By the Committees on Children and Families; Health, Aging and Long-Term Care; and Senator Brown-Waite

300-2293-02

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to long-term care; creating s. 409.221, F.S.; creating the "Florida Consumer-Directed Care Act"; providing legislative findings; providing legislative intent; establishing the consumer-directed care program; providing for consumer selection of certain long-term-care services and providers; providing for interagency agreements between the Agency for Health Care Administration and the Department of Elderly Affairs, the Department of Health, and the Department of Children and Family Services; providing for program eligibility and enrollment; providing definitions; providing for consumer budget allowances and purchasing guidelines; specifying authorized services; providing roles and responsibilities of consumers, the agency and departments, and fiduciary intermediaries; providing background screening requirements for persons who render care under the program; providing rulemaking authority of the agency and departments; requiring the agency to apply for federal waivers as necessary; requiring ongoing program reviews and annual reports; providing legislative findings and intent with respect to the needs of the state's elderly population; requiring the Agency for Health Care Administration and the Department of Elderly Affairs to submit a plan to the Governor and Legislature for reducing

1 nursing-home-bed days funded under the Medicaid program; amending s. 408.034, F.S.; providing 2 3 additional requirements for the Agency for Health Care Administration in determining the 4 5 need for additional nursing-facility beds; 6 amending s. 409.912, F.S.; authorizing the 7 Agency for Health Care Administration to 8 contract with vendors on a risk-sharing basis 9 for in-home physician services; requiring the 10 Agency for Health Care Administration to 11 establish a nursing facility preadmission screening program through an interagency 12 agreement with the Department of Elderly 13 Affairs; requiring an annual report to the 14 Legislature and the Office of Long-Term-Care 15 Policy; creating s. 430.041, F.S.; establishing 16 17 the Office of Long-Term-Care Policy within the Department of Elderly Affairs; requiring the 18 19 office to make recommendations for coordinating 20 the services provided by state agencies; providing for the appointment of an advisory 21 board to the Office of Long-Term-Care Policy; 22 specifying membership of the advisory board; 23 24 providing for reimbursement of per diem and travel expenses for members of the advisory 25 board; requiring that the office submit an 26 27 annual report to the Governor and Legislature; 28 requiring assistance to the office by state 29 agencies and universities; creating s. 30 430.7031, F.S.; requiring the Department of 31 Elderly Affairs and the Agency for Health Care

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Administration to implement a nursing home transition program; providing requirements for the program; amending ss. 409.908, 430.708, 641.386, F.S., relating to reimbursement of Medicaid providers, certificates of need, and agent licensing and appointment; conforming cross-references to changes made by the act; amending s. 400.0069, F.S.; increasing the maximum membership of the local long-term care ombudsman councils; amending s. 400.0089, F.S.; requiring the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Council to publish complaint information quarterly; amending s. 400.0091, F.S.; specifying training requirements for employees of the Office of the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman and its volunteers; amending s. 400.179, F.S.; providing an exemption from certain requirements that the transferor of a nursing facility maintain a bond; providing an effective date. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: Section 1. Section 409.221, Florida Statutes, is created to read: 409.221 Consumer-directed care program. --SHORT TITLE. -- This section may be cited as the "Florida Consumer-Directed Care Act." (2) LEGISLATIVE FINDINGS. -- The Legislature finds that alternatives to institutional care, such as in-home and

community-based care, should be encouraged. The Legislature

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finds that giving recipients of in-home and community-based services the opportunity to select the services they need and the providers they want, including family and friends, enhances their sense of dignity and autonomy. The Legislature also finds that providing consumers choice and control, as tested in current research and demonstration projects, has been beneficial and should be developed further and implemented statewide.

- (3) LEGISLATIVE INTENT.--It is the intent of the Legislature to nurture the autonomy of those citizens of the state, of all ages, who have disabilities by providing the long-term care services they need in the least restrictive, appropriate setting. It is the intent of the Legislature to give such individuals more choices in and greater control over the purchased long-term care services they receive.
  - (4) CONSUMER-DIRECTED CARE. --
- Administration shall establish the consumer-directed care program which shall be based on the principles of consumer choice and control. The agency shall implement the program upon federal approval. The agency shall establish interagency cooperative agreements with and shall work with the Departments of Elderly Affairs, Health, and Children and Family Services to implement and administer the program. The program shall allow enrolled persons to choose the providers of services and to direct the delivery of services, to best meet their long-term care needs. The program must operate within the funds appropriated by the Legislature.
- (b) Eligibility and enrollment.--Persons who are enrolled in one of the Medicaid home and community-based waiver programs and are able to direct their own care, or to

designate an eligible representative, may choose to
participate in the consumer-directed care program.

C) Definitions.--For purposes of this sections.

- 1. "Budget allowance" means the amount of money made available each month to a consumer to purchase needed long-term care services, based on the results of a functional needs assessment.
- 2. "Consultant" means an individual who provides technical assistance to consumers in meeting their responsibilities under this section.
- 3. "Consumer" means a person who has chosen to participate in the program, has met the enrollment requirements, and has received an approved budget allowance.
- 4. "Fiscal intermediary" means an entity approved by the agency that helps the consumer manage the consumer's budget allowance, retains the funds, processes employment information, if any, and tax information, reviews records to ensure correctness, writes paychecks to providers, and delivers paychecks to the consumer for distribution to providers and caregivers.
  - 5. "Provider" means:
- a. A person licensed or otherwise permitted to render services eligible for reimbursement under this program for whom the consumer is not the employer of record; or
- $\underline{\text{b. A consumer-employed caregiver for whom the consumer}}$  is the employer of record.
- 6. "Representative" means an uncompensated individual designated by the consumer to assist in managing the consumer's budget allowance and needed services.

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- (d) Budget allowances.--Consumers enrolled in the program shall be given a monthly budget allowance based on the results of their assessed functional needs and the financial resources of the program. Consumers shall receive the budget allowance directly from an agency-approved fiscal intermediary. Each department shall develop purchasing guidelines, approved by the agency, to assist consumers in using the budget allowance to purchase needed, cost-effective services.
- (e) Services.--Consumers shall use the budget allowance only to pay for home and community-based services that meet the consumer's long-term care needs and are a cost-efficient use of funds. Such services may include, but are not limited to, the following:
  - 1. Personal care.
- 2. Homemaking and chores, including housework, meals, shopping, and transportation.
- 3. Home modifications and assistive devices which may increase the consumer's independence or make it possible to avoid institutional placement.
  - 4. Assistance in taking self-administered medication.
- 5. Day care and respite care services, including those provided by nursing home facilities pursuant to s. 400.141(6) or by adult day care facilities licensed pursuant to s. 400.554.
- 6. Personal care and support services provided in an assisted living facility.
- (f) Consumer roles and responsibilities.--Consumers
  shall be allowed to choose the providers of services, as well
  as when and how the services are provided. Providers may
  include a consumer's neighbor, friend, spouse, or relative.

1	1. In cases where a consumer is the employer of
2	record, the consumer's roles and responsibilities include, but
3	are not limited to, the following:
4	a. Developing a job description.
5	b. Selecting caregivers and submitting information for
6	the background screening as required in s. 435.05.
7	c. Communicating needs, preferences, and expectations
8	about services being purchased.
9	d. Providing the fiscal intermediary with all
10	information necessary for provider payments and tax
11	requirements.
12	e. Ending the employment of an unsatisfactory
13	caregiver.
14	2. In cases where a consumer is not the employer of
15	record, the consumer's roles and responsibilities include, but
16	are not limited to, the following:
17	a. Communicating needs, preferences, and expectations
18	about services being purchased.
19	b. Ending the services of an unsatisfactory provider.
20	c. Providing the fiscal agent with all information
21	necessary for provider payments and tax requirements.
22	(g) Agency and departments roles and
23	responsibilities The agency's and the departments' roles and
24	responsibilities include, but are not limited to, the
25	following:
26	1. Assessing each consumer's functional needs, helping
27	with the service plan, and providing ongoing assistance with
28	the service plan.
29	2. Offering the services of consultants who shall
30	provide training, technical assistance, and support to the
31	consumer.

1 3. Completing the background screening for providers. 4. Approving fiscal intermediaries. 2 3 5. Establishing the minimum qualifications for all caregivers and providers and being the final arbiter of the 4 5 fitness of any individual to be a caregiver or provider. 6 (h) Fiscal intermediary roles and 7 responsibilities .-- The fiscal intermediary's roles and 8 responsibilities include, but are not limited to, the 9 following: 10 1. Providing recordkeeping services. 11 2. Retaining the consumer-directed care funds, processing employment and tax information, if any, reviewing 12 records to ensure correctness, writing paychecks to providers, 13 and delivering paychecks to the consumer for distribution. 14 (i) Background screening requirements.--All persons 15 who render care under this section shall comply with the 16 requirements of s. 435.05. Persons shall be excluded from 17 employment pursuant to s. 435.06. 18 19 1. Persons excluded from employment may request an exemption from disqualification, as provided in s. 435.07. 20 21 Persons not subject to certification or professional licensure may request an exemption from the agency. In considering a 22 request for an exemption, the agency shall comply with the 23 provisions of s. 435.07. 24 25 2. The agency shall, as allowable, reimburse 26 consumer-employed caregivers for the cost of conducting 27 background screening as required by this section. 28 (j) Rules; federal waivers. -- In order to implement 29 this section:

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1. The agency and the Departments of Elderly Affairs,
Health, and Children and Family Services are authorized to
adopt and enforce rules.

2. The agency shall take all necessary action to
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- 2. The agency shall take all necessary action to ensure state compliance with federal regulations. The agency shall apply for any necessary federal waivers or waiver amendments needed to implement the program.
- (k) Reviews and reports.--The agency and the

  Departments of Elderly Affairs, Health, and Children and

  Family Services shall each, on an ongoing basis, review and

  assess the implementation of the consumer-directed care

  program. By January 15 of each year, the agency shall submit a

  written report to the Legislature that includes each

  department's review of the program and contains

  recommendations for improvements to the program.

Section 2. The Legislature finds that the State of Florida does not have a comprehensive and effective strategy for economically and efficiently meeting the long-term-care needs of an increasingly elderly population; that multiple state agencies have responsibilities for oversight, planning, and operation of long-term-care programs; that long-term care is provided by a complex array of public and private entities delivering services; that there has not been a focus on evaluation of innovative and pilot projects and expansion of pilot projects that are successful; that the provision of long-term-care services has not been approached holistically; and that the state does not have a mechanism for ensuring that long-term-care programs are effectively and efficiently operated and coordinated to comply with the policies set out in Florida Statutes. It is therefore the intent of the Legislature to increase the rate of diversion of elderly

persons in need of long-term care to noninstitutional alternatives; to increase coordination, evaluation, and planning for the state's long-term-care system; to expand successful pilot programs; and to establish a nursing facility preadmission screening program.

Section 3. (1) Prior to December 1, 2002, the Agency for Health Care Administration in consultation with the Department of Elderly Affairs shall submit to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives a plan to reduce the number of nursing-home-bed days purchased by the state Medicaid program and to replace such nursing home care with care provided in less costly alternative settings.

- (2) The plan must include specific goals for reducing Medicaid-funded bed days and recommend specific statutory and operational changes necessary to achieve such reduction.
- (3) The plan must include an evaluation of the cost-effectiveness and the relative strengths and weaknesses of programs that serve as alternatives to nursing homes.

Section 4. Section 408.034, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

408.034 Duties and responsibilities of agency; rules.--

(1) The agency is designated as the single state agency to issue, revoke, or deny certificates of need and to issue, revoke, or deny exemptions from certificate-of-need review in accordance with the district plans and present and future federal and state statutes. The agency is designated as the state health planning agency for purposes of federal law.

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- (2) In the exercise of its authority to issue licenses to health care facilities and health service providers, as provided under chapters 393, 395, and parts II and VI of chapter 400, the agency may not issue a license to any health care facility, health service provider, hospice, or part of a health care facility which fails to receive a certificate of need or an exemption for the licensed facility or service.
- (3) The agency shall establish, by rule, uniform need methodologies for health services and health facilities. In developing uniform need methodologies, the agency shall, at a minimum, consider the demographic characteristics of the population, the health status of the population, service use patterns, standards and trends, geographic accessibility, and market economics.
- (4) Prior to determining that there is a need for additional community nursing-facility beds in any area of the state, the agency shall determine that the need cannot be met through the provision, enhancement, or expansion of home and community-based services. In determining such need, the agency shall examine nursing-home-placement patterns and demographic patterns of persons entering nursing homes and the availability of and effectiveness of existing home-based and community-based service delivery systems at meeting the long-term-care needs of the population. The agency shall recommend to the Office of Long-Term-Care Policy changes that could be made to existing home-based and community-based delivery systems to lessen the need for additional nursing-facility beds.
- (5) (4) The agency shall establish by rule a nursing-home-bed-need methodology that reduces the community 31 nursing home bed need for the areas of the state where the

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agency establishes pilot community diversion programs through the Title XIX aging waiver program.

(6) The agency may adopt rules necessary to implement ss. 408.031-408.045.

Section 5. Paragraph (f) of subsection (3) of section 409.912, Florida Statutes, is amended, and present subsections (13) through (39) of that section are redesignated as subsections (14) through (40), respectively, and a new subsection (13) is added to that section, to read:

409.912 Cost-effective purchasing of health care. -- The agency shall purchase goods and services for Medicaid recipients in the most cost-effective manner consistent with the delivery of quality medical care. The agency shall maximize the use of prepaid per capita and prepaid aggregate fixed-sum basis services when appropriate and other alternative service delivery and reimbursement methodologies, including competitive bidding pursuant to s. 287.057, designed to facilitate the cost-effective purchase of a case-managed continuum of care. The agency shall also require providers to minimize the exposure of recipients to the need for acute inpatient, custodial, and other institutional care and the inappropriate or unnecessary use of high-cost services. The agency may establish prior authorization requirements for certain populations of Medicaid beneficiaries, certain drug classes, or particular drugs to prevent fraud, abuse, overuse, and possible dangerous drug interactions. The Pharmaceutical and Therapeutics Committee shall make recommendations to the agency on drugs for which prior authorization is required. The agency shall inform the Pharmaceutical and Therapeutics Committee of its decisions regarding drugs subject to prior 31 authorization.

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28 29 (3) The agency may contract with:

An entity that provides in-home physician services to test the cost effectiveness of enhanced home-based medical care to Medicaid recipients with degenerative neurological diseases and other diseases or disabling conditions associated with high costs to Medicaid. The program shall be designed to serve very disabled persons and to reduce Medicaid reimbursed costs for inpatient, outpatient, and emergency department services. The agency shall contract with vendors on a risk-sharing basis.in Pasco County or Pinellas County that provides in-home physician services to Medicaid recipients with degenerative neurological diseases in order to test the cost-effectiveness of enhanced home-based medical care. The entity providing the services shall be reimbursed on a fee-for-service basis at a rate not less than comparable Medicare reimbursement rates. The agency may apply for waivers of federal regulations necessary to implement such program. This paragraph shall be repealed on July 1, 2002.

Assessment and Review (CARES) nursing facility preadmission screening program to ensure that Medicaid payment for nursing facility care is made only for individuals whose conditions require such care and to ensure that long-term-care services are provided in the setting most appropriate to the needs of the person and in the most economical manner possible. The CARES program shall also ensure that individuals participating in Medicaid home and community-based waiver programs meet criteria for those programs, consistent with approved federal waivers.

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(b) The agency shall operate the CARES program through an interagency agreement with the Department of Elderly Affairs.

- (c) Prior to making payment for nursing facility services for a Medicaid recipient, the agency must verify that the nursing facility preadmission screening program has determined that the individual requires nursing facility care and that the individual cannot be safely served in community-based programs. The nursing facility preadmission screening program shall refer a Medicaid recipient to a community-based program if the individual could be safely served at a lower cost and the recipient chooses to participate in such program.
- (d) By January 1 of each year, the agency shall submit a report to the Legislature and the Office of Long-Term-Care Policy describing the operations of the CARES program. The report must describe:
- 1. Rate of diversion to community alternative
  programs;
- 2. CARES program staffing needs to achieve additional diversions;
- 3. Reasons the program is unable to place individuals in less restrictive settings when such individuals desired such services and could have been served in such settings;
- <u>4. Barriers to appropriate placement, including</u>
  barriers due to policies or operations of other agencies or state-funded programs; and
- <u>5. Statutory changes necessary to ensure that</u> individuals in need of long-term-care services receive care in the least-restrictive environment.

1 Section 6. Section 430.041, Florida Statutes, is 2 created to read: 3 430.041 Office of Long-Term-Care Policy.--4 (1) There is established in the Department of Elderly 5 Affairs the Office of Long-Term-Care Policy to evaluate the 6 state's long-term-care service delivery system and make 7 recommendations to increase the availability and the use of 8 noninstitutional settings to provide care to the elderly and ensure coordination among the agencies responsible for the 9 10 long-term-care continuum. 11 The purpose of the Office of Long-Term-Care Policy (2) 12 is to: (a) Ensure close communication and coordination among 13 state agencies involved in developing and administering a more 14 efficient and coordinated long-term-care service delivery 15 system in this state; 16 17 Identify duplication and unnecessary service 18 provision in the long-term-care system and make 19 recommendations to decrease inappropriate service provision; (c) Review current programs providing long-term-care 20 21 services to determine whether the programs are cost effective, of high quality, and operating efficiently and make 22 recommendations to increase consistency and effectiveness in 23 24 the state's long-term-care programs; 25 (d) Develop strategies for promoting and implementing 26 cost-effective home and community-based services as an 27 alternative to institutional care which coordinate and 28 integrate the continuum of care needs of the elderly; and 29 Assist the Office of Long-Term-Care Policy 30 Advisory Council as necessary to help implement this section.

1	(3) The Director of the Office of Long-Term-Care
2	Policy shall be appointed by, and serve at the pleasure of,
3	the Governor. The director shall report to, and be under the
4	general supervision of, the Secretary of Elderly Affairs and
5	shall not be subject to supervision by any other employee of
6	the department.
7	(4) The Office of Long-Term-Care Policy shall have an
8	advisory council, whose chair shall be the Director of the
9	Office of Long-Term-Care Policy. The purposes of the advisory
10	council are to provide assistance and direction to the office
11	and to ensure that the appropriate state agencies are properly
12	implementing recommendations from the office.
13	(a) The advisory council shall consist of:
14	1. A member of the Senate, appointed by the President
15	of the Senate;
16	2. A member of the House of Representatives, appointed
17	by the Speaker of the House of Representatives;
18	3. The Director of the Office of Long-Term-Care
19	Policy;
20	4. The Secretary of Health Care Administration;
21	5. The Secretary of Elderly Affairs;
22	6. The Secretary of Children and Family Services;
23	7. The Secretary of Health;
24	8. The Executive Director of the Department of
25	<u>Veterans' Affairs;</u>
26	9. A representative of the Florida Association of Area
27	Agencies on Aging, appointed by the Governor;
28	10. A representative of the Florida Association of
29	Aging Service Providers, appointed by the Governor;
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elderly persons.

- 1 1. Three people possessing broad knowledge and
  2 experience in the delivery of long-term-care services,
  3 appointed by the Governor; and
  4 12. Two representatives of people using long-term-care
  5 services, appointed by the Governor from groups representing
  - (b) Members shall serve without compensation, but are entitled to receive reimbursement for travel and per diem as provided in s. 112.061.
  - (c) The advisory council shall meet at the call of its chair or at the request of a majority of its members. During its first year of existence, the advisory council shall meet at least monthly.
  - (d) Members of the advisory council appointed by the Governor shall serve at the pleasure of the Governor and shall be appointed to 4-year staggered terms in accordance with s. 20.052.
  - (5)(a) The Department of Elderly Affairs shall provide administrative support and services to the Office of Long-Term-Care Policy.
  - (b) The office shall call upon appropriate agencies of state government, including the centers on aging in the State University System, for assistance needed in discharging its duties.
  - (c) Each state agency represented on the Office of Long-Term-Care Policy Advisory Council shall make at least one employee available to work with the Office of Long-Term-Care Policy. All state agencies and universities shall assist the office in carrying out its responsibilities prescribed by this section.

(d) Each state agency shall pay from its own funds any expenses related to its support of the Office of

Long-Term-Care Policy and its participation on the advisory council. The Department of Elderly Affairs shall be responsible for expenses related to participation on the advisory council by members appointed by the Governor.

- (6)(a) By December 1, 2002, the office shall submit to the advisory council a preliminary report of its findings and recommendations on improving the long-term-care continuum in this state. The report must contain recommendations and implementation proposals for policy changes, as well as legislative and funding recommendations that will make the system more effective and efficient. The report shall contain a specific plan for accomplishing the recommendations and proposals. Thereafter, the office shall revise and update the report annually and resubmit it to the advisory council for review and comments by November 1 of each year.
- (b) The advisory council shall review and recommend any suggested changes to the preliminary report, and each subsequent annual update of the report, within 30 days after the receipt of the preliminary report. Suggested revisions, additions, or deletions shall be made to the Director of the Office of Long-Term-Care Policy.
- (c) The office shall submit its final report, and each subsequent annual update of the report, to the Governor and the Legislature within 30 days after the receipt of any revisions, additions, or deletions suggested by the advisory council, or after the time such comments are due to the office.
- Section 7. Section 430.7031, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

less-restrictive settings.

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430.7031 Nursing home transition program. -- The department and the Agency for Health Care Administration:

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31 and other mechanisms the agency considers efficient and

this section.

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

Statutes, is amended to read:

(1) Shall implement a system of care designed to

(2) Shall collaboratively work to identify long-stay

(3) Shall modify existing service delivery systems or

Shall offer such individuals priority placement

assist individuals residing in nursing homes to regain

nursing home residents who are able to move to community

placements, and to provide case management and supportive

to assist such individuals in moving to less-expensive and

develop new service delivery systems to economically and

and services in all home-based and community-based care

services to individuals to whom services are offered.

to specific appropriations, the agency shall reimburse

according to methodologies set forth in the rules of the

reference therein. These methodologies may include fee

schedules, reimbursement methods based on cost reporting,

negotiated fees, competitive bidding pursuant to s. 287.057,

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agency and in policy manuals and handbooks incorporated by

Medicaid providers, in accordance with state and federal law,

programs, and shall ensure that funds are available to provide

(5) May seek federal waivers necessary to administer

Section 8. Subsection (4) of section 409.908, Florida

409.908 Reimbursement of Medicaid providers.--Subject

efficiently meet such individuals' care needs.

services to such individuals while they are in nursing homes

independence and to move to less-costly settings.

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effective for purchasing services or goods on behalf of recipients. Payment for Medicaid compensable services made on behalf of Medicaid eligible persons is subject to the availability of moneys and any limitations or directions provided for in the General Appropriations Act or chapter 216. Further, nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent or limit the agency from adjusting fees, reimbursement rates, lengths of stay, number of visits, or number of services, or making any other adjustments necessary to comply with the availability of moneys and any limitations or directions provided for in the General Appropriations Act, provided the adjustment is consistent with legislative intent.

(4) Subject to any limitations or directions provided for in the General Appropriations Act, alternative health plans, health maintenance organizations, and prepaid health plans shall be reimbursed a fixed, prepaid amount negotiated, or competitively bid pursuant to s. 287.057, by the agency and prospectively paid to the provider monthly for each Medicaid recipient enrolled. The amount may not exceed the average amount the agency determines it would have paid, based on claims experience, for recipients in the same or similar category of eligibility. The agency shall calculate capitation rates on a regional basis and, beginning September 1, 1995, shall include age-band differentials in such calculations. Effective July 1, 2001, the cost of exempting statutory teaching hospitals, specialty hospitals, and community hospital education program hospitals from reimbursement ceilings and the cost of special Medicaid payments shall not be included in premiums paid to health maintenance organizations or prepaid health care plans. Each 31 rate semester, the agency shall calculate and publish a

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Medicaid hospital rate schedule that does not reflect either special Medicaid payments or the elimination of rate reimbursement ceilings, to be used by hospitals and Medicaid health maintenance organizations, in order to determine the Medicaid rate referred to in ss. 409.912(17)409.912(16), 409.9128(5), and 641.513(6).

Section 9. Section 430.708, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

430.708 Certificate of need.--To ensure that Medicaid community diversion pilot projects result in a reduction in the projected average monthly nursing home caseload, the agency shall, in accordance with the provisions of  $\underline{s}$ .

408.034(5) $\underline{s}$ . 408.034(4):

- (1) Reduce the projected nursing home bed need in each certificate-of-need batching cycle in the community diversion pilot project areas.
- (2) Reduce the conditions imposed on existing nursing homes or those to be constructed, in accordance with the number of projected community diversion slots.
- (3) Adopt rules to reduce the number of beds in Medicaid-participating nursing homes eligible for Medicaid, through a Medicaid-selective contracting process or some other appropriate method.
- (4) Determine the feasibility of increasing the nursing home occupancy threshold used in determining nursing home bed needs under the certificate-of-need process.

Section 10. Subsection (4) of section 641.386, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

641.386 Agent licensing and appointment required; exceptions.--

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(4) All agents and health maintenance organizations shall comply with and be subject to the applicable provisions of ss. 641.309 and 409.912(19)409.912(18), and all companies and entities appointing agents shall comply with s. 626.451, when marketing for any health maintenance organization licensed pursuant to this part, including those organizations under contract with the Agency for Health Care Administration to provide health care services to Medicaid recipients or any private entity providing health care services to Medicaid recipients pursuant to a prepaid health plan contract with the Agency for Health Care Administration.

Section 11. Subsection (4) of section 400.0069, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(4) Each local ombudsman council shall be composed of no less than 15 members and no more than 40  $\overline{30}$  members from the local planning and service area, to include the following: one medical or osteopathic physician whose practice includes or has included a substantial number of geriatric patients and who may have limited practice in a long-term care facility; one registered nurse who has geriatric experience, if possible; one licensed pharmacist; one registered dietitian; at least six nursing home residents or representative consumer advocates for nursing home residents; at least three residents of assisted living facilities or adult family-care homes or three representative consumer advocates for long-term care facility residents; one attorney; and one professional social worker. In no case shall the medical director of a long-term care facility or an employee of the Agency for Health Care Administration, the Department of Children and Family

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30 31 Services, or the Department of Elderly Affairs serve as a member or as an ex officio member of a council. Each member of the council shall certify that neither the council member nor any member of the council member's immediate family has any conflict of interest pursuant to subsection (10). Local ombudsman councils are encouraged to recruit council members who are 60 years of age or older.

Section 12. Section 400.0089, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

Section 13. Section 400.0091, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.0091 Training.--The ombudsman shall provide appropriate training to all employees of the Office of State

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Long-Term Care Ombudsman and to the state and local long-term care ombudsman councils, including all unpaid volunteers. All 2 3 volunteers and appropriate employees of the Office of the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman must be given a minimum of 20 4 5 hours of training upon employment or enrollment as a volunteer 6 and 10 hours of continuing education annually thereafter. 7 Training must cover, at a minimum, guardianships and powers of 8 attorney, medication administration, care and medication of 9 residents with dementia and Alzheimer's disease, accounting 10 for residents' funds, discharge rights and responsibilities, 11 and cultural sensitivity. No employee, officer, or representative of the office or of the state or local 12 long-term care ombudsman councils, other than the ombudsman, 13 may carry out any authorized ombudsman duty or responsibility 14 unless the person has received the training required by this 15 section and has been approved by the ombudsman as qualified to 16 17 carry out ombudsman activities on behalf of the office or the 18 state or local long-term care ombudsman councils. 19 Section 14. Paragraph (d) of subsection (5) of section 400.179, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 20

400.179 Sale or transfer of ownership of a nursing facility; liability for Medicaid underpayments and overpayments. --

- (5) Because any transfer of a nursing facility may expose the fact that Medicaid may have underpaid or overpaid the transferor, and because in most instances, any such underpayment or overpayment can only be determined following a formal field audit, the liabilities for any such underpayments or overpayments shall be as follows:
- (d) Where the transfer involves a facility that has 31 been leased by the transferor:

- 1. The transferee shall, as a condition to being issued a license by the agency, acquire, maintain, and provide proof to the agency of a bond with a term of 30 months, renewable annually, in an amount not less than the total of 3 months Medicaid payments to the facility computed on the basis of the preceding 12-month average Medicaid payments to the facility.
- 2. The leasehold operator may meet the bond requirement through other arrangements acceptable to the department.
- 3. All existing nursing facility licensees, operating the facility as a leasehold, shall acquire, maintain, and provide proof to the agency of the 30-month bond required in subparagraph 1., above, on and after July 1, 1993, for each license renewal.
- 4. It shall be the responsibility of all nursing facility operators, operating the facility as a leasehold, to renew the 30-month bond and to provide proof of such renewal to the agency annually at the time of application for license renewal.
- 5. Any failure of the nursing facility operator to acquire, maintain, renew annually, or provide proof to the agency shall be grounds for the agency to deny, cancel, revoke, or suspend the facility license to operate such facility and to take any further action, including, but not limited to, enjoining the facility, asserting a moratorium, or applying for a receiver, deemed necessary to ensure compliance with this section and to safeguard and protect the health, safety, and welfare of the facility's residents. A lease agreement required as a condition of bond financing or refinancing under s. 154.213 by a health facilities authority

or required under s. 159.30 by a county or municipality is not a leasehold for purposes of this paragraph and is not subject to the bond requirement of this paragraph. Section 15. This act shall take effect July 1, 2002. STATEMENT OF SUBSTANTIAL CHANGES CONTAINED IN COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR CS for Senate Bill 1838 Allows the Agency for Health Care Administration to contract with an entity, on a risk sharing basis, to provide in-home physician services for the purpose of testing the cost effectiveness of enhanced home-based medical care to Medicaid recipients with degenerative neurological diseases and other diseases or disabling conditions associated with high costs to the Medicaid program. Expands the membership of the Office of Long-Term Care Policy Advisory Council. Increases the maximum number of State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Council members from  $30\ \text{to}\ 40.$ Requires the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Council to publish quarterly reports regarding the number and types of complaints received by the long-term care ombudsman program. Requires volunteers and appropriate employees of the Office of the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman to be given a minimum of 20 hours of training upon employment or enrollment as a volunteer and a minimum of 10 hours of training annually. Specifies that a lease agreement required as a condition of bond financing or refinancing under s. 154.213, F.S., or s. 159.30, F.S., is not subject to the bond requirements of s. 400.179(5)(d), F.S.