |
| 9 | (g) Departmental organization and management. |
| 10 | (h) Community interrelationships. |
| 11 | (i) Medical terminology. |
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| 13 | The agency may require such additional information, from the |
| 14 | applicant or any other person, as may be reasonably required |
| 15 | to verify the information contained in the application. |
| 16 | (2) The agency shall not grant or issue a license as a |
| 17 | nursing home risk manager to any individual unless from the |
| 18 | application it affirmatively appears that the applicant: |
| 19 | (a) Is 18 years of age or over; |
| 20 | (b) Is a high school graduate or equivalent; and |
| 21 | (c)1. Has fulfilled the requirements of a 1-year |
| 22 | program or its equivalent in nursing home risk management |
| 23 | training which may be developed or approved by the agency; |
| 24 | 2. Has completed 2 years of college-level studies |
| 25 | which would prepare the applicant for nursing home risk |
| 26 | management, to be further defined by rule; or |
| 27 | 3. Has obtained 1 year of practical experience in |
| 28 | nursing home risk management. |
| 29 | (3) The agency shall issue a license to practice |
| 30 | nursing home risk management to any applicant who qualifies |
| 31 | under this section and submits an application fee of not more |

than \$75, a fingerprinting fee of not more than \$75, and a license fee of not more than \$100. The agency shall by rule establish fees and procedures for the issuance and cancellation of licenses.

(4) The agency shall renew a nursing home risk manager license upon receipt of a biennial renewal application and fees. The agency shall by rule establish a procedure for the biennial renewal of licenses.

Section 27. Section 400.359, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

400.359 Grounds for denial, suspension, or revocation of a nursing home risk manager's license; administrative fine.--

- (1) The agency may, in its discretion, deny, suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew or continue the license of any nursing home risk manager or applicant, if it finds that as to such applicant or licensee any one or more of the following grounds exist:
- (a) Any cause for which issuance of the license could have been refused had it then existed and been known to the agency.
- (b) Giving false or forged evidence to the agency for the purpose of obtaining a license.
- (c) Having been found guilty of, or having pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to, a crime in this state or any other state relating to the practice of risk management or the ability to practice risk management, whether or not a judgment or conviction has been entered.
- (d) Having been found guilty of, or having pleaded guilty or nolo contendere to, a felony, or a crime involving moral turpitude punishable by imprisonment of 1 year or more

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under the law of the United States, under the law of any state, or under the law of any other country, without regard to whether a judgment of conviction has been entered by the court having jurisdiction of such cases.

- (e) Making or filing a report or record which the licensee knows to be false; or intentionally failing to file a report or record required by state or federal law; or willfully impeding or obstructing, or inducing another person to impede or obstruct, the filing of a report or record required by state or federal law. Such reports or records shall include only those which are signed in the capacity of a licensed nursing home risk manager.
- (f) Fraud or deceit, negligence, incompetence, or misconduct in the practice of nursing home risk management.
- (g) Violation of any provision of this part or any other law applicable to the business of nursing home risk management.
- (h) Violation of any lawful order or rule of the agency or failure to comply with a lawful subpoena issued by the department.
- (i) Practicing with a revoked or suspended nursing home risk manager license.
- (j) Repeatedly acting in a manner inconsistent with the health and safety of the residents of the licensed facility in which the licensee is the nursing home risk manager.
- (k) Being unable to practice nursing home risk management with reasonable skill and safety to residents by reason of illness; drunkenness; or use of drugs, narcotics, chemicals, or any other material or substance or as a result 31 of any mental or physical condition. Any person affected

under this paragraph shall have the opportunity, at reasonable 1 2 intervals, to demonstrate that he or she can resume the competent practices of nursing home risk manager with 3 4 reasonable skill and safety to residents. 5 (1) Willfully permitting unauthorized disclosure of 6 information relating to a resident or a resident's records. 7 (m) Discriminating in respect to residents, employees, 8 or staff on account of race, religion, color, sex, or national 9 origin. 10 (2) If the agency finds that one or more of the grounds set forth in subsection (1) exist, it may, in lieu of 11 12 or in addition to suspension or revocation, enter an order 13 imposing one or more of the following penalties: 14 (a) Imposition of an administrative fine not to exceed 15 \$2,500 for each count or separate offense. 16 (b) Issuance of a reprimand. (c) Placement of the licensee on probation for a 17 period of time and subject to such conditions as the agency 18 19 may specify, including requiring the licensee to attend 20 continuing education courses or to work under the supervision 21 of another licensee. 22 (3) The agency may reissue the license of a disciplined licensee in accordance with the provisions of this 23 24 part. 25 Section 28. Paragraphs (e) and (f) are added to 26 subsection (1) of section 408.040, Florida Statutes, to read: 27 408.040 Conditions and monitoring. --28 (1)(e) The agency shall deny a certificate of need for a 29 nursing home or related facility to any person the agency 30

determines has provided materially false or incorrect

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information, or has included an unallowable cost after previously being advised of the cost unallowability, or has withheld information required to be provided, in annual cost reports submitted to the agency.

(f) The agency shall deny an application for modification of certificate of need for any nursing home or related facility for any person who owns or operates two or more nursing homes or related facilities appearing on the agency's watchlist for facilities with documented uncorrected deficiencies.

Section 29. Subsections (7) and (9) of section 458.331, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

458.331 Grounds for disciplinary action; action by the board and department. --

- (7) Upon the department's receipt from the Agency for Health Care Administration pursuant to s. 395.0197 or s. 400.351 of the name of a physician whose conduct may constitute grounds for disciplinary action by the department, the department shall investigate the occurrences upon which the report was based and determine if action by the department against the physician is warranted.
- (9) When an investigation of a physician is undertaken, the department shall promptly furnish to the physician or the physician's attorney a copy of the complaint or document which resulted in the initiation of the investigation. For purposes of this subsection, such documents include, but are not limited to: the pertinent portions of an annual report submitted to the department pursuant to s. 395.0197(6) or s. 400.351(6); a report of an adverse incident which is provided to the department pursuant 31 to s. 395.0197(8) or s. 400.351(8); a report of peer review

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disciplinary action submitted to the department pursuant to s. 395.0193(4) or s. 458.337, providing that the investigations, proceedings, and records relating to such peer review disciplinary action shall continue to retain their privileged status even as to the licensee who is the subject of the investigation, as provided by ss. 395.0193(8) and 458.337(3); a report of a closed claim submitted pursuant to s. 627.912; a presuit notice submitted pursuant to s. 766.106(2); and a petition brought under the Florida Birth-Related Neurological Injury Compensation Plan, pursuant to s. 766.305(2). physician may submit a written response to the information contained in the complaint or document which resulted in the initiation of the investigation within 45 days after service to the physician of the complaint or document. The physician's written response shall be considered by the probable cause panel.

Section 30. Subsections (7) and (9) of section 459.015, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

459.015 Grounds for disciplinary action; action by the board and department.--

- (7) Upon the department's receipt from the Agency for Health Care Administration pursuant to s. 395.0197 or s. 400.351 of the name of an osteopathic physician whose conduct may constitute grounds for disciplinary action by the department, the department shall investigate the occurrences upon which the report was based and determine if action by the department against the osteopathic physician is warranted.
- (9) When an investigation of an osteopathic physician is undertaken, the department shall promptly furnish to the osteopathic physician or his or her attorney a copy of the complaint or document which resulted in the initiation of the

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investigation. For purposes of this subsection, such documents include, but are not limited to: the pertinent portions of an annual report submitted to the department pursuant to s. 395.0197(6) or s. 400.351(6); a report of an adverse incident which is provided to the department pursuant to s. 395.0197(8) or s. 400.351(8); a report of peer review disciplinary action submitted to the department pursuant to s. 395.0193(4) or s. 459.016, provided that the investigations, proceedings, and records relating to such peer review disciplinary action shall continue to retain their privileged status even as to the licensee who is the subject of the investigation, as provided by ss. 395.0193(8) and 459.016(3); a report of a closed claim submitted pursuant to s. 627.912; a presuit notice submitted pursuant to s. 766.106(2); and a petition brought under the Florida Birth-Related Neurological Injury Compensation Plan, pursuant to s. 766.305(2). The osteopathic physician may submit a written response to the information contained in the complaint or document which resulted in the initiation of the investigation within 45 days after service to the osteopathic physician of the complaint or document. The osteopathic physician's written response shall be considered by the probable cause panel.

Section 31. Subsection (1) of section 400.063, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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(8). Such funds shall be for the sole 31 purpose of paying for the appropriate alternate placement,

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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. 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. 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 32. (1) A nursing home or assisted living facility must not take any retaliatory action against any person because the person:

- (a) Discloses or threatens to disclose an activity, policy, procedure, action, or failure to act on the part of the employer or another employer with whom there is a business relationship which the employee reasonably believes is in violation of a federal, state, or local law, rule, ordinance, declaratory ruling, standard, professional or ethical code, contract provision, or subscriber or membership agreement, or is incompatible with a clear mandate of public policy.
- (b) Provides information to or testifies before any public body conducting an investigation, hearing, or inquiry

into any alleged violation of a federal, state, or local law, rule, regulation, ordinance, declaratory ruling, standard, professional or ethical code, contract provision, or subscriber or membership agreement, or into any alleged incompatibility with a clear mandate of public policy.

- (c) Objects to or refuses to participate in any
 activity, policy, or practice that the employee reasonably
 believes:
- 1. Is in violation of a federal, state, or local law, rule, regulation, ordinance, declaratory ruling, standard, professional or ethical code, contract provision, or subscriber or membership agreement, or is incompatible with a clear mandate of public policy; or
 - 2. Is fraudulent or criminal.
- (2) Upon a violation of any of the provisions of this section, an aggrieved person may, within 3 years, institute a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction. Upon the application of any party, a jury trial shall be directed to try the validity of any claim under this section as specified in the suit. All remedies available in common law tort actions are available to prevailing plaintiffs. These remedies are in addition to any legal or equitable relief provided by law. Interest on any damages awarded must be awarded at the prevailing rate. The court may also order:
- (a) A temporary, preliminary, or permanent injunction to restrain continued violation of this section;
- (b) The reinstatement of the employee to the same position held before the retaliatory action or to an equivalent position;
- 30 (c) The reinstatement of full fringe benefits and seniority rights;

(d) Compensatory damages, including compensation for 1 2 lost wages, benefits, and other remuneration; 3 (e) The payment by the employer of reasonable costs, 4 including expert witness fees and attorney's fees; 5 (f) Punitive damages; or 6 (g) An assessment of a civil fine of not more than 7 \$1,000 for the first violation of this section and not more 8 than \$5,000 for each subsequent violation, which must be paid 9 to the State Treasurer for deposit into the General Revenue 10 Fund. 11 (3) Nursing homes and assisted living facilities shall 12 post and keep posted, in conspicuous places on their premises 13 where notices to employees and applicants for employment are 14 customarily posted, a notice to be prepared or approved by the 15 Secretary of Labor and Employment Security setting forth excerpts from or summaries of the pertinent provisions of this 16 section and information pertaining to the filing of a charge 17 under this section. 18 19 (4) As used in this section, the term: 20 (a) "Person" includes any employee, former employee, consumer, provider, independent contractor, job applicant or 21 22 bidder, individual, partnership, association, corporation, 23 public body, or group of persons. 24 (b) "Public body" means: 1. The United States Congress, the State Legislature, 25 26 or any elected local governmental body, or any member or 27 employee thereof;

2. Any federal, state, or local judiciary, or any

member or employee thereof, or any grand or petit jury;

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- 3. Any federal, state, or local regulatory, administrative, or public agency or authority, or instrumentality thereof;
- 4. Any federal, state, or local law enforcement agency, prosecutorial office, or police or peace officer;
- 5. Any federal, state, or local department of an executive branch of government; or
- 6. Any division, board, bureau, office, committee, or commission of any of the public bodies described in this paragraph.
- (c) "Retaliatory action" means the discharge, suspension, or demotion or other adverse change in the person's wages, benefits, or terms or conditions of employment. The term includes actions, failures to act, threats, intimidations, and the cancellation of or refusal to renew a contract.

Section 33. The Agency for Health Care Administration, in cooperation with the nursing home industry, shall report to the Legislature, on a quarterly basis, information regarding the imposition of violations and penalties, and the assessments and collection of fees, fines, cost reports, and other documents as required by the agency in its regulation of nursing homes and related facilities. The agency shall submit a preliminary report, due by December 1, 2001, and a final report, due by February 1, 2002, on the implementation of this section. The reports shall include verification from each nursing home that the funds appropriated for the purpose of meeting the increased minimum staffing requirements specified in s. 400.1413(1)(a), Florida Statutes, by recruiting and retaining qualified certified nursing assistants and licensed

nurses have been appropriately allocated as required by the 1 2 Legislature. 3 Section 34. The Agency for Health Care Administration shall earmark a portion of each nursing home facility's 4 5 Medicaid rate to be used exclusively for wage and benefit 6 increases for nursing home staff. Such earmarked funds shall 7 not be less than \$1 per hour for each eligible staff member, 8 and may be used only for actual wage increases or benefit 9 improvements. Eliqible staff members shall include all direct care workers, including registered nurses, licensed practical 10 nurses, and certified nursing assistants, and all dietary, 11 12 housekeeping, laundry, and maintenance workers. Temporary, 13 contract, agency, and pool employees are excluded. The agency shall develop cost reporting systems to ensure that the 14 15 earmarked funds are used exclusively for the designated 16 purposes. Section 35. The Auditor General shall develop a 17 standard chart of accounts to govern the content and manner of 18 19 presentation of financial information to be submitted by 20 Medicaid long-term care providers in their cost reports. The Auditor General shall submit the standard chart of accounts to 21 22 the Agency for Health Care Administration not later than December 31, 2001. The agency shall amend the Florida Title 23 24 XIX Long-Term Care Reimbursement Plan to incorporate this 25 standard chart of accounts and shall implement use of this 26 standard chart of accounts effective January 1, 2002. The 27 standard chart of accounts shall include specific accounts for 28 each component of direct care staff by type of personnel and may not be revised without the written consent of the Auditor 29 30 General.

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           Section 36. Section 400.118, Florida Statutes, is
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   repealed.
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           Section 37. There is hereby appropriated the sum of
 4 $44 million from the General Revenue Fund and the sum of $56
   million from the Medical Care Trust Fund, to the Agency for
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   Health Care Administration, to assist in the implementation of
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    the increased nursing home minimum staff requirements
    specified in s. 400.1413(1)(a), Florida Statutes, by funding
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    nursing home recruitment and retention of qualified certified
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    nursing assistants and licensed nurses.
           Section 38. This act shall take effect July 1, 2001.
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HOUSE SUMMARY

Requires a plan for quality assurance and internal risk management as a condition for nursing home licensure. Requires nursing homes to maintain quality assessment and assurance committees and provides duties. Increases various penalties applicable to nursing homes, provides additional grounds for a moratorium or other actions by the Agency for Health Care Administration, and reduces timeframes for suspension and revocation hearings. Provides for placing in receivership a facility that fails to maintain minimum staffing levels. Specifies requirements for physical environment, quality of care, resident assessments and plans of care, minimum staffing requirements and staff supervision, staff education, maintenance of medical and physical records, physician services, and dietary services. Establishes a nursing home internal risk management program, provides powers and duties of the agency, and requires employment of internal risk managers. Provides requirements and penalties. Provides for private utilization review of nursing homes. Provides for a Nursing Home Risk Management Council. Provides additional grounds for denial of a nursing home or related facility certificate of need. Prohibits a nursing home or assisted living facility from taking retaliatory action against a person who discloses unlawful acts of the entity or its employees. Requires reports to the Legislature on regulation of nursing homes and related facilities. Provides for use of certain funds for wage and benefit increases for nursing homes taff. Requires the Auditor General to develop, and the agency to implement, a chart of accounts for Medicaid long-term care provider cost reports. Repeals provisions relating to the nursing home quality assurance early warning system and rapid response teams. Provides an appropriation. See bill for details.