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A bill to be entitled An act relating to the licensure of health care providers; designating parts I, II, III, and IV of ch. 408, F.S., relating to health care administration; creating ss. 408.801-408.819, F.S.; amending ss. 400.991, 400.9915, 400.992, 400.9925, 400.993, 400.9935, and 400.995, F.S., and repealing ss. 400.9905(2), 400.994, and 400.9945, F.S., relating to health care clinics; defining terms; providing licensure requirements for mobile clinics; prohibiting the transfer of certain exemptions; providing for the expiration of certain temporary licenses; providing for the refund of certain fees; exempting certain persons from license application deadlines; requiring health care clinics to be in compliance with part II of ch. 408, F.S.; providing for licensure fees; authorizing the agency to adopt rules; providing for administrative fines; conforming provisions with the requirements of part II of ch. 408, F.S.; providing requirements for license application; providing for late fees; providing duties of the agency, including requirements for inspections; authorizing the electronic submission of information to the agency; providing requirements for licensure upon a change of ownership of a provider; specifying license categories; requiring background screening of a licensee, administrator, financial officer, or

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controlling interest; providing minimum licensure requirements; providing requirements for a licensee that discontinues operation; requiring that notice be provided to clients; requiring a licensee to inform clients of certain rights; requiring an applicant for licensure to provide proof of liability insurance and financial ability to operate; authorizing the agency to make inspections and investigations; prohibiting certain unlicensed activity; providing penalties; providing for administrative fines; authorizing the agency to impose a moratorium under certain circumstances; specifying grounds under which the agency may deny or revoke a license; authorizing the agency to institute proceedings for an injunction against a provider; requiring that fees and fines be deposited into the Health Care Trust Fund and used for administering the laws and rules governing providers; providing rulemaking authority; amending s. 112.045, F.S., relating to the Drug-Free Workplace Act; requiring drug-testing laboratories to be in compliance with part II of ch. 408, F.S.; deleting obsolete and repetitive provisions; providing for rules and licensure fees; amending ss. 383.301, 383.305, 383.309, 383.315, 383.324, 383.33, and 383.335, F.S., and repealing ss. 383.304, 383.325, 383.331, and 383.332, F.S., relating to the Birth Center Licensure Act; requiring birth

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centers to be in compliance with part II of ch. 408, F.S.; providing for licensure fees; authorizing the agency to adopt rules; providing for administrative fines; conforming provisions with the requirements of part II of ch. 408, F.S.; amending ss. 390.011, 390.012, 390.014, and 390.018, F.S., and repealing ss. 390.013, 390.015, 390.016, 390.017, 390.019, and 390.021, F.S., relating to the regulation of abortion clinics; requiring abortion clinics to be in compliance with part II of ch. 408, F.S.; providing for licensure fees; authorizing the agency to adopt rules; providing for administrative fines; amending s. 400.9905, F.S.; revising the definitions of "clinic" and "medical director" and defining "mobile clinic" and "portable equipment provider" for purposes of the Health Care Clinic Act; providing that certain entities providing oncology or radiation therapy services are exempt from the licensure requirements of part XIII of ch. 400, F.S.; providing legislative intent with respect to such exemption; providing for retroactive application; amending s. 400.991, F.S.; requiring each mobile clinic to obtain a health care clinic license; requiring a portable equipment provider to obtain a health care clinic license for a single office and exempting such a provider from submitting certain information to the Agency for Health Care Administration; revising the date by which

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an initial application for a health care clinic license must be filed with the agency; revising the definition of "applicant"; amending s. 400.9935, F.S.; providing that an exemption from licensure is not transferable; providing that the agency may charge a fee of applicants for certificates of exemption; providing that the agency may deny an application or revoke a license under certain circumstances; amending s. 400.995, F.S.; providing that the agency may deny, revoke, or suspend specified licenses and impose fines for certain violations; providing that a temporary license expires after a notice of intent to deny an application is issued by the agency; providing that persons or entities made exempt under the act and which have paid the clinic licensure fee to the agency are entitled to a partial refund from the agency; providing that certain persons or entities are not in violation of part XIII of ch. 400, F.S., due to failure to apply for a clinic license by a specified date; providing that certain payments may not be denied to such persons or entities for failure to apply for or obtain a clinic license before a specified date; requiring substance abuse or mental health facilities, programs, and services to be in compliance with part II of ch. 408, F.S.; providing for licensure fees; authorizing the agency to adopt rules; providing for administrative penalties; conforming provisions

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with the requirements of part II of ch. 408, F.S.; amending ss. 395.003, 395.004, 395.0161, 395.0163, 395.0199, 395.1046, 395.1055, and 395.1065, F.S., and repealing ss. 395.002(4), 395.0055, and 395.0162, F.S., relating to hospitals and other licensed facilities; requiring hospitals and other licensed facilities to be in compliance with part II of ch. 408, F.S.; providing for licensure fees; authorizing the agency to adopt rules; providing for administrative fines; conforming provisions with the requirements of part II of ch. 408, F.S.; amending s. 395.1041, F.S.; requiring a facility licensed under ch. 395, F.S., to withhold or withdraw cardiopulmonary resuscitation when presented with an order not to resuscitate; creating s. 395.10411, F.S.; providing requirements to be carried out by a facility licensed under ch. 395, F.S., when a patient has an advance directive, has an order not to resuscitate, or is a designated organ donor; amending s. 765.1105, F.S.; requiring a health care provider that refuses to carry out a patient's advance directive to transfer the patient within a specified time to a health care provider that will comply with the advance directive; creating s. 765.1021, F.S., to encourage physicians and patients to discuss end-of-life care and to specify when an advance directive be part of the patient's medical record; amending s. 765.304, F.S.; requiring an

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attending physician who refuses to comply with a person's living will to transfer the person to a physician who will comply; amending s. 395.0197, F.S.; providing that a health care facility must use the services of, rather than hire, a risk manager; restricting the number of internal risk management programs in separate hospitals which may be the responsibility of a risk manager; providing exceptions; amending ss. 395.10973, 395.10974, and 395.10975, F.S., relating to health care risk managers; requiring health care risk managers to comply with part II of ch. 408, F.S.; providing for fees; authorizing the agency to adopt rules; providing for administrative fines; conforming provisions with the requirements of part II of ch. 408, F.S.; amending s. 400.21, F.S.; providing that certain registered nurses may sign a resident care plan; amending ss. 400.022, 400.051, 400.062, 400.063, 400.071, 400.102, 400.111, 400.1183, 400.121, 400.141, 400.17, 400.179, 400.18, 400.19, 400.191, 400.20, 400.211, and 400.23, F.S., and repealing ss. 400.021(5) and (20), 400.125, and 400.241(1) and (2), F.S., relating to nursing homes; requiring nursing homes to be in compliance with part II of ch. 408, F.S.; providing for licensure fees; authorizing the agency to adopt rules; providing for administrative fines; revising reporting requirements; conforming provisions with the

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requirements of part II of ch. 408, F.S.; creating s. 400.0712, F.S.; authorizing the Agency for Health Care Administration to issue an inactive license to a nursing home facility for all or a portion of its beds; providing procedures when applying for an inactive license; permitting the agency to issue an inactive license to a nursing home that chooses to use an unoccupied contiguous portion of the facility for an alternative use to meet the needs of elderly persons through the use of less restrictive, less institutional services; providing that an inactive license issued may be granted for specified periods of time; directing that a nursing home that receives an inactive license to provide alternative services may not receive preference for participation in the Assisted Living for the Elderly Medicaid waiver; providing that reactivation of an inactive license requires the applicant to meet certain specified conditions; amending ss. 400.402, 400.407, 400.4075, 400.408, 400.411, 400.412, 400.414, 400.417, 400.4174, 400.4176, 400.418, 400.419, 400.42, 400.424, 400.4255, 400.4256, 400.427, 400.4275, 400.431, 400.434, 400.441, 400.442, 400.444, 400.452, and 400.454, F.S., and repealing ss. 400.415, 400.4178(7), 400.435(1), 400.447(1), (2), and (3), and 400.451, F.S., relating to assisted living facilities; requiring assisted living facilities to be in

compliance with part II of ch. 408, F.S.; 2 providing for licensure fees; requiring 3 assisted living facilities to conduct resident 4 elopement prevention and response drills; 5 authorizing the agency to adopt rules; 6 providing for administrative fines; conforming 7 provisions with the requirements of part II of 8 ch. 408, F.S.; amending s. 400.487, F.S.; 9 revising home health agency service agreements and treatment orders; amending ss. 400.464, 10 400.471, 400.474, 400.484, 400.494, 400.495, 11 400.497, 400.506, 400.509, and 400.512, F.S., 12 13 and repealing s. 400.515, F.S., relating to 14 home health agencies and nurse registries; requiring home health agencies and nurse 15 registries to be in compliance with part II of 16 ch. 408, F.S.; providing for licensure fees; 17 18 authorizing the agency to adopt rules; providing for administrative fines; conforming 19 provisions with the requirements of part II of 20 ch. 408, F.S.; amending ss. 400.551, 400.554, 21 22 400.555, 400.556, 400.5565, 400.557, 400.5572, 23 400.559, 400.56, and 400.562, F.S., and repealing ss. 400.5575, 400.558, and 400.564, 24 F.S., relating to adult day care centers; 25 requiring adult day care centers to be in 26 compliance with part II of ch. 408, F.S.; 27 28 providing for licensure fees; authorizing the 29 agency to adopt rules; providing for administrative fines; conforming provisions 30 with the requirements of part II of ch. 408, 31

F.S.; amending ss. 400.602, 400.605, 400.606, 2 400.6065, 400.607, and 400.6095, F.S., relating 3 to hospices; requiring hospices to be in 4 compliance with part II of ch. 408, F.S.; 5 providing for licensure fees; authorizing the 6 agency to adopt rules; providing for 7 administrative fines; conforming provisions 8 with the requirements of part II of ch. 408, 9 F.S.; amending ss. 400.617, 400.619, 400.6194, 400.6196, 400.621, 400.6211, and 400.625, F.S., 10 and repealing s. 400.622, F.S., relating to 11 adult family-care homes; requiring adult 12 13 family-care homes to be in compliance with part 14 II of ch. 408, F.S.; providing for licensure fees; authorizing the agency to adopt rules; 15 providing for administrative fines; conforming 16 provisions with the requirements of part II of 17 18 ch. 408, F.S.; amending ss. 400.801 and 400.805, F.S., relating to homes for special 19 services and transitional living facilities; 20 requiring such homes and facilities to be in 21 22 compliance with part II of ch. 408, F.S.; 23 providing for licensure fees; authorizing the 24 agency to adopt rules; providing for administrative fines; conforming provisions 25 with the requirements of part II of ch. 408, 26 F.S.; amending ss. 400.902, 400.903, 400.905, 27 28 400.907, 400.908, 400.912, 400.914, and 29 400.915, F.S., and repealing ss. 400.906, 400.910, 400.911, 400.913, 400.916, and 30 400.917, F.S., relating to prescribed pediatric 31

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extended care centers; requiring such centers to be in compliance with part II of ch. 408, F.S.; providing for licensure fees; authorizing the agency to adopt rules; providing for administrative fines; conforming provisions with the requirements of part II of ch. 408, F.S.; amending ss. 400.925, 400.93, 400.931, 400.932, 400.933, and 400.935, F.S., and repealing ss. 400.95, 400.953(2), 400.955(4), and 400.956, F.S., relating to home medical equipment providers; requiring home medical equipment providers to be in compliance with part II of ch. 408, F.S.; providing for licensure fees; authorizing the agency to adopt rules; providing for administrative fines; conforming provisions with the requirements of part II of ch. 408, F.S.; amending ss. 400.960, 400.962, 400.967, 400.968, and 400.969, F.S., and repealing ss. 400.963 and 400.965, F.S., relating to intermediate care facilities for the developmentally disabled; requiring such facilities to be in compliance with part II of ch. 408, F.S.; providing for licensure fees; authorizing the agency to adopt rules; providing for administrative fines; conforming provisions with the requirements of part II of ch. 408, F.S.; amending s. 400.908, F.S.; requiring health care services pools to be in compliance with part II of ch. 408, F.S.; providing for licensure fees; authorizing the agency to adopt rules; providing for

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administrative fines; conforming provisions with the requirements of part II of ch. 408, F.S.; amending ss. 400.991, 400.9915, 400.992, 400.9925, 400.993, 400.9935, and 400.995, F.S., and repealing ss. 400.9905(2), 400.994, and 400.9945, F.S., relating to health care clinics; requiring health care clinics to be in compliance with part II of ch. 408, F.S.; providing for licensure fees; authorizing the agency to adopt rules; providing for administrative fines; conforming provisions with the requirements of part II of ch. 408, F.S.; amending s. 408.036, F.S.; revising the prerequisites for allowing an exemption from certificate-of-need review for adding skilled nursing facility beds to a licensed skilled nursing facility or for construction of a skilled nursing facility; allowing such an exemption only in counties having a specified maximum population; amending s. 408.831, F.S., relating to the authority of the Agency for Health Care Administration to impose certain penalties against a regulated or licensed entity; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 440.102, F.S., relating to the drug-free workplace program; requiring laboratories to be in compliance with the requirements of part II of ch. 408, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 468.711, F.S.; deleting the requirement that continuing education for

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athletic trainers include first aid; amending
 2
           s. 468.723, F.S.; revising exemptions from
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           licensure requirements; amending s. 1012.46,
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           F.S.; providing that a first responder for a
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           school district may not represent himself or
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           herself as an athletic trainer; amending ss.
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           483.035, 483.051, 483.061, 483.091, 483.101,
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           483.111, 483.172, 483.201, 483.221, and 483.23,
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           F.S., and repealing ss. 483.131 and 483.25,
           F.S., relating to clinical laboratories;
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           requiring clinical laboratories to be in
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           compliance with part II of ch. 408, F.S.;
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           providing for licensure fees; authorizing the
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           agency to adopt rules; providing for
           administrative fines; conforming provisions
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           with the requirements of part II of ch. 408,
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           F.S.; amending ss. 483.291, 483.294, 483.30,
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           483.302, and 483.32, F.S., and repealing ss.
           483.311, 483.317(1), 483.322(1), and 483.328,
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           F.S., relating to multiphasic health testing
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           centers; requiring such centers to be in
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           compliance with part II of ch. 408, F.S.;
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           providing for licensure fees; authorizing the
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           agency to adopt rules; providing for
           administrative fines; conforming provisions
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           with the requirements of part II of ch. 408,
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           F.S.; providing for ss. 408.801-408.819, F.S.,
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           to prevail in the case of a conflict with other
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           laws governing the licensure of health care
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           providers by the agency; authorizing the agency
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           to issue a license for less than a specified
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period and to charge a prorated fee; amending s. 651.118, F.S.; revising standards for use of sheltered nursing home beds by certain persons; amending s. 456.025, F.S.; deleting requirements for the Department of Health to administer an electronic continuing education tracking system for health care practitioners; creating s. 456.0251, F.S.; providing for enforcement of continuing education requirements required for license renewal; authorizing citations and fines to be imposed for failure to comply with required continuing education requirements; amending s. 456.072, F.S.; providing for discipline of licensees who fail to meet continuing education requirements as a prerequisite for license renewal three or more times; providing a short title; requiring the Agency for Workforce Innovation to establish a pilot program for delivery of certified geriatric specialty nursing education; specifying eligibility requirements for certified nursing assistants to obtain certified geriatric specialty nursing education; specifying requirements for the education of certified nursing assistants to prepare for certification as a certified geriatric specialist; creating a Certified Geriatric Specialty Nursing Initiative Steering Committee; providing for the composition of and manner of appointment to the Certified Geriatric Specialty Nursing Initiative Steering

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Committee; providing responsibilities of the steering committee; providing for reimbursement for per diem and travel expenses; requiring the Agency for Workforce Innovation to conduct or contract for an evaluation of the pilot program for delivery of certified geriatric specialty nursing education; requiring the evaluation to include recommendations regarding the expansion of the delivery of certified geriatric specialty nursing education in nursing homes; requiring the Agency for Workforce Innovation to report to the Governor and Legislature regarding the status and evaluation of the pilot program; creating s. 464.0125, F.S.; providing definitions; providing requirements for persons to become certified geriatric specialists; specifying fees; providing for articulation of geriatric specialty nursing coursework and practical nursing coursework; providing practice standards and grounds for which certified geriatric specialists may be subject to discipline by the Board of Nursing; creating restrictions on the use of professional nursing titles; prohibiting the use of certain professional titles; providing penalties; authorizing approved nursing programs to provide education for the preparation of certified geriatric specialists without further board approval; authorizing certified geriatric specialists to supervise the activities of others in nursing home

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facilities according to rules by the Board of Nursing; revising terminology relating to nursing to conform to the certification of geriatric specialists; amending s. 381.00315, F.S.; revising requirements for the reactivation of the licenses of specified health care practitioners in the event of a public health emergency to include certified geriatric specialists; amending s. 400.021, F.S.; including services provided by a certified geriatric specialist within the definition of nursing service; amending s. 400.211, F.S.; revising requirements for persons employed as nursing assistants to conform to the certification of certified geriatric specialists; amending s. 400.23, F.S.; specifying that certified geriatric specialists shall be considered licensed nursing staff; authorizing licensed practical nurses to supervise the activities of certified geriatric specialists in nursing home facilities according to rules adopted by the Board of Nursing; amending s. 409.908, F.S.; revising the methodology for reimbursement of Medicaid program providers to include services of certified geriatric specialists; amending s. 458.303, F.S.; revising exceptions to the practice of medicine to include services delegated to a certified geriatric specialist under specified circumstances; amending s. 1009.65, F.S.; revising eligibility for the

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Medical Education Reimbursement and Loan
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           Repayment Program to include certified
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           geriatric specialists; amending s. 1009.66,
           F.S.; revising eligibility requirements for the
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 5
           Nursing Student Loan Forgiveness Program to
 6
           include certified geriatric specialists;
 7
           providing an appropriation; amending s.
 8
           464.201, F.S.; defining terms; amending s.
 9
           464.202, F.S.; authorizing the Board of Nursing
           to adopt rules regarding the practice and
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           supervision of certified nursing assistants;
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           providing inapplicability to ss. 456.052 and
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           456.053, F.S.; providing effective dates.
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   Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
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           Section 1. Part I of chapter 408, Florida Statutes,
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    consisting of sections 408.02, 408.031, 408.032, 408.033,
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    408.034, 408.035, 408.036, 408.0361, 408.037, 408.038,
    408.039, 408.040, 408.041, 408.042, 408.043, 408.044, 408.045,
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    408.0455, 408.05, 408.061, 408.062, 408.063, 408.07, 408.08,
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    408.09, 408.10, 408.15, 408.16, 408.18, 408.185, 408.20,
    408.301, 408.302, 408.40, 408.50, 408.70, 408.7056, 408.7057,
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    and 408.7071, is created and entitled "Health Facility and
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    Services Planning."
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           Section 2. Part II of chapter 408, Florida Statutes,
    consisting of sections 408.801, 408.802, 408.803, 408.804,
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    408.805, 408.806, 408.807, 408.808, 408.809, 408.810, 408.811,
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    408.812, 408.813, 408.814, 408.815, 408.816, 408.817, 408.818,
    408.819, and 408.831, is created and entitled "Health Care
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   <u>Licensing: General Provisions."</u>
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1	Section 3. <u>Part III of chapter 408, Florida Statutes,</u>
2	consisting of sections 408.90, 408.901, 408.902, 408.903,
3	408.904, 408.905, 408.906, 408.907, 408.908, and 408.909, is
4	created and entitled "Health Insurance Access."
5	Section 4. Part IV of chapter 408, Florida Statutes,
6	consisting of sections 408.911, 408.913, 408.914, 408.915,
7	408.916, 408.917, and 408.918, is created and entitled "Health
8	and Human Services Eligibility Access System."
9	Section 5. Sections 408.801 through 408.819, Florida
10	Statutes, are created to read:
11	408.801 Short title; purpose
12	(1) This part may be cited as the "Health Care
13	Licensing Procedures Act."
14	(2) The Legislature finds that there is unnecessary
15	duplication and variation in the requirements for licensure by
16	the Agency for Health Care Administration, brought about by
17	the historical pattern of legislative action focused
18	exclusively on a single type of regulated provider. It is the
19	intent of the Legislature to provide a streamlined and
20	consistent set of basic licensing requirements for all such
21	providers in order to minimize confusion, standardize
22	terminology, and include issues that are otherwise not
23	adequately addressed in the statutes pertaining to specific
24	providers.
25	408.802 Applicability The provisions of this part
26	apply to the provision of services that necessitate licensure
27	as defined in this part and to the following entities licensed
28	or registered by the Agency for Health Care Administration, as
29	further described in chapters 112, 383, 390, 394, 395, 400,
30	440, and 483:
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1	(1) Laboratories authorized to perform testing under
2	the Drug-Free Workplace Act, as provided under ss. 112.0455
3	and 440.102.
4	(2) Birth centers, as provided under chapter 383.
5	(3) Abortion clinics, as provided under chapter 390.
6	(4) Crisis stabilization units, as provided under
7	parts I and IV of chapter 394.
8	(5) Short-term residential treatment units, as
9	provided under parts I and IV of chapter 394.
10	(6) Residential treatment facilities, as provided
11	under part IV of chapter 394.
12	(7) Residential treatment centers for children and
13	adolescents, as provided under part IV of chapter 394.
14	(8) Hospitals, as provided under part I of chapter
15	<u>395.</u>
16	(9) Ambulatory surgical centers, as provided under
17	part I of chapter 395.
18	(10) Mobile surgical facilities, as provided under
19	part I of chapter 395.
20	(11) Private review agents, as provided under part I
21	of chapter 395.
22	(12) Health care risk managers, as provided under part
23	<u>I of chapter 395.</u>
24	(13) Nursing homes, as provided under part II of
25	chapter 400.
26	(14) Assisted living facilities, as provided under
27	part III of chapter 400.
28	(15) Home health agencies, as provided under part IV
29	of chapter 400.
30	(16) Nurse registries, as provided under part IV of
31	chapter 400.

1	(17) Companion services or homemaker services
2	providers, as provided under part IV of chapter 400.
3	(18) Adult day care centers, as provided under part V
4	of chapter 400.
5	(19) Hospices, as provided under part VI of chapter
6	<u>400.</u>
7	(20) Adult family-care homes, as provided under part
8	VII of chapter 400.
9	(21) Homes for special services, as provided under
10	part VIII of chapter 400.
11	(22) Transitional living facilities, as provided under
12	part VIII of chapter 400.
13	(23) Prescribed pediatric extended care centers, as
14	provided under part IX of chapter 400.
15	(24) Home medical equipment providers, as provided
16	under part X of chapter 400.
17	(25) Intermediate care facilities for the
18	developmentally disabled, as provided under part XI of chapter
19	<u>400.</u>
20	(26) Health care services pools, as provided under
21	part XII of chapter 400.
22	(27) Health care clinics, as provided under part XIII
23	of chapter 400.
24	(28) Clinical laboratories, as provided under part I
25	of chapter 483.
26	(29) Multiphasic health testing centers, as provided
27	under part II of chapter 483.
28	408.803 DefinitionsAs used in this part, the term:
29	(1) "Agency" means the Agency for Health Care
30	Administration, which is the licensing agency under this part.
31	

_	(2) "Applicant" means an individual, corporation,
2	partnership, firm, association, or governmental entity that
3	submits an application to the agency for a license.
4	(3) "Authorizing statute" means the statute
5	authorizing the licensed operation of a provider listed in s.
6	408.802.
7	(4) "Certification" means certification as a Medicare
8	or Medicaid provider of the services that necessitate
9	licensure or certification pursuant to the federal Clinical
10	Laboratory Improvement Amendments (CLIA).
11	(5) "Change in ownership" means an event in which the
12	licensee changes to a different legal entity or in which 45
13	percent or more of the ownership, voting shares, or
14	controlling interest in a corporation whose shares are not
15	publicly traded on a recognized stock exchange is transferred
16	or assigned, including the final transfer or assignment of
17	multiple transfers or assignments over a 2-year period which
18	cumulatively total 45 percent or greater. However, a change
19	solely in the management company is not a change of ownership.
20	(6) "Client" means any person receiving services from
21	a provider listed in s. 408.802.
22	(7) "Controlling interest" means:
23	(a) The applicant for licensure or a licensee;
24	(b) A person or entity that serves as an officer of,
25	is on the board of directors of, or has a 5 percent or greater
26	ownership interest in the applicant or licensee; or
27	(c) A person or entity that serves as an officer of,
28	is on the board of directors of, or has a 5 percent or greater
29	ownership interest in the management company or other entity,
30	related or unrelated, which the applicant or licensee may
2 1	gentragt with to energte the provider

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2	The term does not include a voluntary board member.
3	(8) "License" means any permit, registration,
4	certificate, or license issued by the agency.
5	(9) "Licensee" means an individual, corporation,
6	partnership, firm, association, or governmental entity that is
7	issued a permit, registration, certificate, or license by the
8	agency. The licensee is legally responsible for all aspects of
9	the provider operation.
10	(10) "Moratorium" means a prohibition on the
11	acceptance of new clients.
12	(11) "Provider" means any activity, service, agency,
13	or facility regulated by the agency and listed in s. 408.802.
14	(12) "Services that necessitate licensure" means those
15	services, including residential services, which require a
16	valid license before those services may be provided in
17	accordance with authorizing statutes and agency rules.
18	(13) "Voluntary board member" means a board member of
19	a not-for-profit corporation or organization who serves solely
20	in a voluntary capacity for the licensee, does not receive any
21	remuneration for his or her services on the board of
22	directors, and has no financial interest in the corporation or
23	organization. The agency shall recognize a person as a
24	voluntary board member following submission of a statement to
25	the agency by the board member and the not-for-profit
26	corporation or organization which affirms that the board
27	member conforms to this definition. The statement affirming
28	the status of the board member must be submitted to the agency
29	on a form provided by the agency.
30	408.804 License required; display
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1	(1) It is unlawful to provide services that
2	necessitate licensure, or operate or maintain a provider
3	offering or providing services that necessitate licensure,
4	without first obtaining from the agency a license authorizing
5	such operation.
6	(2) A license must be displayed in a conspicuous place
7	readily visible to clients who enter at the address that
8	appears on the license and is valid only in the hands of the
9	individual, firm, partnership, association, or corporation to
10	whom it is issued and may not be sold, assigned, or otherwise
11	transferred, voluntarily or involuntarily. The license is
12	valid only for the licensee, provider, and location for which
13	the license is originally issued.
14	408.805 Fees required; adjustmentsUnless otherwise
15	limited by authorizing statutes, license fees must be
16	reasonably calculated by the agency to cover its costs in
17	carrying out its responsibilities under this part, authorizing
18	statutes, and applicable rules, including the cost of
19	licensure, inspection, and regulation of providers, and must
20	be of such amount that the total fees collected do not exceed
21	the cost of administering and enforcing compliance with this
22	part, authorizing statutes, and applicable rules.
23	(1) Licensure fees shall be adjusted for biennial
24	licensure in agency rules.
25	(2) The agency shall annually adjust licensure fees,
26	including fees paid per bed, by not more than the change in
27	the consumer price index based on the 12 months immediately
28	preceding the increase.
29	(3) The agency may, by rule, adjust licensure fees to
30	cover the cost of regulation under this part, authorizing
31	statutes, and applicable rules.

1	(4) An inspection fee must be paid as required in
2	authorizing statutes.
3	(5) Licensure and inspection fees are nonrefundable.
4	(6) When a change is reported which requires issuance
5	of a license, a fee must be assessed. The fee must be based on
6	the actual cost of processing and issuing the license.
7	(7) A fee may be charged to a licensee requesting a
8	duplicate license. The fee may not exceed the actual cost of
9	duplication and postage.
10	(8) Total fees collected may not exceed the cost of
11	carrying out the provisions of this part, authorizing
12	statutes, or applicable rules.
13	408.806 License application process
14	(1) An application for licensure must be made to the
15	agency on forms furnished by the agency, submitted under oath,
16	and accompanied by the appropriate license fee in order to be
17	accepted and considered timely. The application must contain
18	information required by authorizing statutes and applicable
19	rules and must include:
20	(a) The name, address, and social security number of
21	the applicant and each controlling interest if the applicant
22	or controlling interest is an individual.
23	(b) The name, address, and federal employer
24	identification number or taxpayer identification number of the
25	applicant and each controlling interest if the applicant or
26	controlling interest is not an individual.
27	(c) The name by which the provider is to be known.
28	(d) The total number of beds or capacity requested, as
29	applicable.
30	(e) The location of the provider for which application
31	is made, a report or letter from the zoning authority

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- indicating the location is zoned appropriately for its use, and a satisfactory fire safety report from the local authority having jurisdiction or the state fire marshal. If the provider 3 is a community residential home under chapter 419, the zoning 4 requirement must be satisfied by proof of compliance with 5 6 chapter 419.
  - (f) The name of the person or persons under whose management or supervision the provider will be operated and the name of the administrator if required.
  - (q) Any information that the agency finds is necessary to determine the ability of the applicant to carry out its responsibilities, including satisfactory inspection results, under this part and authorizing statutes, as specified in rule.
  - (2)(a) The applicant for a renewal license must submit an application that must be received by the agency at least 60 days prior to the expiration of the current license.
  - (b) The applicant for initial licensure due to a change of ownership must submit an application that must be received by the agency at least 60 days prior to the date of change of ownership.
  - (c) For any other application or request, the applicant must submit an application or request that must be received by the agency at least 60 days prior to the requested effective date, unless otherwise specified in authorizing statutes or rules.
- (3) Upon receipt of an application for a license, the 28 agency shall examine the application and, within 30 days after receipt, notify the applicant in writing of any apparent errors or omissions and request any additional information 31 <u>required.</u>

(4) Requested information omitted from an application for licensure, license renewal, or change of ownership, other 3 than an inspection, must be filed with the agency within 21 days after the agency's request for omitted information, or 4 5 the application shall be deemed incomplete, and shall be withdrawn from further consideration and the fees forfeited. 6 7 (5) Licensees subject to the provisions of this part 8 shall be issued biennial licenses unless conditions of the 9 license category specify a shorter license period. The agency may not issue an initial license to a health care provider 10 subject to the certificate-of-need provisions in ss. 11 408.031-408.045 if the licensee has not been issued a 12 13 certificate of need or exemption, when applicable. Failure to 14 apply for the renewal of a license prior to the expiration date renders the license null and void and the former licensee 15 may not be issued a new license unless the licensee reapplies 16 for an initial license and meets all current qualifications 17 18 for licensure, including construction standards for facilities 19 where applicable and complies with certificate-of-need requirements if the applicant is subject to the provisions of 20 ss. 408.031-408.045. 2.1 (6) The failure to file a timely application and 2.2 23 license fee shall result in a late fee charged to the licensee 24 in an amount equal to 50 percent of the licensure fee. If a renewal application is not received by the agency 60 days in 2.5 advance of the license expiration date, the agency shall 26 notify the licensee of this late fee within 10 days after the 2.7 2.8 date the renewal application was due. 29 (7) Within 60 days after the receipt of a complete 30 application, the agency shall approve or deny the application.

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1	(8) Each license issued shall indicate the name of the
2	licensee, the provider or service that the licensee is
3	required or authorized to operate or offer, the date the
4	license is issued, the expiration date of the license, the
5	maximum capacity of the licensed premises if applicable, and
6	any other information required by authorizing statutes or
7	deemed necessary by the agency.
8	(9)(a) An initial inspection is not required for
9	companion services or homemaker services providers, as
10	provided under part IV of chapter 400 or for health care
11	services pools, as provided under part XII of chapter 400.
12	(b) If an inspection is required by the authorizing
13	statute for a license application other than an initial
14	application, the inspection must be unannounced. This
15	paragraph does not apply to inspections required pursuant to
16	ss. 483.061(2), 395.0161(4), and 383.324(3).
17	(c) If a provider is not available when an inspection
18	is attempted, the application shall be withdrawn from further
19	consideration.
20	(10) The agency may establish procedures for the
21	electronic submission of required information, including, but
22	<pre>not limited to:</pre>
23	(a) Licensure applications and required signatures.
24	(b) Payment of fees.
25	(c) Notarization of applications.
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27	Requirements for electronic submission of any documents
28	required by this part or authorizing statutes may be
29	established by rule.
30	408.807 Change of ownership Whenever a change of
31	ownership occurs:

1	(1) The transferor shall notify the agency in writing
2	at least 60 days before the anticipated date of transfer of
3	ownership.
4	(2) The transferee shall make application to the
5	agency for a license within the timeframes required in s.
6	408.806.
7	(3) The transferor shall be responsible and liable
8	<pre>for:</pre>
9	(a) The lawful operation of the provider and the
10	welfare of the clients served until the date the transferee is
11	licensed by the agency.
12	(b) Any and all penalties imposed against the
13	transferor for violations occurring before the date of change
14	of ownership.
15	(4) Any restriction on licensure, including a
16	conditional license existing at the time of a change of
17	ownership, shall remain in effect until removed by the agency.
18	(5) The transferee shall maintain records of the
19	transferor as required in this part, authorizing statutes, and
20	applicable rules including:
21	(a) All client records.
22	(b) Inspection reports.
23	(c) All records required to be maintained pursuant to
24	409.913, if applicable.
25	408.808 License categories
26	(1) STANDARD LICENSEA standard license may be
27	issued at the time of initial licensure, license renewal, or
28	change of ownership. A standard license shall be issued when
29	the applicant is in compliance with all statutory requirements
30	and agency rules. Unless sooner revoked, a standard license
3 1	expires 2 years following the date of issue.

(2) PROVISIONAL LICENSE. -- A provisional license may be 2 issued: 3 Pursuant to s. 408.809(3). 4 (b) When a denial or revocation proceeding is pending, a provisional license for this purpose is effective until 5 6 final agency disposition of the proceeding. 7 (3) INACTIVE LICENSE. -- An inactive license may be 8 issued to a health care provider subject to the 9 certificate-of-need provisions in ss. 408.031-408.045 when the provider is currently licensed, does not have a provisional 10 license, and will be temporarily unable to provide services 11 but is reasonably expected to resume services within 12 12 13 months. Such designation may be made for a period not to 14 exceed 12 months but may be renewed by the agency for up to 6 additional months upon demonstration by the licensee of the 15 provider's progress toward reopening. Any request by a 16 licensee for an inactive license or to extend the previously 17 18 approved inactive period must be submitted to the agency, 19 accompanied by written justification for the inactive license with the beginning and ending dates of inactivity, including a 20 plan for the transfer of any clients to other providers, and 2.1 22 the appropriate licensure fees. The agency may not accept a 23 request that is submitted after initiating closure, after any 24 suspension of service, or after notifying clients of closure or suspension of service. Upon agency approval, the provider 2.5 shall notify clients of any necessary discharge or transfer as 26 required by authorizing statutes. The beginning of the 2.7 2.8 inactive license shall be the date the provider ceases 29 operations. The end of the inactive period shall become the license expiration date and all licensure fees must be 30 current, paid in full, and may be prorated. Reactivation of an

1	inactive license requires the approval of a renewal
2	application, including payment of licensure fees and agency
3	inspections indicating compliance with all requirements of
4	this part, authorizing statutes, and applicable rules.
5	(4) OTHER LICENSES Other licensure types may be
6	issued pursuant to authorizing statutes.
7	408.809 Background screening; prohibited offenses
8	(1) Level 2 background screening pursuant to chapter
9	435 must be conducted through the agency on each of the
10	following persons, who shall be considered an employee for the
11	purposes of conducting screening under chapter 435:
12	(a) The licensee if an individual;
13	(b) The administrator or a similarly titled person who
14	is responsible for the day-to-day operation of the provider;
15	(c) The financial officer or similarly titled
16	individual who is responsible for the financial operation of
17	the licensee or provider; and
18	(d) Any person who is a controlling interest if the
19	agency has reason to believe that such person has been
20	convicted of any offense prohibited by s. 435.04. For each
21	controlling interest who has been convicted of any such
22	offense, the licensee shall submit to the agency a description
23	and explanation of the conviction at the time of license
24	application.
25	(2) Proof of compliance with level 2 screening
26	standards submitted within the previous 5 years to meet any
27	provider or professional licensure requirements of the agency,
28	the Department of Health, or the Department of Children and
29	Family Services satisfies the requirements of this section,
30	provided that such proof is accompanied, under penalty of
31	perjury, by an affidavit of compliance with the provisions of

chapter 435. Proof of compliance with the background screening requirements of the Office of Insurance Regulation for an applicant for a certificate of authority to operate a 3 continuing care retirement community under chapter 651, 4 submitted within the previous 5 years, satisfies the 5 Department of Law Enforcement and Federal Bureau of 6 Investigation portions of a level 2 background check. 8 (3) A provisional license may be granted to an 9 applicant when each individual required by this section to undergo background screening has met the standards for the 10 Department of Law Enforcement background check, but the agency 11 has not yet received background screening results from the 12 13 Federal Bureau of Investigation. A standard license may be 14 granted to the licensee upon the agency's receipt of a report of the results of the Federal Bureau of Investigation 15 background screening for each individual required by this 16 section to undergo background screening which confirms that 17 18 all standards have been met, or upon the granting of a 19 disqualification exemption by the agency as set forth in chapter 435. Any other person who is required to undergo level 20 2 background screening may serve in his or her capacity 2.1 22 pending the agency's receipt of the report from the Federal Bureau of Investigation. However, the person may not continue 2.3 24 to serve if the report indicates any violation of background screening standards and a disqualification exemption has not 2.5 been requested of or granted by the agency as set forth in 26 chapter 435. 2.7 28 (4) When a change in the administrator of a provider 29 occurs, the licensee must notify the agency of the change within the time period specified in the authorizing statute or 30 rules unless otherwise reported to the administrator's

professional licensing board, or Department of Health if there is no board, and must provide evidence of compliance with background screening requirements of this section; except that 3 an administrator who has met the standards for the Department 4 of Law Enforcement background check, but for whom background 5 screening results from the Federal Bureau of Investigation 6 have not yet been received, may be employed pending a receipt 8 of the Federal Bureau of Investigation background screening 9 report. An individual may not continue to serve as administrator if the Federal Bureau of Investigation 10 background screening report indicates any violation of 11 background screening standards. 12 13 (5) Background screening is not required to obtain a 14 certificate of exemption issued under s. 483.106. 408.810 Minimum licensure requirements.--In addition 15 to the licensure requirements specified in this part, chapter 16 112, chapter 383, chapter 390, chapter 394, chapter 395, 17 18 chapter 400, chapter 440, or chapter 483, each applicant for 19 licensure by the Agency for Health Care Administration must comply with the requirements of this section in order to 20 obtain and maintain a license. 2.1 22 (1) An applicant for licensure must comply with 2.3 background screening requirements of s. 408.809. 24 (2) An applicant for licensure must provide a description and explanation of any exclusions, suspensions, or 2.5 26 terminations of the applicant from the Medicare, Medicaid, or federal Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendments (CLIA) 2.7 28 programs. 29 (3) Unless otherwise specified in this part, authorizing statutes, or applicable rules, any information 30 required to be reported to the agency must be submitted within

10 calendar days after the report period or effective date of the information. 3 (4) Whenever a licensee discontinues operation of a provider: 4 5 (a) The licensee must inform the agency not less than 30 days prior to the discontinuance of operation and inform 6 clients of discharge as required by authorizing statutes. 8 Immediately upon discontinuance of operation of a provider, the licensee shall surrender the license to the agency and the 9 license shall be canceled. 10 (b) Upon closure of a provider, the licensee shall 11 remain responsible for retaining and appropriately 12 13 distributing all records within the timeframes prescribed in 14 authorizing statutes and applicable rules. In addition, the licensee or, in the event of death or dissolution of a 15 licensee, the estate or agent of the licensee shall: 16 1. Make arrangements to forward records for each 17 18 client to one of the following, based upon the client's choice: the client or the client's legal representative, the 19 client's attending physician, or the health care provider 20 where the client currently receives services; or 2.1 2. Cause a notice to be published in the newspaper of 2.2 23 greatest general circulation in the county where the provider 24 was located which advises clients of the discontinuance of the provider operation. The notice must inform clients that they 2.5 may obtain copies of their records and specify the name, 26 address, and telephone number of the person from whom the 2.7 28 copies of records may be obtained. The notice must appear at 29 least once a week for 4 consecutive weeks. 30

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1	Failure to comply with this paragraph is a misdemeanor of the
2	second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.083.
3	(5)(a) On or before the first day services are
4	provided to a client, a licensee must inform the client and
5	his or her immediate family or representative, if appropriate,
6	of the right to report:
7	1. Complaints. The statewide toll-free telephone
8	number for reporting complaints to the agency must be provided
9	to clients in a manner that is clearly legible and must
10	include the words: "To report a complaint regarding the
11	services you receive, please call toll free (phone number)".
12	2. Abusive, neglectful, or exploitative practices. The
13	statewide toll-free telephone number for the central abuse
14	hotline must be provided to clients in a manner that is
15	clearly legible and must include the words: "To report abuse,
16	neglect, or exploitation, please call toll-free (phone
17	<pre>number)."</pre>
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19	The agency shall publish a minimum of a 90-day advance notice
20	of a change in the toll-free telephone numbers.
21	(b) Each licensee shall establish appropriate policies
22	and procedures for providing such notice to clients.
23	(6) An applicant must provide the agency with proof of
24	the applicant's legal right to occupy the property before a
25	license may be issued. Proof may include, but need not be
26	limited to, copies of warranty deeds, lease or rental
27	agreements, contracts for deeds, quitclaim deeds, or other
28	such documentation.
29	(7) If proof of insurance is required by the
30	authorizing statute, that insurance must be in compliance with
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chapter 624, chapter 626, chapter 627, or chapter 628 and with 2 agency rules. 3 (8) Upon application for initial licensure or 4 change-of-ownership licensure, the applicant shall furnish 5 satisfactory proof of the applicant's financial ability to operate in accordance with the requirements of this part, 6 authorizing statutes, and applicable rules. The agency shall 8 establish standards for this purpose, including information concerning the applicant's controlling interests. The agency 9 also shall establish documentation requirements, to be 10 completed by each applicant, that show anticipated provider 11 revenues and expenditures, the basis for financing the 12 13 anticipated cash-flow requirements of the provider, and an 14 applicant's access to contingency financing. A current certificate of authority, pursuant to chapter 651, may be 15 provided as proof of financial ability to operate. The agency 16 may require a licensee to provide proof of financial ability 17 18 to operate at any time if there is evidence of financial 19 instability, including, but not limited to, unpaid expenses necessary for the basic operations of the provider. 20 (9) A licensee or controlling interest may not 21 22 withhold from the agency any evidence of financial instability, including, but not limited to, checks returned 23 24 due to insufficient funds, delinquent accounts, nonpayment of withholding taxes, unpaid utility expenses, nonpayment for 2.5 essential services, or adverse court action concerning the 26 financial viability of the provider or any other provider 2.7 28 licensed under this part which is under the control of the 29 licensee. Any person found quilty of violating this subsection commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as 30 31

1	provided in s. 775.083. Each day of continuing violation is a
2	separate offense.
3	(10) The agency may not issue a license to a health
4	care provider subject to the certificate of need provisions in
5	ss. 408.031-408.045 if the licensee has not been issued a
6	certificate of need or an exemption. Upon initial licensure of
7	any such provider, the authorization contained in the
8	certificate of need shall be considered fully implemented and
9	merged into the license, and shall have no force and effect
10	upon termination of the license for any reason.
11	408.811 Right of inspection; copies; inspection
12	reports
13	(1) An authorized officer or employee of the agency
14	may make or cause to be made any inspections and
15	investigations as the agency deems necessary to determine the
16	state of compliance with this part, authorizing statutes, and
17	applicable rules. The right of inspection extends to any
18	business that the agency has reason to believe is being
19	operated as a provider without a license, but inspection of
20	any business suspected of being operated without the
21	appropriate license may not be made without the permission of
22	the owner or person in charge unless a warrant is first
23	obtained from a circuit court. Any application for a license
24	issued under this part, authorizing statutes, or applicable
25	rules constitutes permission for an appropriate inspection to
26	verify the information submitted on or in connection with the
27	application.
28	(a) All inspections shall be unannounced, except as
29	specified in s. 408.806.
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1	(b) Inspections for relicensure shall be conducted
2	biennially unless otherwise specified by authorizing statutes
3	or applicable rules.
4	(2) Inspections conducted in conjunction with
5	certification may be accepted in lieu of a complete licensure
6	inspection. However, a licensure inspection may also be
7	conducted to review any licensure requirements that are not
8	also requirements of certification.
9	(3) The agency shall have access to and the licensee
10	shall provide copies of all provider records required during
11	an inspection at no cost to the agency.
12	(4)(a) Each licensee shall maintain as public
13	information, available upon request, records of all inspection
14	reports pertaining to that provider which have been filed
15	with, or issued by, any governmental agency unless those
16	reports are exempt from, or contain information that is exempt
17	from, s. 119.07(1), or is otherwise made confidential by law.
18	Effective July 1, 2004, copies of such reports shall be
19	retained in the records of the provider for at least 5 years
20	following the date the reports are filed and issued,
21	regardless of a change of ownership.
22	(b) A licensee shall, upon the request of any person
23	who has completed a written application with intent to be
24	admitted by such provider or any person who is a patient of
25	such provider, or any relative, spouse, or quardian of any
26	such person, furnish to the requester a copy of the last
27	inspection report pertaining to the licensed provider which
28	was issued by the agency or by an accrediting organization if
29	such report is used in lieu of a licensure inspection.
30	408.812 Unlicensed activity
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(1) A person may not offer or advertise to the public services as defined by this part, authorizing statutes, or application rules without obtaining a valid license from the Agency for Health Care Administration. The holder of a license may not advertise or hold out to the public that he or she holds a license for other than that for which he or she actually holds a license. (2) The operation or maintenance of an unlicensed provider or the performance of any services that necessitate licensure without such licensure is a violation of this part and authorizing statutes. Unlicensed activity constitutes harm that materially affects the health, safety, and welfare of clients. The agency, or any state attorney, may, in addition to other remedies provided in this part, bring an action for an injunction to restrain such violation, or to enjoin the future operation or maintenance of any such provider or the provision of services that necessitate licensure in violation of this part and authorizing statutes, until compliance with this part, authorizing statutes, and agency rules has been demonstrated to the satisfaction of the agency. (3) Any person who owns, operates, or maintains an unlicensed provider and who, after receiving notification from the agency, fails to cease operation and apply for a license under this part and authorizing statutes commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. Each day of continued operation is a

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separate offense.

(4) Any person found quilty of violating subsection

(3) a second or subsequent time commits a felony of the second

degree, punishable as provided under s. 775.082, s. 775.083,

or s. 775.084. Each day of continued operation is a separate 2 offense. 3 (5) Any provider that fails to cease operation after agency notification may be fined \$1,000 for each day of 4 5 noncompliance. 6 (6) When a licensee has an interest in more than one 7 provider and fails to license any provider rendering services 8 that necessitate licensure, the agency may revoke all 9 licenses, impose actions under s. 408.814, or impose a fine of \$1,000 unless otherwise specified by authorizing statutes 10 against the licensee until such time as the licensee becomes 11 appropriately licensed. 12 13 (7) In addition to injunctive relief pursuant to subsection (2), if the agency determines that an owner is 14 operating or maintaining a provider without obtaining a 15 license and determines that a condition exists that poses a 16 threat to the health, safety, or welfare of a client of the 17 18 provider, the owner is subject to the same actions and fines 19 imposed against a licensed provider as specified in this part, the authorizing statute, and agency rules. 20 (8) Any person aware of the operation of an unlicensed 21 22 provider must report that provider and operation to the 23 agency. 24 408.813 Administrative fines. -- As a penalty for any violation of this part, authorizing statutes, or applicable 2.5 26 rules, the agency may impose an administrative fine. Unless the amount of the fine is prescribed by authorizing statutes 2.7 28 or applicable rules, the agency may establish criteria for the 29 amount of administrative fines applicable to this part, authorizing statutes, and applicable rules. Each day of

violation constitutes a separate violation and is subject to a

1	separate fine. For fines imposed by final agency action, the
2	violator shall pay the fine, plus interest at the rate as
3	specified in s. 55.03 for each day beyond the date set by the
4	agency for payment of the fine.
5	408.814 Moratoriums; emergency suspensions
6	(1) The agency may impose an immediate moratorium or
7	emergency suspension as defined in s. 120.60 on any provider
8	if the agency determines that any condition related to the
9	provider presents a threat to the health, safety, or welfare
10	of the clients.
11	(2) A provider, the license of which is denied or
12	revoked, may be subject to immediate imposition of a
13	moratorium or emergency suspension to run concurrently with
14	licensure denial, revocation, or injunction.
15	(3) A moratorium or emergency suspension remains in
16	effect after a change of ownership, unless the agency has
17	determined that the conditions that created the moratorium,
18	emergency suspension, or denial of licensure have been
19	corrected.
20	(4) When a moratorium or emergency suspension is
21	placed on a provider, notice of the action shall be posted and
22	visible to the public at the location of the provider until
23	the action is lifted.
24	408.815 License denial; revocation
25	(1) In addition to grounds in authorizing statutes,
26	grounds that may be used by the agency for denying or revoking
27	a license or application include any of the following actions
28	by a controlling interest:
29	(a) False representation of a material fact in the

30 license application or omission of any material fact from the

31 application.

1	(b) An intentional or negligent act materially
2	affecting the health or safety of clients of the provider.
3	(c) A violation of this part, authorizing statutes, or
4	applicable rules.
5	(d) A demonstrated pattern of deficient performance.
6	(e) The applicant, licensee, or controlling interest
7	has been or is currently excluded, suspended, terminated from,
8	or has involuntarily withdrawn from participation in the state
9	Medicaid program, the Medicaid program of any other state, or
10	the Medicare program.
11	(2) If a licensee lawfully continues to operate while
12	a denial or revocation is pending in litigation, the licensee
13	must continue to meet all other requirements of this part,
14	authorizing statutes, and applicable rules, and must file
15	subsequent renewal applications for licensure, including
16	licensure fees. The provisions of s. 120.60(1) shall not apply
17	to renewal applications filed during the time period the
18	litigation of the denial or revocation is pending until that
19	litigation is final.
20	(3) An action under s. 408.814, or denial of the
21	license of the transferor, may be grounds for denial of a
22	change-of-ownership application of the transferee.
23	408.816 Injunctions
24	(1) In addition to the other powers provided by this
25	part and authorizing statutes, the agency may:
26	(a) Institute injunction proceedings in a court of
27	competent jurisdiction to restrain or prevent the
28	establishment or operation of a provider that does not have a
29	license or is in violation of any provision of this part,
30	authorizing statutes, or applicable rules. The agency may also
31	institute injunction proceedings in a court of competent

1	jurisdiction when a violation of this part, authorizing
2	statutes, or applicable rules constitutes an emergency
3	affecting the immediate health and safety of a client.
4	(b) Enforce the provisions of this part, authorizing
5	statutes, or any minimum standard, rule, or order issued or
6	entered into pursuant thereto when the attempt by the agency
7	to correct a violation through administrative sanctions has
8	failed or when the violation materially affects the health,
9	safety, or welfare of clients or involves any operation of an
10	unlicensed provider.
11	(c) Terminate the operation of a provider when a
12	violation of any provision of this part, authorizing statutes,
13	or any standard or rule adopted pursuant thereto exist that
14	materially affect the health, safety, or welfare of clients.
15	(2) Such injunctive relief may be temporary or
16	permanent.
17	(3) If action is necessary to protect clients of
18	providers from immediate, life-threatening situations, the
19	court may allow a temporary injunction without bond upon
20	proper proof being made. If it appears by competent evidence
21	or a sworn, substantiated affidavit that a temporary
22	injunction should be issued, the court, pending the
23	determination on final hearing, shall enjoin the operation of
24	the provider.
25	408.817 Administrative proceedingsAdministrative

408.818 Health Care Trust Fund. -- Unless otherwise

27 shall be reviewed on the basis of the facts and conditions

30 prescribed by authorizing statutes, all fees and fines

31 collected pursuant to this part, authorizing statutes, and

28 that resulted in the agency action.

applicable rules shall be deposited into the Health Care Trust Fund, created in s. 408.16, and used to pay the costs of the agency in administering the provider program paying the fees or fines.

408.819 Rules.--The agency is authorized to adopt rules as necessary to administer this part. Any licensed provider that is in operation at the time of adoption of any applicable rule under this part or authorizing statutes shall be given a reasonable time under the particular circumstances, not to exceed 6 months after the date of such adoption, within which to comply with such rule, unless otherwise specified by rule.

Section 6. Subsection (12), paragraph (a) of subsection (13), and subsection (17) of section 112.0455, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

112.0455 Drug-Free Workplace Act.--

(12) DRUG-TESTING STANDARDS; LABORATORIES.--

(a) The requirements of ss. 408.801-408.819 apply to the provision of services that necessitate licensure pursuant to this section and part II of chapter 408 and to entities licensed by or applying for such licensure from the Agency for Health Care Administration pursuant to this section.

(b)(a) A laboratory may analyze initial or confirmation drug specimens only if:

1. The laboratory is licensed and approved by the Agency for Health Care Administration using criteria established by the United States Department of Health and Human Services as general guidelines for modeling the state drug testing program and in accordance with part II of chapter 408. Each applicant for licensure must comply with all

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requirements of part II of chapter 408, with the exception of  $\underline{s.\ 408.810(5)-(10).}$  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 responsible for the daily operation of the laboratory, and of the financial officer, or other similarly titled individual who is responsible for the financial operation of the laboratory, including billings for services. 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 an offense prohibited under the level 2 standards for screening set forth in chapter 435.

c. Proof of compliance with the level 2 background 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 in fulfillment of screening requirements.

d. A provisional license may be granted to an applicant when each individual required by this section to undergo background screening has met the standards for the Department of Law Enforcement background check, but the agency has not yet received background screening results from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, or a request for a disqualification exemption has been submitted to the agency as set forth in chapter 435, but a response has not yet been

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issued. A license may be granted to the applicant upon the agency's receipt of a report of the results of the Federal Bureau of Investigation background screening for each individual required by this section to undergo background screening which confirms that all standards have been met, or upon the granting of a disqualification exemption by the agency as set forth in chapter 435. Any other person who is required to undergo level 2 background screening may serve in his or her capacity pending the agency's receipt of the report from the Federal Bureau of Investigation. However, the person may not continue to serve if the report indicates any violation of background screening standards and a disqualification exemption has not been requested of and granted by the agency as set forth in chapter 435.

e. Each applicant must submit to the agency, with its application, a description and explanation of any exclusions, permanent suspensions, or terminations of the applicant from the Medicare or Medicaid programs. Proof of compliance with the requirements for disclosure of ownership and control interests under the Medicaid or Medicare programs shall be accepted in lieu of this submission.

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 sub subparagraph.
g. A license may not be granted to any applicant 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 licensure if the
<del>applicant:</del>
(I) Has falsely represented a material fact in the
application required by sub subparagraph e. or
sub subparagraph f., or has omitted any material fact from the
application required by sub subparagraph e. or
sub subparagraph f.; or
(II) Has had prior action taken against the applicant
under the Medicaid or Medicare program as set forth in
sub subparagraph e.

- i. An application for license renewal must contain the information required under sub subparagraphs e. and f.
- 2. The laboratory has written procedures to ensure chain of custody.
- 3. The laboratory follows proper quality control 31 procedures, including, but not limited to:

- a. The use of internal quality controls including the use of samples of known concentrations which are used to check the performance and calibration of testing equipment, and periodic use of blind samples for overall accuracy.
- b. An internal review and certification process for drug test results, conducted by a person qualified to perform that function in the testing laboratory.
- c. Security measures implemented by the testing laboratory to preclude adulteration of specimens and drug test results.
- d. Other necessary and proper actions taken to ensure reliable and accurate drug test results.
- (c)(b) A laboratory shall disclose to the employer a written test result report within 7 working days after receipt of the sample. All laboratory reports of a drug test result shall, at a minimum, state:
- 1. The name and address of the laboratory which performed the test and the positive identification of the person tested.
- 2. Positive results on confirmation tests only, or negative results, as applicable.
- 3. A list of the drugs for which the drug analyses were conducted.  $\ensuremath{\text{}}$
- 4. The type of tests conducted for both initial and confirmation tests and the minimum cutoff levels of the tests.
- 5. Any correlation between medication reported by the employee or job applicant pursuant to subparagraph (8)(b)2. and a positive confirmed drug test result.

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No report shall disclose the presence or absence of any drug other than a specific drug and its metabolites listed pursuant to this section.

(d)(c) The laboratory shall submit to the Agency for Health Care Administration a monthly report with statistical information regarding the testing of employees and job applicants. The reports shall include information on the methods of analyses conducted, the drugs tested for, the number of positive and negative results for both initial and confirmation tests, and any other information deemed appropriate by the Agency for Health Care Administration. No monthly report shall identify specific employees or job applicants.

(e) (d) Laboratories shall provide technical assistance to the employer, employee, or job applicant for the purpose of interpreting any positive confirmed test results which could have been caused by prescription or nonprescription medication taken by the employee or job applicant.

- (13) RULES.--
- (a) The Agency for Health Care Administration may adopt additional rules to support this law and part II of chapter 408, using criteria established by the United States Department of Health and Human Services as general guidelines for modeling drug-free workplace laboratories the state drug testing program, concerning, but not limited to:
- 1. Standards for drug-testing laboratory licensing and denial, suspension, and revocation of a license.
- 2. Urine, hair, blood, and other body specimens and minimum specimen amounts which are appropriate for drug testing, not inconsistent with other provisions established by 31 law.

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- 3. Methods of analysis and procedures to ensure reliable drug-testing results, including standards for initial tests and confirmation tests, not inconsistent with other provisions established by law.
- 4. Minimum cutoff detection levels for drugs or their metabolites for the purposes of determining a positive test result, not inconsistent with other provisions established by law.
- 5. Chain-of-custody procedures to ensure proper identification, labeling, and handling of specimens being tested, not inconsistent with other provisions established by law.
- 6. Retention, storage, and transportation procedures to ensure reliable results on confirmation tests and retests.
- 7. A list of the most common medications by brand name or common name, as applicable, as well as by chemical name, which may alter or affect a drug test.
- laboratories shall be sufficient to carry out the responsibilities of the Agency for Health Care Administration for the regulation of drug-testing laboratories. In accordance with s. 408.805, an applicant or licensee shall pay a fee for each license application submitted under this part and part II of chapter 408. The fee may not be less than \$16,000 or more than \$20,000 per biennium and shall be established by rule. The Agency for Health Care Administration shall collect fees for all licenses issued under this part. Each nonrefundable fee shall be due at the time of application and shall be payable to the Agency for Health Care Administration to be deposited in a trust fund administered by the Agency for Health Care Administration and used only for the purposes of

1	this section. The fee schedule is as follows: For licensure
2	as a drug testing laboratory, an annual fee of not less than
3	\$8,000 or more than \$10,000 per fiscal year; for late filing
4	of an application for renewal, an additional fee of \$500 per
5	day shall be charged.
6	Section 7. Section 383.301, Florida Statutes, is
7	amended to read:
8	383.301 Licensure and regulation of birth centers;
9	legislative intentIt is the intent of the Legislature to
10	provide for the protection of public health and safety in the
11	establishment, maintenance, and operation of birth centers by
12	providing for licensure of birth centers and for the
13	development, establishment, and enforcement of minimum
14	standards with respect to birth centers. The requirements of
15	part II of chapter 408 apply to the provision of services that
16	necessitate licensure pursuant to ss. 383.30-383.335 and part
17	II of chapter 408 and to entities licensed by or applying for
18	such licensure from the Agency for Health Care Administration
19	pursuant to ss. 383.30-383.335.
20	Section 8. <u>Section 383.304, Florida Statutes, is</u>
21	repealed.
22	Section 9. Section 383.305, Florida Statutes, is
23	amended to read:
24	383.305 Licensure; <del>issuance, renewal, denial,</del>
25	suspension, revocation; fees; background screening
26	(1) In accordance with s. 408.805, an applicant or
27	licensee shall pay a fee for each license application
28	submitted under this part and part II of chapter 408. The
29	amount of the fee shall be established by rule.
30	(1)(a) Upon receipt of an application for a license
31	and the license fee, the agency shall issue a license if the

applicant and facility have received all approvals required by law and meet the requirements established under ss. 383.30 383.335 and by rules promulgated hereunder. 3 (b) A provisional license may be issued to any birth 4 center that is in substantial compliance with ss. 383.30 383.335 and with the rules of the agency. A provisional license may be granted for a period of no more than 1 year from the effective date of rules adopted by the agency, shall expire automatically at the end of its term, and 9 may not be renewed. 10 (c) A license, unless sooner suspended or revoked, 11 automatically expires 1 year from its date of issuance and is 12 13 renewable upon application for renewal and payment of the fee 14 prescribed, provided the applicant and the birth center meet the requirements established under ss. 383.30 383.335 and by 15 rules promulgated hereunder. A complete application for 16 renewal of a license shall be made 90 days prior to expiration 17 18 of the license on forms provided by the agency. (2) An application for a license, or renewal thereof, 19 shall be made to the agency upon forms provided by it and 20 shall contain such information as the agency reasonably 2.1 22 requires, which may include affirmative evidence of ability to 23 comply with applicable laws and rules. 24 (3)(a) Each application for a birth center license, or renewal thereof, shall be accompanied by a license fee. Fees 2.5 shall be established by rule of the agency. Such fees are 26 payable to the agency and shall be deposited in a trust fund 2.7 28 administered by the agency, to be used for the sole purpose of 29 carrying out the provisions of ss. 383.30 383.335. (b) The fees established pursuant to ss. 30

383.30 383.335 shall be based on actual costs incurred by the

agency in the administration of its duties under such sections. 3 (4) Each license is valid only for the person or governmental unit to whom or which it is issued; is not 4 5 subject to sale, assignment, or other transfer, voluntary or involuntary; and is not valid for any premises other than 6 those for which it was originally issued. 8 (5) Each license shall be posted in a conspicuous place on the licensed premises. 9 10 (6) Whenever the agency finds that there has been a substantial failure to comply with the requirements 11 established under ss. 383.30 383.335 or in rules adopted under 12 13 those sections, it is authorized to deny, suspend, or revoke a 14 license. (2)(7) Each applicant for licensure must comply with 15 the following requirements of part II of chapter 408, with the 16 exception of s.  $408.810(7)-(10).\div$ 17 18 (a) Upon receipt of a completed, signed, and dated 19 application, the agency shall require background screening, in accordance with the level 2 standards for screening set forth 20 in chapter 435, of the managing employee, or other similarly 21 22 titled individual who is responsible for the daily operation 23 of the center, and of the financial officer, or other 24 similarly titled individual who is responsible for the financial operation of the center, including billings for 2.5 patient care and services. The applicant must comply with the 26 procedures for level 2 background screening as set forth in 2.7 28 chapter 435 as well as the requirements of s. 435.03(3). 29 (b) The agency may require background screening of any other individual who is an applicant if the agency has 30 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. 3 (c) Proof of compliance with the level 2 background screening requirements of chapter 435 which has been submitted 4 within the previous 5 years in compliance with any other health care licensure requirements of this state is acceptable in fulfillment of the requirements of paragraph (a). 8 (d) A provisional license may be granted to an applicant when each individual required by this section to 9 undergo background screening has met the standards for the 10 Department of Law Enforcement background check, but the agency 11 has not yet received background screening results from the 12 13 Federal Bureau of Investigation, or a request for a 14 disqualification exemption has been submitted to the agency as set forth in chapter 435 but a response has not yet been 15 issued. A standard license may be granted to the applicant 16 upon the agency's receipt of a report of the results of the 17 Federal Bureau of Investigation background screening for each individual required by this section to undergo background 19 screening which confirms that all standards have been met, or 20 upon the granting of a disqualification exemption by the 21 22 agency as set forth in chapter 435. Any other person who is 23 required to undergo level 2 background screening may serve in 24 his or her capacity pending the agency's receipt of the report from the Federal Bureau of Investigation. However, the person 2.5 may not continue to serve if the report indicates any 26 violation of background screening standards and a 2.7 disqualification exemption has not been requested of and 29 granted by the agency as set forth in chapter 435. 30 (e) Each applicant must submit to the agency, with its application, a description and explanation of any exclusions,

permanent suspensions, or terminations of the applicant from the Medicare or Medicaid programs. Proof of compliance with the requirements for disclosure of ownership and control 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.

(g) A license may not be granted to an applicant 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.

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1	(h) The agency may deny or revoke licensure if the
2	applicant:
3	1. Has falsely represented a material fact in the
4	application required by paragraph (e) or paragraph (f), or has
5	omitted any material fact from the application required by
6	paragraph (e) or paragraph (f); or
7	2. Has had prior action taken against the applicant
8	under the Medicaid or Medicare program as set forth in
9	<del>paragraph (e).</del>
10	(i) An application for license renewal must contain
11	the information required under paragraphs (e) and (f).
12	Section 10. Section 383.309, Florida Statutes, is
13	amended to read:
14	383.309 Minimum standards for birth centers; rules and
15	enforcement
16	(1) The agency shall adopt and enforce rules to
17	administer ss. 383.30-383.335 and part II of chapter 408,
18	which rules shall include, but are not limited to, reasonable
19	and fair minimum standards for ensuring that:
20	(a) Sufficient numbers and qualified types of
21	personnel and occupational disciplines are available at all
22	times to provide necessary and adequate patient care and
23	safety.
24	(b) Infection control, housekeeping, sanitary
25	conditions, disaster plan, and medical record procedures that
26	will adequately protect patient care and provide safety are
27	established and implemented.
28	(c) Licensed facilities are established, organized,
29	and operated consistent with established programmatic
30	standards.
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1	(2) Any licensed facility that is in operation at the
2	time of adoption of any applicable rule under ss.
3	383.30 383.335 shall be given a reasonable time under the
4	particular circumstances, not to exceed 1 year after the date
5	of such adoption, within which to comply with such rule.
6	(2)(3) The agency may not establish any rule governing
7	the design, construction, erection, alteration, modification,
8	repair, or demolition of birth centers. It is the intent of
9	the Legislature to preempt that function to the Florida
10	Building Commission and the State Fire Marshal through
11	adoption and maintenance of the Florida Building Code and the
12	Florida Fire Prevention Code. However, the agency shall
13	provide technical assistance to the commission and the State
14	Fire Marshal in updating the construction standards of the
15	Florida Building Code and the Florida Fire Prevention Code
16	which govern birth centers. In addition, the agency may
17	enforce the special-occupancy provisions of the Florida
18	Building Code and the Florida Fire Prevention Code which apply
19	to birth centers in conducting any inspection authorized under
20	this chapter.
21	Section 11. Subsection (1) of section 383.315, Florida
22	Statutes, is amended to read:
23	383.315 Agreements with consultants for advice or
24	services; maintenance
25	(1) A birth center shall maintain in writing a
26	consultation agreement, signed within the current license
27	period year, with each consultant who has agreed to provide
28	advice and services to the birth center as requested.
29	Section 12. Section 383.324, Florida Statutes, is
30	amended to read:
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1	383.324 Inspections and investigations: Inspection
2	fees
3	(1) The agency shall make or cause to be made such
4	inspections and investigations as it deems necessary.
5	(2) Each facility licensed under s. 383.305 shall pay
6	to the agency, at the time of inspection, an inspection fee
7	established by rule of the agency.
8	(3) The agency shall coordinate all periodic
9	inspections for licensure made by the agency to ensure that
10	the cost to the facility of such inspections and the
11	disruption of services by such inspections is minimized.
12	Section 13. <u>Section 383.325, Florida Statutes, is</u>
13	repealed.
14	Section 14. Section 383.33, Florida Statutes, is
15	amended to read:
16	383.33 Administrative <u>fines</u> <del>penalties; emergency</del>
17	orders; moratorium on admissions
18	(1) <del>(a)</del> <u>In addition to the requirements of part II of</u>
19	chapter 408, the agency may deny, revoke, or suspend a
20	license, or impose an administrative fine, not to exceed \$500
21	per violation per day, for the violation of any provision of
22	ss. 383.30-383.335, part II of chapter 408, or applicable
23	rules or any rule adopted under ss. 383.30 383.335. Each day
24	of violation constitutes a separate violation and is subject
25	to a separate fine.
26	$\frac{(2)}{(b)}$ In determining the amount of the fine to be
27	levied for a violation, as provided in paragraph (a), the
28	following factors shall be considered:
29	(a)1. The severity of the violation, including the
30	probability that death or serious harm to the health or safety
31	of any person will result or has resulted; the severity of the

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actual or potential harm; and the extent to which the provisions of ss. 383.30-383.335, part II of chapter 408, or applicable rules were violated.

 $\underline{\text{(b)}_{2}}$ . Actions taken by the licensee to correct the violations or to remedy complaints.

(c)3. Any previous violations by the licensee.

(c) All amounts collected pursuant to this section shall be deposited into a trust fund administered by the agency to be used for the sole purpose of carrying out the provisions of ss. 383.30 383.335.

(2) The agency may issue an emergency order immediately suspending or revoking a license when it determines that any condition in the licensed facility presents a clear and present danger to the public health and safety.

(3) The agency may impose an immediate moratorium on elective admissions to any licensed facility, building or portion thereof, or service when the agency determines that any condition in the facility presents a threat to the public health or safety.

Section 15. <u>Sections 383.331 and 383.332</u>, Florida Statutes, are repealed.

Section 16. Subsection (1) of section 383.335, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

383.335 Partial exemptions.--

(1) Any facility <u>that</u> which was providing obstetrical and gynecological surgical services and was owned and operated by a board-certified obstetrician on June 15, 1984, and <u>that</u> which is otherwise subject to licensure under ss.

30 383.30-383.335 as a birth center, is exempt from the 31 provisions of ss. 383.30-383.335 and part II of chapter 408 which restrict the provision of surgical services and outlet forceps delivery and the administration of anesthesia at birth centers. The agency shall adopt rules specifically related to the performance of such services and the administration of anesthesia at such facilities.

Section 17. Subsection (5) of section 390.011, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

390.011 Definitions.--As used in this chapter, the term:

(5) "Hospital" means a facility <u>defined in s. 395.002</u> and licensed under chapter 395.

Section 18. Subsection (1) of section 390.012, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

390.012 Powers of agency; rules; disposal of fetal remains.--

- and enforce rules <u>under ss. 390.001-390.021</u> and part II of chapter 408 for the health, care, and treatment of persons in abortion clinics and for the safe operation of such clinics. These rules shall be comparable to rules which apply to all surgical procedures requiring approximately the same degree of skill and care as the performance of first trimester abortions. The rules shall be reasonably related to the preservation of maternal health of the clients. The rules shall not impose a legally significant burden on a woman's freedom to decide whether to terminate her pregnancy. The rules shall provide for:
- (a) The performance of pregnancy termination procedures only by a licensed physician.

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(b) The making, protection, and preservation of patient records, which shall be treated as medical records under chapter 458.

Section 19. <u>Section 390.013, Florida Statutes, is repealed.</u>

Section 20. Section 390.014, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

390.014 Licenses; fees, display, etc.--

- (1) The requirements of part II of chapter 408 apply to the provision of services that necessitate licensure pursuant to ss. 390.011-390.021 and part II of chapter 408 and to entities licensed by or applying for such licensure from the Agency for Health Care Administration pursuant to ss. 390.011-390.021. However, an applicant for licensure is exempt from s. 408.810(7)-(10). No abortion clinic shall operate in this state without a currently effective license issued by the agency.
- (2) A separate license shall be required for each clinic maintained on separate premises, even though it is operated by the same management as another clinic; but a separate license shall not be required for separate buildings on the same premises.
- (3) In accordance with s. 408.805, an applicant or licensee shall pay a fee for each license application submitted under this part and part II of chapter 408. The fee shall be established by rule and The annual license fee required for a clinic shall be nonrefundable and shall be reasonably calculated to cover the cost of regulation under this chapter, but may not be less than \$70 or \$35 nor more than \$500 per biennium \$250.

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1	(4) Counties and municipalities applying for licenses
2	under this act shall be exempt from the payment of the license
3	fees.
4	(5) The license shall be displayed in a conspicuous
5	place inside the clinic.
6	(6) A license shall be valid only for the clinic to
7	which it is issued, and it shall not be subject to sale,
8	assignment, or other transfer, voluntary or involuntary. No
9	license shall be valid for any premises other than those for
10	which it was originally issued.
11	Section 21. <u>Sections 390.015, 390.016, and 390.017,</u>
12	Florida Statutes, are repealed.
13	Section 22. Section 390.018, Florida Statutes, is
14	amended to read:
15	390.018 Administrative <u>fine</u> <del>penalty in lieu of</del>
16	revocation or suspension In addition to the requirements of
17	part II of chapter 408 If the agency finds that one or more
18	grounds exist for the revocation or suspension of a license
19	issued to an abortion clinic, the agency may, in lieu of such
20	suspension or revocation, impose a fine upon the clinic in an
21	amount not to exceed \$1,000 for each violation of any
22	provision of this part, part II of chapter 408, or applicable
23	rules. The fine shall be paid to the agency within 60 days
24	from the date of entry of the administrative order. If the
25	licensee fails to pay the fine in its entirety to the agency
26	within the period allowed, the license of the licensee shall
27	stand suspended, revoked, or renewal or continuation may be
28	refused, as the case may be, upon expiration of such period
29	and without any further administrative or judicial
30	proceedings.

1	Section 23. Sections 390.019 and 390.021, Florida
2	Statutes, are repealed.
3	Section 24. Subsection (13) of section 394.455,
4	Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
5	394.455 DefinitionsAs used in this part, unless the
6	context clearly requires otherwise, the term:
7	(13) "Hospital" means a facility defined in s. 395.002
8	and licensed under chapter 395.
9	Section 25. Section 394.67, Florida Statutes, is
10	amended to read:
11	394.67 DefinitionsAs used in this part, the term:
12	(1) "Agency" means the Agency for Health Care
13	Administration.
14	(2) "Applicant" means an individual applicant, or any
15	officer, director, agent, managing employee, or affiliated
16	person, or any partner or shareholder having an ownership
17	interest equal to a 5 percent or greater interest in the
18	corporation, partnership, or other business entity.
19	(2)(3) "Client" means any individual receiving
20	services in any substance abuse or mental health facility,
21	program, or service, which facility, program, or service is
22	operated, funded, or regulated by the agency and the
23	department or regulated by the agency.
24	(3)(4) "Crisis services" means short-term evaluation,
25	stabilization, and brief intervention services provided to a
26	person who is experiencing an acute mental or emotional
27	crisis, as defined in subsection $(17)$ $(18)$ , or an acute
28	substance abuse crisis, as defined in subsection $(18)(19)$ , to
29	prevent further deterioration of the person's mental health.
30	Crisis services are provided in settings such as a crisis
31	stabilization unit, an inpatient unit, a short-term

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residential treatment program, a detoxification facility, or an addictions receiving facility; at the site of the crisis by a mobile crisis response team; or at a hospital on an outpatient basis.

(4)(5) "Crisis stabilization unit" means a program that provides an alternative to inpatient hospitalization and that provides brief, intensive services 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, for mentally ill individuals who are in an acutely disturbed state.

(5)(6) "Department" means the Department of Children and Family Services.

(6) "Director" means any member of the official board of directors reported in the organization's annual corporate report to the Florida Department of State, or, if no such report is made, any member of the operating board of directors. The term excludes members of separate, restricted boards that serve only in an advisory capacity to the operating board.

(7)(8) "District administrator" means the person appointed by the Secretary of Children and Family Services for the purpose of administering a department service district as set forth in s. 20.19.

(8)(9) "District plan" or "plan" means the combined district substance abuse and mental health plan approved by the district administrator and governing bodies in accordance with this part.

(9)(10) "Federal funds" means funds from federal sources for substance abuse or mental health facilities and programs, exclusive of federal funds that are deemed eligible by the Federal Government, and are eligible through state 31 regulation, for matching purposes.

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(10)(11) "Governing body" means the chief legislative body of a county, a board of county commissioners, or boards of county commissioners in counties acting jointly, or their counterparts in a charter government.

(11)(12) "Health and human services board" or "board" means the board within a district or subdistrict of the department which is established in accordance with s. 20.19 and designated in this part for the purpose of assessing the substance abuse and mental health needs of the community and developing a plan to address those needs.

 $\underline{(12)(13)}$  "Licensed facility" means a facility licensed in accordance with this chapter.

(13)(14) "Local matching funds" means funds received from governing bodies of local government, including city commissions, county commissions, district school boards, special tax districts, private hospital funds, private gifts, both individual and corporate, and bequests and funds received from community drives or any other sources.

(14)(15) "Managing employee" means the administrator or other similarly titled individual who is responsible for the daily operation of the facility.

(15)(16) "Mental health services" means those therapeutic interventions and activities that help to eliminate, reduce, or manage symptoms or distress for persons who have severe emotional distress or a mental illness and to effectively manage the disability that often accompanies a mental illness so that the person can recover from the mental illness, become appropriately self-sufficient for his or her age, and live in a stable family or in the community. The term also includes those preventive interventions and activities

that reduce the risk for or delay the onset of mental disorders. The term includes the following types of services:

- (a) Treatment services, such as psychiatric medications and supportive psychotherapies, which are intended to reduce or ameliorate the symptoms of severe distress or mental illness.
- (b) Rehabilitative services, which are intended to reduce or eliminate the disability that is associated with mental illness. Rehabilitative services may include assessment of personal goals and strengths, readiness preparation, specific skill training, and assistance in designing environments that enable individuals to maximize their functioning and community participation.
- (c) Support services, which include services that assist individuals in living successfully in environments of their choice. Such services may include income supports, social supports, housing supports, vocational supports, or accommodations related to the symptoms or disabilities associated with mental illness.
- (d) Case management services, which are intended to assist individuals in obtaining the formal and informal resources that they need to successfully cope with the consequences of their illness. Resources may include treatment or rehabilitative or supportive interventions by both formal and informal providers. Case management may include an assessment of client needs; intervention planning with the client, his or her family, and service providers; linking the client to needed services; monitoring service delivery; evaluating the effect of services and supports; and advocating on behalf of the client.

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Mental health services may be delivered in a variety of settings, such as inpatient, residential, partial hospital, day treatment, outpatient, club house, or a drop-in or self-help center, as well as in other community settings, such as the client's residence or workplace. The types and intensity of services provided shall be based on the client's clinical status and goals, community resources, and preferences. Services such as assertive community treatment involve all four types of services which are delivered by a multidisciplinary treatment team that is responsible for identified individuals who have a serious mental illness.

(16)<del>(17)</del> "Patient fees" means compensation received by a community substance abuse or mental health facility for services rendered to a specific client from any source of funds, including city, county, state, federal, and private sources.

(17)<del>(18)</del> "Person who is experiencing an acute mental or emotional crisis" means a child, adolescent, or adult who is experiencing a psychotic episode or a high level of mental or emotional distress which may be precipitated by a traumatic event or a perceived life problem for which the individual's typical coping strategies are inadequate. The term includes an individual who meets the criteria for involuntary examination specified in s. 394.463(1).

(18)(19) "Person who is experiencing an acute substance abuse crisis" means a child, adolescent, or adult who is experiencing a medical or emotional crisis because of the use of alcoholic beverages or any psychoactive or mood-altering substance. The term includes an individual who meets the criteria for involuntary admission specified in s. 31 397.675.

(19)(20) "Premises" means those buildings, beds, and facilities located at the main address of the licensee and all other buildings, beds, and facilities for the provision of acute or residential care which are located in such reasonable proximity to the main address of the licensee as to appear to the public to be under the dominion and control of the licensee.

(20)(21) "Program office" means the Mental Health Program Office of the Department of Children and Family Services.

(21)(22) "Residential treatment center for children and adolescents" means a 24-hour residential program, including a therapeutic group home, which provides mental health services to emotionally disturbed children or adolescents as defined in s. 394.492(5) or (6) and which is a private for-profit or not-for-profit corporation under contract with the department which offers a variety of treatment modalities in a more restrictive setting.

(22)(23) "Residential treatment facility" means a facility providing residential care and treatment to individuals exhibiting symptoms of mental illness who are in need of a 24-hour-per-day, 7-day-a-week structured living environment, respite care, or long-term community placement.

(23) "Short-term residential treatment facility" means a program that provides an alternative to inpatient hospitalization and that provides brief, intensive services 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, for mentally ill individuals who are temporarily in need of a 24-hour-a-day structured therapeutic setting in a less restrictive, but longer-stay alternative to hospitalization.

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- (24) "Sliding fee scale" means a schedule of fees for identified services delivered by a service provider which are based on a uniform schedule of discounts deducted from the service provider's usual and customary charges. These charges must be consistent with the prevailing market rates in the community for comparable services.
- (25) "Substance abuse services" means services designed to prevent or remediate the consequences of substance abuse, improve an individual's quality of life and self-sufficiency, and support long-term recovery. The term includes the following service categories:
- (a) Prevention services, which include information dissemination; education regarding the consequences of substance abuse; alternative drug-free activities; problem identification; referral of persons to appropriate prevention programs; community-based programs that involve members of local communities in prevention activities; and environmental strategies to review, change, and enforce laws that control the availability of controlled and illegal substances.
- (b) Assessment services, which include the evaluation of individuals and families in order to identify their strengths and determine their required level of care, motivation, and need for treatment and ancillary services.
- (c) Intervention services, which include early identification, short-term counseling and referral, and outreach.
- (d) Rehabilitation services, which include residential, outpatient, day or night, case management, in-home, psychiatric, and medical treatment, and methadone or medication management.

(e) Ancillary services, which include self-help and other support groups and activities; aftercare provided in a structured, therapeutic environment; supported housing; supported employment; vocational services; and educational services.

Section 26. Section 394.875, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

394.875 Crisis stabilization units, short-term residential treatment facilities, residential treatment facilities, and residential treatment centers for children and adolescents; authorized services; license required; penalties.—

(1)(a) The purpose of a crisis stabilization unit is

(1)(a) The purpose of a crisis stabilization unit is to stabilize and redirect a client to the most appropriate and least restrictive community setting available, consistent with the client's needs. Crisis stabilization units may screen, assess, and admit for stabilization persons who present themselves to the unit and persons who are brought to the unit under s. 394.463. Clients may be provided 24-hour observation, medication prescribed by a physician or psychiatrist, and other appropriate services. Crisis stabilization units shall provide services regardless of the client's ability to pay and shall be limited in size to a maximum of 30 beds.

(b) The purpose of a short-term residential treatment unit is to provide intensive services in a 24-hour-a-day structured therapeutic setting as a less restrictive, but longer-stay alternative to hospitalization.

 $\underline{\text{(c)}(b)}$  The purpose of a residential treatment facility is to be a part of a comprehensive treatment program for

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mentally ill individuals in a community-based residential setting.

(d)(c) The purpose of a residential treatment center for children and adolescents is to provide mental health assessment and treatment services pursuant to ss. 394.491, 394.495, and 394.496 to children and adolescents who meet the target population criteria specified in s. 394.493(1)(a), (b), or (c).

- to the provision of services that necessitate licensure pursuant to ss. 394.455-394.904 and part II of chapter 408 and to entities licensed by or applying for such licensure from the Agency for Health Care Administration pursuant to ss. 394.455-394.904. However, an applicant for licensure is exempt from the provisions of s. 408.810(8), (9), and (10). It is unlawful for any entity to hold itself out as a crisis stabilization unit, a residential treatment facility, or a residential treatment center for children and adolescents, or to act as a crisis stabilization unit, a residential treatment facility, or a residential treatment center for children and adolescents, unless it is licensed by the agency pursuant to this chapter.
- (3) Any person who violates subsection (2) is guilty of a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (4) The agency may maintain an action in circuit court to enjoin the unlawful operation of a crisis stabilization unit, a residential treatment facility, or a residential treatment center for children and adolescents if the agency first gives the violator 14 days' notice of its intention to

maintain such action and if the violator fails to apply for licensure within such 14 day period.

(3)(5) The following entities are exempt from licensure as required in ss. 394.455-394.904 Subsection (2) does not apply to:

- (a) <u>Hospitals licensed under chapter 395 or programs</u>
  operated within such hospitals. Homes for special services
  licensed under chapter 400; or
  - (b) Nursing homes licensed under chapter 400.
- (c) Comprehensive transitional education programs licensed under s. 393.067.
- $\underline{(4)}$  (6) The department, in consultation with the agency, may establish multiple license classifications for residential treatment facilities.
- (5)(7) The agency may not issue a license to a crisis stabilization unit unless the unit receives state mental health funds and is affiliated with a designated public receiving facility.
- (6)(8) The agency may issue a license for a crisis stabilization unit or short-term residential treatment facility, certifying the number of authorized beds for such facility as indicated by existing need and available appropriations. The agency may disapprove an application for such a license if it determines that a facility should not be licensed pursuant to the provisions of this chapter. Any facility operating beds in excess of those authorized by the agency shall, upon demand of the agency, reduce the number of beds to the authorized number, forfeit its license, or provide evidence of a license issued pursuant to chapter 395 for the excess beds.

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(7) A children's crisis stabilization unit which does not exceed 20 licensed beds and which provides separate facilities or a distinct part of a facility, separate staffing, and treatment exclusively for minors may be located on the same premises as a crisis stabilization unit serving adults. The department, in consultation with the agency, shall adopt rules governing facility construction, staffing and licensure requirements, and the operation of such units for minors.

(8) (10) The department, in consultation with the agency, must adopt rules governing a residential treatment center for children and adolescents which specify licensure standards for: admission; length of stay; program and staffing; discharge and discharge planning; treatment planning; seclusion, restraints, and time-out; rights of patients under s. 394.459; use of psychotropic medications; and standards for the operation of such centers.

(9)(11) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 19 (6)(8), crisis stabilization units may not exceed their licensed capacity by more than 10 percent, nor may they exceed their licensed capacity for more than 3 consecutive working days or for more than 7 days in 1 month.

(10)(12) Notwithstanding the other provisions of this section, any facility licensed under former chapter 396 and chapter 397 for detoxification, residential level I care, and outpatient treatment may elect to license concurrently all of the beds at such facility both for that purpose and as a long-term residential treatment facility pursuant to this section, if all of the following conditions are met:

(a) The licensure application is received by the 31 department prior to January 1, 1993.

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- (b) On January 1, 1993, the facility was licensed under former chapter 396 and chapter 397 as a facility for detoxification, residential level I care, and outpatient treatment of substance abuse.
- (c) The facility restricted its practice to the treatment of law enforcement personnel for a period of at least 12 months beginning after January 1, 1992.
- (d) The number of beds to be licensed under this chapter is equal to or less than the number of beds licensed under former chapter 396 and chapter 397 as of January 1, 1993.
- (e) The licensee agrees in writing to a condition placed upon the license that the facility will limit its treatment exclusively to law enforcement personnel and their immediate families who are seeking admission on a voluntary basis and who are exhibiting symptoms of posttraumatic stress disorder or other mental health problems, including drug or alcohol abuse, which are directly related to law enforcement work and which are amenable to verbal treatment therapies; the licensee agrees to coordinate the provision of appropriate postresidential care for discharged individuals; and the licensee further agrees in writing that a failure to meet any condition specified in this paragraph shall constitute grounds for a revocation of the facility's license as a residential treatment facility.
- (f) The licensee agrees that the facility will meet all licensure requirements for a residential treatment facility, including minimum standards for compliance with lifesafety requirements, except those licensure requirements which are in express conflict with the conditions and other 31 provisions specified in this subsection.

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(g) The licensee agrees that the conditions stated in this subsection must be agreed to in writing by any person 3 acquiring the facility by any means. 4 Any facility licensed under this subsection is not required to provide any services to any persons except those included in the specified conditions of licensure, and is exempt from any requirements related to the 60-day or greater average length of stay imposed on community-based residential treatment 9 facilities otherwise licensed under this chapter. 10 (13) Each applicant for licensure must comply with the 11 following requirements: 12 13 (a) Upon receipt of a completed, signed, and dated 14 application, the agency shall require background screening, in accordance with the level 2 standards for screening set forth 15 in chapter 435, of the managing employee and financial 16 officer, or other similarly titled individual who is 17 18 responsible for the financial operation of the facility, including billings for client care and services. The applicant 19 must comply with the procedures for level 2 background 20 screening as set forth in chapter 435, as well as the 21 22 requirements of s. 435.03(3). 23 (b) The agency may require background screening of any 24 other individual who is an applicant if the agency has probable cause to believe that he or she has been convicted of 2.5 crime or has committed any other offense prohibited under 26 the level 2 standards for screening set forth in chapter 435. 2.7 28 (c) Proof of compliance with the level 2 background

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 in fulfillment of the requirements of paragraph (a). (d) A provisional license may be granted to an 3 applicant when each individual required by this section to 4 undergo background screening has met the standards for the 5 Department of Law Enforcement background check, but the agency 6 has not yet received background screening results from the 8 Federal Bureau of Investigation, or a request for a disqualification exemption has been submitted to the agency as 9 set forth in chapter 435, but a response has not yet been 10 issued. A standard license may be granted to the applicant 11 upon the agency's receipt of a report of the results of the 12 13 Federal Bureau of Investigation background screening for each 14 individual required by this section to undergo background screening which confirms that all standards have been met, or 15 upon the granting of a disqualification exemption by the 16 agency as set forth in chapter 435. Any other person who is 17 required to undergo level 2 background screening may serve in his or her capacity pending the agency's receipt of the report 19 from the Federal Bureau of Investigation. However, the person 20 may not continue to serve if the report indicates any 21 22 violation of background screening standards and a 23 disqualification exemption has not been requested of and 24 granted by the agency as set forth in chapter 435. (e) Each applicant must submit to the agency, with its 2.5 26 application, a description and explanation of any exclusions, permanent suspensions, or terminations of the applicant from 2.7 28 the Medicare or Medicaid programs. Proof of compliance with 29 the requirements for disclosure of ownership and control interests under the Medicaid or Medicare programs shall be 30 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.
(g) A license may not be granted to an applicant 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 licensure if the
<del>applicant:</del>
1. Has falsely represented a material fact in the
application required by paragraph (e) or paragraph (f), or has

31 | paragraph (e) or paragraph (f); or

Τ.	z. Has had prior action taken against the applicant
2	under the Medicaid or Medicare program as set forth in
3	<del>paragraph (e).</del>
4	(i) An application for license renewal must contain
5	the information required under paragraphs (e) and (f).
6	Section 27. <u>Section 394.876, Florida Statutes, is</u>
7	repealed.
8	Section 28. Section 394.877, Florida Statutes, is
9	amended to read:
10	394.877 Fees
11	(1) In accordance with s. 408.805, an applicant or
12	licensee shall pay a fee for each license application
13	submitted under this part and part II of chapter 408. The
14	amount of the fee shall be established by rule. Each
15	application for licensure or renewal must be accompanied by a
16	fee set by the department, in consultation with the agency, by
17	rule. Such fees shall be reasonably calculated to cover only
18	the cost of regulation under this chapter.
19	(2) All fees collected under this section shall be
20	deposited in the Health Care Trust Fund.
21	Section 29. Section 394.878, Florida Statutes, is
22	amended to read:
23	394.878 Issuance and renewal of licenses
24	(1) Upon review of the application for licensure and
25	receipt of appropriate fees, the agency shall issue an
26	original or renewal license to any applicant that meets the
27	requirements of this chapter.
28	(2) A license is valid for a period of 1 year. An
29	applicant for renewal of a license shall apply to the agency
30	no later than 90 days before expiration of the current
31	<del>license.</del>

(3) A license may not be transferred from one entity to another and is valid only for the premises for which it was 3 originally issued. For the purposes of this subsection, "transfer" includes, but is not limited to, transfer of a 5 majority of the ownership interests in a licensee or transfer 6 of responsibilities under the license to another entity by contractual arrangement. 8 (4) Each license shall state the services which the 9 licensee is required or authorized to perform and the maximum residential capacity of the licensed premises. 10 (1)(5) The agency may issue a probationary license to 11 an applicant that has completed the application requirements 12 13 of this chapter but has not, at the time of the application, 14 developed an operational crisis stabilization unit or residential treatment facility. The probationary license 15 shall expire 90 days after issuance and may once be renewed 16 for an additional 90-day period. The agency may cancel a 17 18 probationary license at any time. (2)(6) The agency may issue an interim license to an 19 applicant that has substantially completed all application 20 21 requirements and has initiated action to fully meet such 22 requirements. The interim license shall expire 90 days after issuance and, in cases of extreme hardship, may once be 24 renewed for an additional 90-day period. (7) Any applicant which fails to file an application 2.5 for license renewal during the 90 day relicensure period shall 26 be considered unlicensed and subject to penalties pursuant to 2.7 28 s. 394.875. 29 Section 30. Subsections (1), (3), and (4) of section 394.879, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 30

394.879 Rules; enforcement.--

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- The agency, in consultation with the department, may adopt rules to administer part II of chapter 408. The department, in consultation with the agency, shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the provisions of this chapter, including, at a minimum, rules providing standards to ensure that:
- (a) Sufficient numbers and types of qualified personnel are on duty and available at all times to provide necessary and adequate client safety and care.
- (b) Adequate space is provided each client of a licensed facility.
- (c) Licensed facilities are limited to an appropriate number of beds.
- (d) Each licensee establishes and implements adequate infection control, housekeeping, sanitation, disaster planning, and medical recordkeeping.
- (e) Licensed facilities are established, organized, and operated in accordance with programmatic standards of the department.
- (f) The operation and purposes of these facilities assure individuals' health, safety, and welfare.
- (3) The department, in consultation with the agency, shall allow any licensed facility in operation at the time of adoption of any rule a reasonable period, not to exceed 1 year, to bring itself into compliance with department rules such rule.
- In accordance with part II of chapter 408, the (4)agency may impose an administrative penalty of no more than \$500 per day against any licensee that violates any rule adopted pursuant to this section and may suspend or revoke the 31 license or deny the renewal application of such licensee.

imposing such penalty, the agency shall consider the severity of the violation, actions taken by the licensee to correct the violation, and previous violations by the licensee. Fines collected under this subsection shall be deposited in the Mental Health Facility Licensing Trust Fund.

Section 31. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 394.90, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

394.90 Inspection; right of entry; records.--

(1)(a) The department and the agency, in accordance with s. 408.811, may enter and inspect at any time a licensed facility to determine whether the facility is in compliance with this chapter and applicable the rules of the department.

Section 32. Section 394.902, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

394.902 Denial, suspension, and revocation; other remedies.--

- (1) The agency may issue an emergency order suspending or revoking a license if the agency determines that the continued operation of the licensed facility presents a clear and present danger to the public health or safety.
- (2) The agency may impose a moratorium on elective admissions to a licensee or any program or portion of a licensed facility if the agency determines that any condition in the facility presents a threat to the public health or safety.
- (3) If the agency determines that an applicant or licensee is not in compliance with this chapter or the rules adopted under this chapter, the agency may deny, suspend, or revoke the license or application or may suspend, revoke, or impose reasonable restrictions on any portion of the license.

31 If a license is revoked, the licensee is barred from

submitting any application for licensure to the agency for a period of 6 months following revocation.

(4) The agency may maintain an action in circuit court to enjoin the operation of any licensed or unlicensed facility in violation of this chapter or the rules adopted under this chapter.

(5) License denial, suspension, or revocation procedures shall be in accordance with chapter 120.

Section 33. <u>Subsection (4) of section 395.002</u>, <u>Florida Statutes</u>, is repealed.

Section 34. Section 395.003, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

395.003 Licensure; issuance, renewal, denial, modification, suspension, and revocation.--

- (1)(a) A No person may not shall establish, conduct, or maintain a hospital, ambulatory surgical center, or mobile surgical facility in this state without first obtaining a license under this part.
- (b)1. It is unlawful for <u>a</u> any person to use or advertise to the public, in any way or by any medium whatsoever, any facility as a "hospital," "ambulatory surgical center," or "mobile surgical facility" unless such facility has first secured a license under the provisions of this part.
- 2. Nothing in This part does not apply applies to veterinary hospitals or to commercial business establishments using the word "hospital," "ambulatory surgical center," or "mobile surgical facility" as a part of a trade name if no treatment of human beings is performed on the premises of such establishments.
- 30 3. By December 31, 2004, the agency shall submit a report to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the

House of Representatives recommending whether it is in the public interest to allow a hospital to license or operate an emergency department located off the premises of the hospital. 3 If the agency finds it to be in the public interest, the report shall also recommend licensure criteria for such medical facilities, including criteria related to quality of 6 care and, if deemed necessary, the elimination of the 8 possibility of confusion related to the service capabilities of such facility in comparison to the service capabilities of 9 an emergency department located on the premises of the 10 hospital. Until July 1, 2005, additional emergency departments 11 located off the premises of licensed hospitals may not be 12 13 authorized by the agency. 14 (2)(a) Upon the receipt of an application for a license and the license fee, the agency shall issue a license 15 if the applicant and facility have received all approvals 16 17 required by law and meet the requirements established under this part and in rules. Such license shall include all beds 19 and services located on the premises of the facility. (b) A provisional license may be issued to a new 20 facility or a facility that is in substantial compliance with 21 22 this part and with the rules of the agency. A provisional 23 license shall be granted for a period of no more than 1 year 24 and shall expire automatically at the end of its term. 2.5 provisional license may not be renewed. 26 A license, unless sooner suspended or revoked, 2.7 shall automatically expire 2 years from the date of issuance 28 and shall be renewable biennially upon application for renewal 29 and payment of the fee prescribed by s. 395.004(2), provided 30 the applicant and licensed facility meet the requirements

established under this part and in rules. An application for

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renewal of a license shall be made 90 days prior to expiration of the license, on forms provided by the agency.

(3)(d) The agency shall, at the request of a licensee, issue a single license to a licensee for facilities located on separate premises. Such a license shall specifically state the location of the facilities, the services, and the licensed beds available on each separate premises. If a licensee requests a single license, the licensee shall designate which facility or office is responsible for receipt of information, payment of fees, service of process, and all other activities necessary for the agency to carry out the provisions of this part.

(4)(e) The agency shall, at the request of a licensee that is a teaching hospital as defined in s. 408.07(44), issue a single license to a licensee for facilities that have been previously licensed as separate premises, provided such separately licensed facilities, taken together, constitute the same premises as defined in s. 395.002(24). Such license for the single premises shall include all of the beds, services, and programs that were previously included on the licenses for the separate premises. The granting of a single license under this paragraph shall not in any manner reduce the number of beds, services, or programs operated by the licensee.

(5)(f) Intensive residential treatment programs for children and adolescents which have received accreditation from the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations and which meet the minimum standards developed by rule of the agency for such programs shall be licensed by the agency under this part.

(3)(a) Each license shall be valid only for the person to whom it is issued and shall not be sold, assigned, or

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otherwise transferred, voluntarily or involuntarily. A license is only valid for the premises for which it was originally issued.

(b)1. An application for a new license is required if ownership, a majority of the ownership, or controlling interest of a licensed facility is transferred or assigned and when a lessee agrees to undertake or provide services to the extent that legal liability for operation of the facility rests with the lessee. The application for a new license showing such change shall be made at least 60 days prior to the date of the sale, transfer, assignment, or lease.

(6)2. After a change of ownership has occurred, the transferee shall be liable for any liability to the state, regardless of when identified, resulting from changes to allowable costs affecting provider reimbursement for Medicaid participation or Public Medical Assistance Trust Fund Assessments, and related administrative fines. The transferee, simultaneously with the transfer of ownership, shall pay or make arrangements to pay to the agency or the department any amount owed to the agency or the department; payment assurances may be in the form of an irrevocable credit instrument or payment bond acceptable to the agency or the department provided by or on behalf of the transferor. issuance of a license to the transferee shall be delayed pending payment or until arrangement for payment acceptable to the agency or the department is made.

(7) (4) The agency shall issue a license which specifies the service categories and the number of hospital beds in each bed category for which a license is received. Such information shall be listed on the face of the license. 31 All beds which are not covered by any specialty-bed-need

methodology shall be specified as general beds. A licensed facility shall not operate a number of hospital beds greater than the number indicated by the agency on the face of the license without approval from the agency under conditions established by rule.

(8)(5)(a) Adherence to patient rights, standards of care, and examination and placement procedures provided under part I of chapter 394 shall be a condition of licensure for hospitals providing voluntary or involuntary medical or psychiatric observation, evaluation, diagnosis, or treatment.

- (b) Any hospital that provides psychiatric treatment to persons under 18 years of age who have emotional disturbances shall comply with the procedures pertaining to the rights of patients prescribed in part I of chapter 394.
- (9)(6) A No specialty hospital may not shall provide any service or regularly serve any population group beyond those services or groups specified in its license.

(7) Licenses shall be posted in a conspicuous place on each of the licensed premises.

(10)(8) In addition to the requirements of ss.

408.801-408.819, whenever the agency finds that there has been a substantial failure to comply with the requirements established under this part or in rules, the agency is authorized to deny, modify, suspend, or revoke:

- (a) A license;
- (b) That part of a license which is limited to a separate premises, as designated on the license; or
- (c) Licensure approval limited to a facility, building, or portion thereof, or a service, within a given premises.

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Section 35. Section 395.004, Florida Statutes, is 2 amended to read: 3 395.004 Application for license, Fees; expenses.--4 (1) In accordance with s. 408.805, an applicant or licensee shall pay a fee for each license application submitted under this part and ss. 408.801-408.819. The amount 6 of the fee shall be established by rule An application for a 8 license or renewal thereof shall be made under oath to the agency, upon forms provided by it, and shall contain such 9 information as the agency reasonably requires, which may 10 include affirmative evidence of ability to comply with 11 applicable laws and rules. 12 13 (2) Each application for a general hospital license, 14 specialty hospital license, ambulatory surgical center license, or mobile surgical facility license, or renewal 15 thereof, shall be accompanied by a license fee, in accordance 16 with the following schedule: 17 (a) The biennial license, provisional license, and license renewal fee required of a facility licensed under this 19 part shall be reasonably calculated to cover the cost of 20 regulation under this part and shall be established by rule at 21 22 the rate of not less than \$9.50 per hospital bed, nor more 23 than \$30 per hospital bed, except that the minimum license fee 24 shall be \$1,500 and the total fees collected from all licensed facilities may not exceed the cost of properly carrying out 2.5 26 the provisions of this part. 27 (b) Such fees shall be paid to the agency and shall be 28 deposited in the Planning and Regulation Trust Fund of the 29 agency, which is hereby created, for the sole purpose of

carrying out the provisions of this part.

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Section 36. Section 395.0055, Florida Statutes, is 2 repealed. 3 Section 37. Section 395.0161, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 4 5 395.0161 Licensure inspection.--(1) In accordance with s. 408.811, the agency shall 6 make or cause to be made such inspections and investigations 8 as it deems necessary, including: 9 (a) Inspections directed by the Health Care Financing Administration. 10 (b) Validation inspections. 11 (c) Lifesafety inspections. 12 13 (d) Licensure complaint investigations, including full 14 licensure investigations with a review of all licensure standards as outlined in the administrative rules. Complaints 15 received by the agency from individuals, organizations, or 16 17 other sources are subject to review and investigation by the 18 agency. 19 Emergency access complaint investigations. (f) inspections of mobile surgical facilities at each 20 time a facility establishes a new location, prior to the 21 22 admission of patients. However, such inspections shall not be required when a mobile surgical facility is moved temporarily 24 to a location where medical treatment will not be provided. (2) The agency shall accept, in lieu of its own 2.5 periodic inspections for licensure, the survey or inspection 26 of an accrediting organization, provided the accreditation of 2.7 the licensed facility is not provisional and provided the 29 licensed facility authorizes release of, and the agency receives the report of, the accrediting organization. The 30 31 agency shall develop, and adopt by rule, criteria for

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accepting survey reports of accrediting organizations in lieu of conducting a state licensure inspection.

- (3) <u>In accordance with s. 408.805</u>, an applicant or licensee shall pay a fee for each license application submitted under this part and part II of chapter 408. With the exception of state-operated licensed facilities, each facility licensed under this part shall pay to the agency, at the time of inspection, the following fees:
- (a) Inspection for licensure. -- A fee shall be paid which is not less than \$8 per hospital bed, nor more than \$12 per hospital bed, except that the minimum fee shall be \$400 per facility.
- (b) Inspection for lifesafety only. -- A fee shall be paid which is not less than 75 cents per hospital bed, nor more than \$1.50 per hospital bed, except that the minimum fee shall be \$40 per facility.
- (4) The agency shall coordinate all periodic inspections for licensure made by the agency to ensure that the cost to the facility of such inspections and the disruption of services by such inspections is minimized.

Section 38. Section 395.0162, Florida Statutes, is 21 22 repealed.

Section 39. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 395.0163, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

395.0163 Construction inspections; plan submission and approval; fees.--26

(2)(a) The agency is authorized to charge an initial fee of \$2,000 for review of plans and construction on all projects, no part of which is refundable. The agency may also collect a fee, not to exceed 1 percent of the estimated 31 construction cost or the actual cost of review, whichever is

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less, for the portion of the review which encompasses initial review through the initial revised construction document review. The agency is further authorized to collect its actual costs on all subsequent portions of the review and construction inspections. The initial fee payment shall accompany the initial submission of plans and specifications. Any subsequent payment that is due is payable upon receipt of the invoice from the agency.

- (b) Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, all moneys received by the agency pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be deposited in the Planning and Regulation Trust Fund, as created by s. 395.004, to be held and applied solely for the operations required under this section.
- (3) <u>In accordance with s. 408.811</u>, the agency shall inspect a mobile surgical facility at initial licensure and at each time the facility establishes a new location, prior to admission of patients. However, such inspections shall not be required when a mobile surgical facility is moved temporarily to a location where medical treatment will not be provided.

Section 40. Subsection (2) of section 395.0197, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

395.0197 Internal risk management program.--

(2) The internal risk management program is the responsibility of the governing board of the health care facility. Each licensed facility shall use the services of hire a risk manager, licensed under s. 395.10974, 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 31 | more than four internal risk management programs in separate

hospitals licensed facilities, unless the hospitals facilities are under one corporate ownership or the risk management programs are in rural hospitals.

Section 41. Section 395.0199, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

395.0199 Private utilization review.--

- (1) The purpose of this section is to:
- (a) Promote the delivery of quality health care in a cost-effective manner.
- (b) Foster greater coordination between providers and health insurers performing utilization review.
- (c) Protect patients and insurance providers by ensuring that private review agents are qualified to perform utilization review activities and to make informed decisions on the appropriateness of medical care.
- (d) This section does not regulate the activities of private review agents, health insurers, health maintenance organizations, or hospitals, except as expressly provided herein, or authorize regulation or intervention as to the correctness of utilization review decisions of insurers or private review agents.
- (2) The requirements of part II of chapter 408 apply to the provision of services that necessitate registration or licensure pursuant to this section and part II of chapter 408 and to persons registered by or applying for such registration from the Agency for Health Care Administration pursuant to this section. However, an applicant for registration is exempt from the provisions of ss. 408.810(5), (6), (7), (8), (9), and (10) and 408.811. A private review agent conducting utilization review as to health care services performed or

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proposed to be performed in this state shall register with the agency in accordance with this section.

- registrant shall pay a fee for each registration issued under this part and part II of chapter 408. The amount of the fee shall be established by rule, 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 may 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.
- (c) Proof of compliance with the level 2 background 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 in fulfillment of the requirements of paragraph (a). 3 (d) A provisional registration may be granted to an applicant when each individual required by this section to 4 undergo background screening has met the standards for the 5 Department of Law Enforcement background check, but the agency 6 has not yet received background screening results from the 8 Federal Bureau of Investigation, or a request for a disqualification exemption has been submitted to the agency as 9 set forth in chapter 435 but a response has not yet been 10 issued. A standard registration may be granted to the 11 applicant upon the agency's receipt of a report of the results 12 13 of the Federal Bureau of Investigation background screening 14 for each individual required by this section to undergo background screening which confirms that all standards have 15 been met, or upon the granting of a disqualification exemption 16 by the agency as set forth in chapter 435. Any other person 17 who is required to undergo level 2 background screening may 19 serve in his or her capacity pending the agency's receipt of the report from the Federal Bureau of Investigation. However, 20 the person may not continue to serve if the report indicates 21 22 any violation of background screening standards and a 23 disqualification exemption has not been requested of and 24 granted by the agency as set forth in chapter 435. (e) Each applicant must submit to the agency, with its 2.5 26 application, a description and explanation of any exclusions, permanent suspensions, or terminations of the applicant from 2.7 28 the Medicare or Medicaid programs. Proof of compliance with 29 the requirements for disclosure of ownership and control interests under the Medicaid or Medicare programs shall be 30 accepted in lieu of this submission.

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(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. (g) A registration may not be granted to an applicant 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

31 paragraph (e) or paragraph (f); or

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2. Has had prior action taken against the applicant under the Medicaid or Medicare program as set forth in <del>paragraph (e).</del>

(i) An application for registration renewal must contain the information required under paragraphs (e) and (f).

(4) Registration shall include the following:

- (a) A description of the review policies and procedures to be used in evaluating proposed or delivered hospital 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 hospital to determine the medical necessity or appropriateness of hospital 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 patients or health care providers whose services are under review, who may appeal an initial denial determination prior to a final determination by the health insurer with whom the private review agent has contracted. The appeal procedure shall provide for review by a licensed physician, or by a licensed 31 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 health insurer and is based on reduction or denial of services, reduction of length of stay, or selection of treatment setting.
- (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.
- (5)(7) An No insurer may not shall knowingly contract with or utilize a private review agent that which has failed to register as required by this section or which has had a registration revoked by the agency.

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(6)(8) A private review agent that which operates under contract with the federal or state government for utilization review of patients eligible for hospital or other 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 that 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. This section shall not apply to persons who perform utilization review services for medically necessary hospital services provided to injured workers pursuant to chapter 440 and shall not apply to self-insurance funds or service companies authorized pursuant to chapter 440 or part VII of chapter 626.

(7)(9) Facilities licensed under this chapter shall promptly comply with the requests of utilization review agents or insurers which are reasonably necessary to facilitate prompt accomplishment of utilization review activities.

(8)(10) The agency shall adopt rules to implement the provisions of this section.

Section 42. Subsection (1) of section 395.1046, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

395.1046 Complaint investigation procedures.--

In accordance with s. 408.811, the agency shall investigate any complaint against a hospital for any violation of s. 395.1041 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 chapter, or any rule adopted under this chapter by the agency, has occurred. The agency may investigate, or continue to 31 | investigate, and may take appropriate final action on a

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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 3 investigation of any person or facility is undertaken, the 4 agency shall notify such person in writing of the investigation and inform the person or facility in writing of 6 the substance, the facts which show that a violation has 8 occurred, and the source of any complaint filed against him or 9 her. The agency may conduct an investigation without notification to any person if the act under investigation is a 10 criminal offense. The agency shall have access to all records 11 necessary for the investigation of the complaint. 12

Section 43. Subsections (1), (7), and (8) of section 395.1055, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

395.1055 Rules and enforcement.--

- (1) The agency shall adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the provisions of this part and part II of chapter 408, which shall include reasonable and fair minimum standards for ensuring that:
- (a) Sufficient numbers and qualified types of personnel and occupational disciplines are on duty and available at all times to provide necessary and adequate patient care and safety.
- (b) Infection control, housekeeping, sanitary conditions, and medical record procedures that will adequately protect patient care and safety are established and implemented.
- (c) A comprehensive emergency management plan is prepared and updated annually. Such standards must be included in the rules adopted by the agency after consulting 31 | with the Department of Community Affairs. At a minimum, the

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rules must provide for plan components that address emergency evacuation transportation; adequate sheltering arrangements; postdisaster activities, including emergency power, food, and 3 water; postdisaster transportation; supplies; staffing; 4 emergency equipment; individual identification of residents 5 and transfer of records, and responding to family inquiries. 6 The comprehensive emergency management plan is subject to 8 review and approval by the local emergency management agency. 9 During its review, the local emergency management agency shall ensure that the following agencies, at a minimum, are given 10 the opportunity to review the plan: the Department of Elderly 11 Affairs, the Department of Health, the Agency for Health Care 12 13 Administration, and the Department of Community Affairs. Also, 14 appropriate volunteer organizations must be given the opportunity to review the plan. The local emergency 15 management agency shall complete its review within 60 days and 16 17 either approve the plan or advise the facility of necessary 18 revisions.

- (d) Licensed facilities are established, organized, and operated consistent with established standards and rules.
- (e) Licensed facility beds conform to minimum space, equipment, and furnishings standards as specified by the department.
- (f) All hospitals submit such data as necessary to conduct certificate-of-need reviews required under ss.

  408.031-408.045. Such data shall include, but shall not be limited to, patient origin data, hospital utilization data, type of service reporting, and facility staffing data. The agency shall not collect data that identifies or could disclose the identity of individual patients. The agency shall

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utilize existing uniform statewide data sources when available and shall minimize reporting costs to hospitals.

(g) Each hospital has a quality improvement program designed according to standards established by their current accrediting organization. This program will enhance quality of care and emphasize quality patient outcomes, corrective action for problems, governing board review, and reporting to the agency of standardized data elements necessary to analyze quality of care outcomes. The agency shall use existing data, when available, and shall not duplicate the efforts of other state agencies in order to obtain such data.

(7) Any licensed facility which is in operation at the time of promulgation of any applicable rules under this part shall be given a reasonable time, under the particular circumstances, but not to exceed 1 year from the date of such promulgation, within which to comply with such rules.

(7)(8) The agency may not adopt any rule governing the design, construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, or demolition of any public or private hospital, intermediate residential treatment facility, or ambulatory surgical center. It is the intent of the Legislature to preempt that function to the Florida Building Commission and the State Fire Marshal through adoption and maintenance of the Florida Building Code and the Florida Fire Prevention Code. However, the agency shall provide technical assistance to the commission and the State Fire Marshal in updating the construction standards of the Florida Building Code and the Florida Fire Prevention Code which govern hospitals, intermediate residential treatment facilities, and ambulatory surgical centers.

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Section 44. Section 395.1065, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

395.1065 Criminal and administrative penalties; injunctions; emergency orders; moratorium.--

(1) Any person establishing, conducting, managing, or operating any facility without a license under this part is guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be fined not more than \$500 for the first offense and not more than \$1,000 for each subsequent offense, and each day of continuing violation after conviction shall be considered a separate offense.

(1)(2)(a) The agency may deny, revoke, or suspend a license or impose an administrative fine, not to exceed \$1,000 per violation, per day, for the violation of any provision of this part, part II of chapter 408, or applicable rules adopted under this part. Each day of violation constitutes a separate violation and is subject to a separate fine.

- (b) In determining the amount of fine to be levied for a violation, as provided in paragraph (a), the following factors shall be considered:
- 1. The severity of the violation, including the probability that death or serious harm to the health or safety of any person will result or has resulted, the severity of the actual or potential harm, and the extent to which the provisions of this part were violated.
- 2. Actions taken by the licensee to correct the violations or to remedy complaints.
  - 3. Any previous violations of the licensee.

(c) All amounts collected pursuant to this section shall be deposited into the Planning and Regulation Trust Fund, as created by s. 395.004.

(c)(d) The agency may impose an administrative fine for the violation of s. 641.3154 or, if sufficient claims due to a provider from a health maintenance organization do not exist to enable the take-back of an overpayment, as provided under s. 641.3155(5), for the violation of s. 641.3155(5). The administrative fine for a violation cited in this paragraph shall be in the amounts specified in s. 641.52(5), and the provisions of paragraph (a) do not apply.

(2)(3) Notwithstanding the existence or pursuit of any other remedy, the agency may maintain an action in the name of the state for injunction or other process to enforce the provisions of this part, part II of chapter 408, and applicable rules promulgated hereunder.

(4) The agency may issue an emergency order immediately suspending or revoking a license when it determines that any condition in the licensed facility presents a clear and present danger to public health and safety.

(5) The agency may impose an immediate moratorium on elective admissions to any licensed facility, building, or portion thereof, or service, when the agency determines that any condition in the facility presents a threat to public health or safety.

(3)(6) In seeking to impose penalties against a facility as defined in s. 394.455 for a violation of part I of chapter 394, the agency is authorized to rely on the investigation and findings by the Department of Health in lieu of conducting its own investigation.

Section 45. Subsection (1) of section 395.10973, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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395.10973 Powers and duties of the agency. -- It is the function of the agency to: 3 (1) Adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 4 to implement the provisions of this part and part II of chapter 408 conferring duties upon it. 5 6 Section 46. Section 395.10974, Florida Statutes, is 7 amended to read: 8 395.10974 Health care risk managers; qualifications, 9 licensure, fees.--(1) The requirements of part II of chapter 408 apply 10 11 to the provision of services that necessitate licensure pursuant to ss. 395.10971-395.10976 and part II of chapter 408 12 13 and to entities licensed by or applying for such licensure 14 from the Agency for Health Care Administration pursuant to ss. 395.10971-395.10976. Any person desiring to be licensed as a 15 health care risk manager shall submit an application on a form 16 provided by the agency. In order to qualify for licensure, the 17 18 applicant shall submit evidence satisfactory to the agency which demonstrates the applicant's competence, by education or 19 experience, in the following areas: 20 (a) Applicable standards of health care risk 21 22 management. 23 (b) Applicable federal, state, and local health and 24 safety laws and rules. (c) General risk management administration. 2.5 (d) Patient care. 26 27 (e) Medical care. 28 (f) Personal and social care. 29 (g) Accident prevention. 30 (h) Departmental organization and management. (i) Community interrelationships. 31

(j) Medical terminology.

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Each applicant for licensure must comply with all provisions of part II of chapter 408, with the exception of ss. 408.809, 408.810, and 408.811. The agency may require such additional information, from the applicant or any other person, as may be reasonably required to verify the information contained in the application.

- (2) The agency shall not grant or issue a license as a health care risk manager to any individual unless from the application it affirmatively appears that the applicant:
  - (a) Is 18 years of age or over;
  - (b) Is a high school graduate or equivalent; and
- (c)1. Has fulfilled the requirements of a 1-year program or its equivalent in health care risk management training which may be developed or approved by the agency;
- 2. Has completed 2 years of college-level studies which would prepare the applicant for health care risk management, to be further defined by rule; or
- 3. Has obtained 1 year of practical experience in health care risk management.
- health care risk management to any applicant who qualifies under this section. In accordance with s. 408.805, an applicant or licensee shall pay a fee for each license application submitted under this part and part II of chapter 408. The amount of the fees shall be established by rule, as follows: 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.

1	(4) The agency shall renew a health care risk manager
2	license upon receipt of a biennial renewal application and
3	fees. The agency shall by rule establish a procedure for the
4	biennial renewal of licenses.
5	Section 47. Paragraph (1) of subsection (3) of section
6	395.1041, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
7	395.1041 Access to emergency services and care
8	(3) EMERGENCY SERVICES; DISCRIMINATION; LIABILITY OF
9	FACILITY OR HEALTH CARE PERSONNEL
10	(1) Hospital personnel $\underline{\text{must}}$ $\underline{\text{may}}$ withhold or withdraw
11	cardiopulmonary resuscitation if presented with an order not
12	to resuscitate executed pursuant to s. 401.45. Facility staff
13	and facilities shall not be subject to criminal prosecution or
14	civil liability, nor be considered to have engaged in
15	negligent or unprofessional conduct, for withholding or
16	withdrawing cardiopulmonary resuscitation pursuant to such an
17	order. The absence of an order not to resuscitate executed
18	pursuant to s. 401.45 does not preclude a physician from
19	withholding or withdrawing cardiopulmonary resuscitation as
20	otherwise permitted by law.
21	Section 48. Section 395.10411, Florida Statutes, is
22	created to read:
23	395.10411 Duty of a facility to carry out the advance
24	directive of a patient
25	(1) When a person who has a terminal condition or an
26	end-stage condition or is in a persistent vegetative state and
27	who has an advance directive is a patient in a facility
28	licensed under this chapter which is providing health care
29	services to the person, the facility must carry out the
30	advance directive or must transfer the patient pursuant to s.
31	765.1105 to a facility that will carry out the advance

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directive. The cost of transferring a patient for the purpose of carrying out an advance directive shall be paid by the facility from which the patient is transferred, and neither 3 the patient nor the receiving facility is responsible for any 4 part of such cost. A facility that fails to carry out a 5 patient's advance directive will not receive payment of any 6 state funds for life-prolonging treatment provided to the 8 patient.

(2) When a person who has a terminal condition or an end-stage condition or is in a persistent vegetative state and who has an order not to resuscitate is a patient in a facility licensed under this chapter which is providing health care services to the person, the facility must carry out the order not to resuscitate. A facility that fails to carry out a patient's order not to resuscitate will not receive payment of any state funds for life-prolonging treatment provided to the patient.

(3) When a person who has a terminal condition or an end-stage condition or is in a persistent vegetative state and who has an advance directive is a designated organ donor, a health care facility may keep the organs of the person viable for a period not to exceed 36 hours once the decision has been made to remove life support. This subsection does not supersede an advance directive, and life-prolonging procedures may not be used beyond a period of 36 hours.

Section 49. Section 765.1105, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

765.1105 Transfer of a patient.--

(1) A health care provider or facility that refuses to comply with a patient's advance directive, or the treatment 31 decision of his or her surrogate, <u>must</u>, <u>within 48 hours after</u>

a determination by the attending physician that the patient's condition is such that the advance directive applies, shall make reasonable efforts to transfer the patient to another health care provider or facility that will comply with the directive or treatment decision. This chapter does not require a health care provider or facility to commit any act which is contrary to the provider's or facility's moral or ethical beliefs, if the patient:

- (a) Is not in an emergency condition; and
- (b) Has received written information upon admission informing the patient of the policies of the health care provider or facility regarding such moral or ethical beliefs.
- (2) A health care provider or facility that is unwilling to carry out the wishes of the patient or the treatment decision of his or her surrogate because of moral or ethical beliefs must, within 48 hours after a determination by the attending physician that the patient's condition is such that the advance directive applies, 7 days either:
- (a) Transfer the patient to another health care provider or facility. The health care provider or facility shall pay the costs for transporting the patient to another health care provider or facility; or
- (b) If the patient has not been transferred, carry out the wishes of the patient or the patient's surrogate, unless the provisions of s. 765.105 apply.
- Section 50. Section 765.1021, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 765.1021 Advance directive as part of a patient's medical record.--To encourage individuals to complete an advance directive and to inform individuals about options for care available to them at the end of life, the Legislature

encourages primary physicians and patients to discuss advance directives and end-of-life care in a physician's office 3 setting on a nonemergency basis. If a patient completes an advance directive and gives a copy of it to a physician, the 4 5 patient's advance directive must become part of the patient's medical record. 6 7 Section 51. Subsection (1) of section 765.304, Florida 8 Statutes, is amended to read: 9 765.304 Procedure for living will.--(1) If a person has made a living will expressing his 10 or her desires concerning life-prolonging procedures, but has 11 not designated a surrogate to execute his or her wishes 12 13 concerning life-prolonging procedures or designated a 14 surrogate under part II, the attending physician must may proceed as directed by the principal in the living will or 15 must transfer him or her to a physician who will comply with 16 the living will. In the event of a dispute or disagreement 17 18 concerning the attending physician's decision to withhold or 19 withdraw life-prolonging procedures, the attending physician shall not withhold or withdraw life-prolonging procedures 20 pending review under s. 765.105. If a review of a disputed 21 22 decision is not sought within 7 days following the attending physician's decision to withhold or withdraw life-prolonging 24 procedures, the attending physician must may proceed in accordance with the principal's instructions. 2.5 Section 52. Subsection (2) of section 395.10975, 26 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 27 28 395.10975 Grounds for denial, suspension, or 29 revocation of a health care risk manager's license; administrative fine. --30

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- (2) If the agency finds that one or more of the grounds set forth in subsection (1) exist, it may, in lieu of or in addition to denial suspension or revocation, enter an order imposing one or more of the following penalties:
- (a) Imposition of an administrative fine not to exceed \$2,500 for each count or separate offense.
  - (b) Issuance of a reprimand.
- (c) Placement of the licensee on probation for a period of time and subject to such conditions as the agency may specify, including requiring the licensee to attend continuing education courses or to work under the supervision of another licensee.
- Section 53. Subsection (17) of section 400.021, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 400.021 Definitions.--When used in this part, unless the context otherwise requires, the term:
- (17) "Resident care plan" means a written plan developed, maintained, and reviewed not less than quarterly by a registered nurse, with participation from other facility staff and the resident or his or her designee or legal representative, which includes a comprehensive assessment of the needs of an individual resident; the type and frequency of services required to provide the necessary care for the resident to attain or maintain the highest practicable physical, mental, and psychosocial well-being; a listing of services provided within or outside the facility to meet those needs; and an explanation of service goals. The resident care plan must be signed by the director of nursing or another registered nurse employed by the facility to whom institutional responsibilities have been delegated and by the 31 resident, the resident's designee, or the resident's legal

representative. The facility may not use an agency or temporary registered nurse to satisfy the foregoing 3 requirement and must document the institutional responsibilities that have been delegated to the registered nurse. 5 6 Section 54. Subsections (5) and (20) of section 7 400.021, Florida Statutes, are repealed. 8 Section 55. Subsection (3) of section 400.022, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 9 400.022 Residents' rights.--10 (3) Any violation of the resident's rights set forth 11 in this section shall constitute grounds for action by the 12 13 agency under the provisions of s. 400.102, s. 400.121, or part 14 II of chapter 408. In order to determine whether the licensee is adequately protecting residents' rights, the <a href="licensure">licensure</a> 15 annual inspection of the facility shall include private 16 informal conversations with a sample of residents to discuss 17 18 residents' experiences within the facility with respect to rights specified in this section and general compliance with 19 standards, and consultation with the ombudsman council in the 20 local planning and service area of the Department of Elderly 21 22 Affairs in which the nursing home is located. 23 Section 56. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 24 400.051, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 400.051 Homes or institutions exempt from the 2.5 provisions of this part. --26 (1) The following shall be exempt from the provisions 2.7 28 of this part: 29 (b) Any hospital, as defined in s. 395.002 s. 395.002(11), that is licensed under chapter 395. 30 31

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Section 57. Section 400.062, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.062 License required; fee; disposition; display; transfer.--

- (1) The requirements of part II of chapter 408 apply to the provision of services that necessitate licensure pursuant to this part and part II of chapter 408 and to entities licensed by or applying for such licensure from the Agency for Health Care Administration pursuant to this part. It is unlawful to operate or maintain a facility without first obtaining from the agency a license authorizing such operation.
- (2) Separate licenses shall be required for facilities maintained in separate premises, even though operated under the same management. However, a separate license shall not be required for separate buildings on the same grounds.
- (3) <u>In accordance with s. 408.805</u>, an applicant or licensee shall pay a fee for each license application submitted under this part and part II of chapter 408. The annual license fee required for each license issued under this part shall be comprised of two parts. Part I of the license fee shall be the basic license fee. The rate per bed for the basic license fee shall be established biennially annually and shall be\$100\$50 per bed unless modified by rule. The agency may adjust the per bed licensure fees by the Consumer Price Index based on the 12 months immediately preceding the increase to cover the cost of regulation under this part. Part II of the license fee shall be the resident protection fee, which shall be at the rate of not less than 50 25 cents per bed. The rate per bed shall be the minimum rate per bed, and 31 | such rate shall remain in effect until the effective date of a

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rate per bed adopted by rule by the agency pursuant to this part. At such time as the amount on deposit in the Resident Protection Trust Fund is less than \$1 million, the agency may adopt rules to establish a rate which may not exceed \$20 \$10 per bed. The rate per bed shall revert back to the minimum rate per bed when the amount on deposit in the Resident Protection Trust Fund reaches \$1 million, except that any rate established by rule shall remain in effect until such time as the rate has been equally required for each license issued under this part. Any amount in the fund in excess of \$2 million shall revert to the Health Care Trust Fund and may not be expended without prior approval of the Legislature. The agency may prorate the biennial annual license fee for those licenses which it issues under this part for less than 2 years 1 year. Funds generated by license fees collected in accordance with this section shall be deposited in the following manner:

(a) The basic license fee collected shall be deposited the Health Care Trust Fund, established for the sole purpose of carrying out this part. When the balance of the account established in the Health Care Trust Fund for the deposit of fees collected as authorized under this section exceeds one third of the annual cost of regulation under this part, the excess shall be used to reduce the licensure fees in the next year.

(b) The resident protection fee collected shall be deposited in the Resident Protection Trust Fund for the sole purpose of paying, in accordance with the provisions of s. 400.063, for the appropriate alternate placement, care, and treatment of a resident removed from a nursing home facility 31 on a temporary, emergency basis or for the maintenance and

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care of residents in a nursing home facility pending removal and alternate placement.

- (4) Counties or municipalities applying for licenses under this part are exempt from license fees authorized under this section.
- (5) The license shall be displayed in a conspicuous place inside the facility.
- (6) A license shall be valid only in the hands of the individual, firm, partnership, association, or corporation to whom it is issued and shall not be subject to sale, assignment, or other transfer, voluntary or involuntary, nor shall a license be valid for any premises other than those for which originally issued.

Section 58. 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) 400.062(3)(b), 400.111(1), 400.121(2), and 400.23(8). Such funds shall be for the sole purpose of paying for the appropriate alternate placement, care, and treatment of residents who are removed from a facility licensed under this part or a facility specified in s. 393.0678(1) in which the agency determines that existing conditions or practices constitute an immediate danger to the health, safety, or security of the residents. 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 31 agency may utilize such funds to maintain and care for the

residents in the facility pending removal and alternative placement. The maintenance and care of the residents shall be under the direction and control of a receiver appointed pursuant to s. 393.0678(1) or s. 400.126(1). However, funds may be expended in an emergency upon a filing of a petition for a receiver, upon the declaration of a state of local emergency pursuant to s. 252.38(3)(a)5., or upon a duly authorized local order of evacuation of a facility by emergency personnel to protect the health and safety of the residents.

Section 59. Section 400.071, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.071 Application for license.--

(1) An application for a license as required by s.

400.062 shall be made to the agency on forms furnished by it

and shall be accompanied by the appropriate license fee.

 $\underline{(1)(2)}$  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 any controlling interest; 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

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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 the name of the administrator.

(a)(e) A signed affidavit disclosing any financial or ownership interest that a controlling interest, as defined in s. 408.803, person or entity described in paragraph (a) or paragraph (d) has held in the last 5 years in any entity licensed by this state or any other state to provide health or residential care which has closed voluntarily or involuntarily; has filed for bankruptcy; has had a receiver appointed; has had a license denied, suspended, or revoked; or has had an injunction issued against it which was initiated by a regulatory agency. The affidavit must disclose the reason any such entity was closed, whether voluntarily or involuntarily.

 $\underline{\text{(b)}}\overline{\text{(f)}}$  The total number of beds and the total number of Medicare and Medicaid certified beds.

(c)(g) 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.

(d)(h) 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.

establishes the good moral character of the applicant,
manager, supervisor, and administrator. No applicant, if the
applicant is an individual; no member of a board of directors
or officer of an applicant, if the applicant is a firm,
partnership, association, or corporation; and no licensed
nursing home administrator shall have been convicted, or found
guilty, regardless of adjudication, of a crime in any
jurisdiction which affects or may potentially affect residents
in the facility.

(4) Each applicant for licensure must comply with the following requirements:

(a) Upon receipt of a completed, signed, and dated application, the agency shall require background screening of the applicant, in accordance with the level 2 standards for

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screening set forth in chapter 435. As used in this subsection, the term "applicant" means the facility administrator, or similarly titled individual who is responsible for the day to day operation of the licensed facility, and the facility financial officer, or similarly titled individual who is responsible for the financial operation of the licensed facility.

(b) The agency may require background screening for a member of the board of directors of the licensee or an officer or an individual owning 5 percent or more of the licensee if the agency has probable cause to believe that such individual has been convicted of an offense prohibited under the level 2 standards for screening set forth in chapter 435.

(c) Proof of compliance with the level 2 background screening requirements of chapter 435 which has been submitted within the previous 5 years in compliance with any other health care or assisted living licensure requirements of this state is acceptable in fulfillment of paragraph (a). Proof of compliance with background screening which has been submitted within the previous 5 years to fulfill the requirements of the Financial Services Commission and the Office of Insurance Regulation pursuant to chapter 651 as part of an application for a certificate of authority to operate a continuing care retirement community is acceptable in fulfillment of the Department of Law Enforcement and Federal Bureau of Investigation background check.

(d) A provisional license may be granted to an applicant when each individual required by this section to undergo background screening has met the standards for the Department of Law Enforcement background check, but the agency has not yet received background screening results from the

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Federal Bureau of Investigation, or a request for a disqualification exemption has been submitted to the agency as set forth in chapter 435, but a response has not yet been issued. A license may be granted to the applicant upon the agency's receipt of a report of the results of the Federal Bureau of Investigation background screening for each individual required by this section to undergo background screening which confirms that all standards have been met, or upon the granting of a disqualification exemption by the agency as set forth in chapter 435. Any other person who is required to undergo level 2 background screening may serve in his or her capacity pending the agency's receipt of the report from the Federal Bureau of Investigation; however, the person may not continue to serve if the report indicates any violation of background screening standards and a disqualification exemption has not been requested of and granted by the agency as set forth in chapter 435. (e) Each applicant must submit to the agency, with its application, a description and explanation of any exclusions, permanent suspensions, or terminations of the applicant from the Medicare or Medicaid programs. Proof of compliance with disclosure of ownership and control interest requirements of 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 shall not apply to a director of a

not for profit corporation or organization if the director

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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.

(g) An application for license renewal must contain the information required under paragraphs (e) and (f).

(5) The applicant shall furnish satisfactory proof of financial ability to operate and conduct the nursing home in accordance with the requirements of this part and all rules adopted under this part, and the agency shall establish standards for this purpose, including information reported under paragraph (2)(e). The agency also shall establish documentation requirements, to be completed by each applicant, that show anticipated facility revenues and expenditures, the basis for financing the anticipated cash flow requirements of the facility, and an applicant's access to contingency financing.

(2)(6) If the applicant offers continuing care agreements as defined in chapter 651, proof shall be furnished that such applicant has obtained a certificate of authority as required for operation under that chapter.

(3)(7) As a condition of licensure, each licensee, except one offering continuing care agreements as defined in chapter 651, must agree to accept recipients of Title XIX of

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the Social Security Act on a temporary, emergency basis. The persons whom the agency may require such licensees to accept are those recipients of Title XIX of the Social Security Act who are residing in a facility in which existing conditions constitute an immediate danger to the health, safety, or security of the residents of the facility.

(4)(8) The agency may not issue a license to a nursing home that fails to receive a certificate of need under the provisions of ss. 408.031 408.045. It is the intent of the Legislature that, in reviewing a certificate-of-need application to add beds to an existing nursing home facility, preference be given to the application of a licensee who has been awarded a Gold Seal as provided for in s. 400.235, if the applicant otherwise meets the review criteria specified in s. 408.035.

(5)(9) The agency may develop an abbreviated survey for licensure renewal applicable to a licensee that has continuously operated as a nursing facility since 1991 or earlier, has operated under the same management for at least the preceding 30 months, and has had during the preceding 30 months no class I or class II deficiencies.

nursing home that will be temporarily unable to provide services but that is reasonably expected to resume services. Such designation may be made for a period not to exceed 12 months but may be renewed by the agency for up to 6 additional months. Any request by a licensee that a nursing home become inactive must be submitted to the agency and approved by the agency prior to initiating any suspension of service or notifying residents. Upon agency approval, the nursing home

shall notify residents of any necessary discharge or transfer as provided in s. 400.0255. 3 (6)(11) As a condition of licensure, each facility must establish and submit with its application a plan for 4 quality assurance and for conducting risk management. 5 (12) The applicant must provide the agency with proof 6 7 of a legal right to occupy the property before a license may 8 be issued. Proof may include, but is not limited to, copies of 9 warranty deeds, lease or rental agreements, contracts for deeds, or quitclaim deeds. 10 Section 60. Section 400.0712, Florida Statutes, is 11 created to read: 12 13 400.0712 Application for inactive license.--14 (1) As specified in this section, the agency may issue an inactive license to a nursing home facility for all or a 15 portion of its beds. Any request by a licensee that a nursing 16 home or portion of a nursing home become inactive must be 17 submitted to the agency in the approved format. The facility 18 19 may not initiate any suspension of services, notify residents, or initiate facility closure before receiving approval from 20 the agency; and a facility that violates this provision may 21 not be issued an inactive license. Upon agency approval of an 2.2 inactive license, the nursing home shall notify residents of 23 24 any necessary discharge or transfer as provided in s. 400.0255. 2.5 (2) The agency may issue an inactive license to a 26 nursing home that chooses to use an unoccupied contiguous 2.7 portion of the facility for an alternative use to meet the 28 29 needs of elderly persons through the use of less restrictive,

<u>less institutional services.</u>

Τ.	(a) An inactive license issued under this subsection
2	may be granted for a period not to exceed 12 months but may be
3	renewed annually by the agency for 12 months.
4	(b) A request to extend the inactive license must be
5	submitted to the agency in the approved format and approved by
6	the agency in writing.
7	(c) Nursing homes that receive an inactive license to
8	provide alternative services shall not receive preference for
9	participation in the Assisted Living for the Elderly Medicaid
10	waiver.
11	(3) The agency may issue an inactive license to a
12	nursing home that will be temporarily unable to provide
13	services but is reasonably expected to resume services.
14	(a) An inactive license issued under this subsection
15	may be issued for a period not to exceed 12 months and may be
16	renewed by the agency for an additional 6 months upon
17	demonstration of progress toward reopening.
18	(b) All licensure fees must be current and paid in
19	full, and may be prorated as provided by agency rule, before
20	the inactive license is issued.
21	(c) Reactivation of an inactive license requires that
22	the applicant pay all licensure fees and be inspected by the
23	agency to confirm that all of the requirements of this part
24	and applicable rules are met.
25	(4) The agency shall adopt rules necessary to
26	administer this section.
27	Section 61. Section 400.102, Florida Statutes, is
28	amended to read:
29	400.102 Action by agency against licensee; grounds
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1	(1) In addition to the grounds listed in part II of
2	chapter 408, any of the following conditions shall be grounds
3	for action by the agency against a licensee:
4	(a) An intentional or negligent act materially
5	affecting the health or safety of residents of the facility;
6	$\frac{(1)}{(b)}$ Misappropriation or conversion of the property
7	of a resident of the facility;
8	$\frac{(2)(c)}{(c)}$ Failure to follow the criteria and procedures
9	provided under part I of chapter 394 relating to the
10	transportation, voluntary admission, and involuntary
11	examination of a nursing home resident or;
12	(d) Violation of provisions of this part or rules
13	adopted under this part;
14	$\frac{(3)(e)}{(e)}$ Fraudulent altering, defacing, or falsifying
15	any medical or nursing home records, or causing or procuring
16	any of these offenses to be committed or
17	(f) Any act constituting a ground upon which
18	application for a license may be denied.
19	(2) If the agency has reasonable belief that any of
20	such conditions exist, it shall take the following action:
21	(a) In the case of an applicant for original
22	licensure, denial action as provided in s. 400.121.
23	(b) In the case of an applicant for relicensure or a
24	current licensee, administrative action as provided in s.
25	400.121 or injunctive action as authorized by s. 400.125.
26	(c) In the case of a facility operating without a
27	license, injunctive action as authorized in s. 400.125.
28	Section 62. Section 400.111, Florida Statutes, is
29	amended to read:
30	400.111 Renewal Expiration of license; renewal
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(1) A license issued for the operation of a facility, unless sooner suspended or revoked, shall expire on the date set forth by the agency on the face of the license or 1 year from the date of issuance, whichever occurs first. Ninety days prior to the expiration date, an application for renewal shall be submitted to the agency. A license shall be renewed upon the filing of an application on forms furnished by the agency if the applicant has first met the requirements established under this part and all rules adopted under this part. The failure to file an application within the period established in this subsection shall result in a late fee charged to the licensee by the agency in an amount equal to 50 percent of the fee in effect on the last preceding regular renewal date. A late fee shall be levied for each and every day the filing of the license application is delayed, but in no event shall such fine aggregate more than \$5,000. If an application is received after the required filing date and exhibits a hand canceled postmark obtained from a United States Post Office dated on or before the required filing date, no fine will be levied. (2) A licensee against whom a revocation or suspension proceeding, or any judicial proceeding instituted by the agency under this part, is pending at the time of license renewal may be issued a temporary license effective until final disposition by the agency of such proceeding. If judicial relief is sought from the aforesaid administrative order, the court having jurisdiction may issue such orders

(3) The agency may not renew a license if the applicant has failed to pay any fines assessed by final order

regarding the issuance of a temporary permit during the

pendency of the judicial proceeding.

of the agency or final order of the Health Care Financing Administration under requirements for federal certification. The agency may renew the license of an applicant following the 3 assessment of a fine by final order if such fine has been paid into an escrow account pending an appeal of a final order. 5 (4) In addition to the requirements of part II of 6 7 chapter 408, the licensee shall submit a signed affidavit 8 disclosing any financial or ownership interest that a controlling interest licensee has held within the last 5 years 9 in any entity licensed by the state or any other state to 10 provide health or residential care which entity has closed 11 voluntarily or involuntarily; has filed for bankruptcy; has 12 13 had a receiver appointed; has had a license denied, suspended, 14 or revoked; or has had an injunction issued against it which was initiated by a regulatory agency. The affidavit must 15 disclose the reason such entity was closed, whether 16 voluntarily or involuntarily. 17 Section 63. Subsections (2) and (5) of section 400.1183, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 19 400.1183 Resident grievance procedures.--20 (2) Each facility shall maintain records of all 21 22 grievances and shall report annually to the agency at the time 23 of relicensure the total number of grievances handled, a 24 categorization of the cases underlying the grievances, and the final disposition of the grievances. 25 26 (5) The agency may impose an administrative fine, in accordance with s. 400.121, against a nursing home facility 27 28 for noncompliance with this section. 29 Section 64. Section 400.121, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 30

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400.121 Denial <u>or</u>, <u>suspension</u>, revocation of license; moratorium on admissions; administrative fines; procedure; order to increase staffing.--

- (1) The agency may deny an application, revoke or suspend a license, or impose an administrative fine, not to exceed \$500 per violation per day, against any applicant or licensee for the following violations by the applicant, licensee, or other controlling interest:
  - (a) A violation of any provision of s.  $400.102 \frac{(1)}{(1)}$ ;
- (b) A violation of any provision of this part, part II of chapter 408, or applicable rule; or A demonstrated pattern of deficient practice;
- (c) Failure to pay any outstanding fines assessed by final order of the agency or final order of the Health Care Financing Administration pursuant to requirements for federal certification. The agency may renew or approve the license of an applicant following the assessment of a fine by final order if such fine has been paid into an escrow account pending an appeal of a final order;
- $_{(\mbox{\scriptsize d})}$  Exclusion from the Medicare or Medicaid program; or

(b)(e) An adverse action by a regulatory agency against any other licensed facility that has a common controlling interest with the licensee or applicant against whom the action under this section is being brought. If the adverse action involves solely the management company, the applicant or licensee shall be given 30 days to remedy before final action is taken. If the adverse action is based solely upon actions by a controlling interest, the applicant or licensee may present factors in mitigation of any proposed

penalty based upon a showing that such penalty is inappropriate under the circumstances.

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) Except as provided in s. 400.23(8), a \$500 fine shall be imposed 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 \$5,000. A fine may be levied pursuant to this section in lieu of and notwithstanding the provisions of s. 400.23. Fines paid shall be deposited in the Resident Protection Trust Fund and expended as provided in s. 400.063.
- (3) The agency shall revoke or deny a nursing home license if the licensee or controlling interest operates a facility in this state that:
- (a) Has had two moratoria imposed by final order for substandard quality of care, as defined by 42 C.F.R. part 483, within any 30-month period;
- (b) Is conditionally licensed for 180 or more continuous days;
- (c) Is cited for two class I deficiencies arising from unrelated circumstances during the same survey or investigation; or
- (d) Is cited for two class I deficiencies arising from separate surveys or investigations within a 30-month period.

The licensee may present factors in mitigation of revocation, and the agency may make a determination not to revoke a

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license based upon a showing that revocation is inappropriate under the circumstances.

(4) The agency 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.

(5)(a) The agency 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.

(4)(b) Where the agency has placed a moratorium on admissions on any facility two times within a 7-year period, the agency may revoke suspend the license of the nursing home and the facility's management company, if any. During the suspension, the agency shall take the facility into receivership and shall operate the facility.

(5)(6) An action taken by the agency to deny, suspend, or revoke a facility's license under this part shall be heard by the Division of Administrative Hearings of the Department of Management Services within 60 days after the assignment of an administrative law judge, 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.

(6)(7) 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

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.

(8) An administrative proceeding challenging an action taken by the agency pursuant to this section shall be reviewed on the basis of the facts and conditions that resulted in such agency action.

(7)(9) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, agency action in an administrative proceeding under this section may be overcome by the licensee upon a showing by a preponderance of the evidence to the contrary.

(8)(10) In addition to any other sanction imposed under this part, in any final order that imposes sanctions, the agency may assess costs related to the investigation and prosecution of the case. Payment of agency costs shall be deposited into the Health Care Trust Fund.

Section 65. <u>Section 400.125, Florida Statutes, is repealed.</u>

Section 66. Subsections (14), (15), and (16) of section 400.141, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

400.141 Administration and management of nursing home facilities.--Every licensed facility shall comply with all applicable standards and rules of the agency and shall:

(14) Submit to the agency the information specified in  $\underline{s.\ 400.071(1)(a)}\ \underline{s.\ 400.071(2)(e)}$  for a management company within 30 days after the effective date of the management agreement.

(15)(a) At the end of each calendar quarter, submit semiannually to the agency, or more frequently if requested by the agency, information regarding facility staff-to-resident

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ratios, staff turnover, and staff stability, including information regarding certified nursing assistants, licensed nurses, the director of nursing, and the facility administrator. For purposes of this reporting:

1.(a) Staff-to-resident ratios must be reported in the categories specified in s. 400.23(3)(a) and applicable rules. The ratio must be reported as an average for the most recent calendar quarter.

2.(b) Staff turnover must be reported for the most recent 12-month period ending on the last workday of the most recent calendar quarter prior to the date the information is submitted. The turnover rate must be computed quarterly, with the annual rate being the cumulative sum of the quarterly rates. The turnover rate is the total number of terminations or separations experienced during the quarter, excluding any employee terminated during a probationary period of 3 months or less, divided by the total number of staff employed at the end of the period for which the rate is computed, and expressed as a percentage.

3.(c) The formula for determining staff stability is the total number of employees that have been employed for more than 12 months, divided by the total number of employees employed at the end of the most recent calendar quarter, and expressed as a percentage.

(b)(d) A nursing facility that has failed to comply with state minimum-staffing requirements for 2 consecutive days is prohibited from accepting new admissions until the facility has achieved the minimum-staffing requirements for a period of 6 consecutive days. For the purposes of this paragraph, any person who was a resident of the facility and 31 | was absent from the facility for the purpose of receiving

medical care at a separate location or was on a leave of absence is not considered a new admission. Failure to impose such an admissions moratorium constitutes a class II deficiency.

(c)(e) A nursing facility that which does not have a conditional license may be cited for failure to comply with the standards in s. 400.23(3)(a) only if it has failed to meet those standards on 2 consecutive days or if it has failed to meet at least 97 percent of those standards on any one day.

 $\underline{(d)(f)}$  A facility that which has a conditional license must be in compliance with the standards in s. 400.23(3)(a) at all times from the effective date of the conditional license until the effective date of a subsequent standard license.

Nothing in this section shall limit the agency's ability to impose a deficiency or take other actions if a facility does not have enough staff to meet the residents' needs.

(16) Report monthly the number of vacant beds in the facility which are available for resident occupancy on the  $last\ day\ of\ the\ month\ information\ is\ reported.$ 

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Facilities that have been awarded a Gold Seal under the program established in s. 400.235 may develop a plan to provide certified nursing assistant training as prescribed by federal regulations and state rules and may apply to the agency for approval of their program.

Section 67. Subsections (4) and (5) of section 400.17, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

400.17 Bribes, kickbacks, certain solicitations prohibited.--

- (4) Solicitation of contributions of any kind in a threatening, coercive, or unduly forceful manner by or on behalf of a nursing home by any agent, employee, owner, or representative of a nursing home shall be grounds for denial—suspension, or revocation of the license for any nursing home on behalf of which such contributions were solicited.
- nursing home resident whose care is supported in whole or in part by state funds may not be made conditional upon the receipt of any manner of contribution or donation from any person. However, this may not be construed to prohibit the offer or receipt of contributions or donations to a nursing home which are not related to the care of a specific resident. Contributions solicited or received in violation of this subsection shall be grounds for denial, suspension, or revocation of a license for any nursing home on behalf of which such contributions were solicited.

Section 68. Section 400.179, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

- (1) It is the intent of the Legislature to protect the rights of nursing home residents and the security of public funds when a nursing facility is sold or the ownership is transferred.
- (2) Whenever a nursing facility is sold or the ownership is transferred, including leasing, the transferee shall make application to the agency for a new license at least 90 days prior to the date of transfer of ownership.

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(3) The transferor shall notify the agency in writing at least 90 days prior to the date of transfer of ownership. The transferor shall be responsible and liable for the lawful operation of the nursing facility and the welfare of the residents domiciled in the facility until the date the transferee is licensed by the agency. The transferor shall be liable for any and all penalties imposed against the facility for violations occurring prior to the date of transfer of ownership.

(4) The transferor shall, prior to transfer of ownership, repay or make arrangements to repay to the agency or the Department of Children and Family Services any amounts owed to the agency or the department. Should the transferor fail to repay or make arrangements to repay the amounts owed to the agency or the department prior to the transfer of ownership, the issuance of a license to the transferee shall be delayed until repayment or until arrangements for repayment are made.

(2)(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:

- (a) The Medicaid program shall be liable to the transferor for any underpayments owed during the transferor's period of operation of the facility.
- (b) Without regard to whether the transferor had leased or owned the nursing facility, the transferor shall remain liable to the Medicaid program for all Medicaid

overpayments received during the transferor's period of operation of the facility, regardless of when determined.

- (c) Where the facility transfer takes any form of a sale of assets, in addition to the transferor's continuing liability for any such overpayments, if the transferor fails to meet these obligations, the transferee shall be liable for all liabilities that can be readily identifiable 90 days in advance of the transfer. Such liability shall continue in succession until the debt is ultimately paid or otherwise resolved. It shall be the burden of the transferee to determine the amount of all such readily identifiable overpayments from the Agency for Health Care Administration, and the agency shall cooperate in every way with the identification of such amounts. Readily identifiable overpayments shall include overpayments that will result from, but not be limited to:
  - 1. Medicaid rate changes or adjustments;
  - 2. Any depreciation recapture;
  - 3. Any recapture of fair rental value system indexing;
- 20 or

4. Audits completed by the agency.

The transferor shall remain liable for any such Medicaid overpayments that were not readily identifiable 90 days in advance of the nursing facility transfer.

- (d) Where the transfer involves a facility that has 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

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months Medicaid payments to the facility computed on the basis of the preceding 12-month average Medicaid payments to the facility.

2. A leasehold licensee may meet the requirements of subparagraph 1. by payment of a nonrefundable fee, paid at initial licensure, paid at the time of any subsequent change of ownership, and paid at the time of any subsequent change of ownership, and paid annually thereafter at the time of any subsequent annual license renewal, in the amount of 2 percent of 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. If a preceding 12-month average is not available, projected Medicaid payments may be used. The fee shall be deposited into the Health Care Trust Fund and shall be accounted for separately as a Medicaid nursing home overpayment account. These fees shall be used at the sole discretion of the agency to repay nursing home Medicaid overpayments. Payment of this fee shall not release the licensee from any liability for any Medicaid overpayments, nor shall payment bar the agency from seeking to recoup overpayments from the licensee and any other liable party. As a condition of exercising this lease bond alternative, licensees paying this fee must maintain an existing lease bond through the end of the 30-month term period of that bond. The agency is herein granted specific authority to promulgate all rules pertaining to the administration and management of this account, including withdrawals from the account, subject to federal review and approval. This provision shall take effect upon becoming law and shall apply to any leasehold license application.

- a. The financial viability of the Medicaid nursing home overpayment account shall be determined by the agency through annual review of the account balance and the amount of total outstanding, unpaid Medicaid overpayments owing from leasehold licensees to the agency as determined by final agency audits.
- b. The agency, in consultation with the Florida Health Care Association and the Florida Association of Homes for the Aging, shall study and make recommendations on the minimum amount to be held in reserve to protect against Medicaid overpayments to leasehold licensees and on the issue of successor liability for Medicaid overpayments upon sale or transfer of ownership of a nursing facility. The agency shall submit the findings and recommendations of the study to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives by January 1, 2003.
- 3. The leasehold licensee may meet the bond requirement through other arrangements acceptable to the agency. The agency is herein granted specific authority to promulgate rules pertaining to lease bond arrangements.
- 4. 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.
- 5. 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.

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6. Any failure of the nursing facility licensee operator to acquire, maintain, renew annually, or provide proof to the agency shall be grounds for the agency to deny or, 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 pursuant to part II of chapter 408, 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 69. Subsections (1) and (4) of section 400.18, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

400.18 Closing of nursing facility.--

(1) Whenever a licensee voluntarily discontinues operation, and during the period when it is preparing for such discontinuance, it shall inform the agency not less than 90 days prior to the discontinuance of operation. The licensee also shall inform the resident or the next of kin, legal representative, or agency acting on behalf of the resident of the fact, and the proposed time, of such discontinuance of operation and give at least 90 days' notice so that suitable arrangements may be made for the transfer and care of the resident. In the event any resident has no such person to represent him or her, the licensee shall be responsible for securing a suitable transfer of the resident before the 31 discontinuance of operation. The agency shall be responsible

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for arranging for the transfer of those residents requiring transfer who are receiving assistance under the Medicaid program.

(4) Immediately upon discontinuance of operation of a facility, the licensee shall surrender the license therefor to the agency, and the license shall be canceled.

Section 70. Subsections (1), (2), and (3) of section 400.19, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

400.19 Right of entry and inspection.--

(1) In accordance with part II of chapter 408, 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 has reason to believe is being operated or maintained as a facility without a license, but no such entry or inspection of any premises shall be made without the permission of the owner or person in charge thereof, unless a warrant is first obtained from the circuit court authorizing same. 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, to facilitate verification of the information submitted

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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.

- (2) The agency shall coordinate nursing home facility licensing activities and responsibilities of any duly designated officer or employee involved in nursing home facility inspection to assure necessary, equitable, and consistent supervision of inspection personnel without unnecessary duplication of inspections, consultation services, or complaint investigations. To facilitate such coordination, all rules promulgated by the agency pursuant to this part shall be distributed to nursing homes licensed under s. 400.062 30 days prior to implementation. This requirement does not apply to emergency rules.
- (3) The agency shall every 15 months conduct at least one unannounced inspection to determine compliance by the licensee with statutes, and with rules promulgated under the provisions of those statutes, governing minimum standards of construction, quality and adequacy of care, and rights of residents. The survey shall be conducted every 6 months for the next 2-year period if the facility has been cited for a class I deficiency, has been cited for two or more class II deficiencies arising from separate surveys or investigations within a 60-day period, or has had three or more substantiated complaints within a 6-month period, each resulting in at least one class I or class II deficiency. In addition to any other 31 | fees or fines in this part, the agency shall assess a fine for

each facility that is subject to the 6-month survey cycle. The fine for the 2-year period shall be \$6,000, one half to be paid at the completion of each survey. The agency may adjust 3 this fine by the change in the Consumer Price Index, based on 4 the 12 months immediately preceding the increase, to cover the cost of the additional surveys. The agency shall verify 6 through subsequent inspection that any deficiency identified 8 during the annual inspection is corrected. However, the agency may verify the correction of a <del>class III or</del> class IV 9 deficiency unrelated to resident rights or resident care 10 without reinspecting the facility if adequate written 11 documentation has been received from the facility, which 12 13 provides assurance that the deficiency has been corrected. The 14 giving or causing to be given of advance notice of such unannounced inspections by an employee of the agency to any 15 unauthorized person shall constitute cause for suspension of 16 not fewer than 5 working days according to the provisions of 17 18 chapter 110.

Section 71. Section 400.191, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

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

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electronic access to inspection reports as a substitute for sending copies.

- (2) The agency shall <u>publish the Guide to Nursing</u>

  <u>Homes in Florida</u> <u>provide additional information</u> in

  consumer-friendly printed and electronic formats to assist

  consumers and their families in comparing and evaluating

  nursing home facilities.
- (a) The agency shall provide an Internet site which shall include at least the following information either directly or indirectly through a link to another established site or sites of the agency's choosing:
- 1. A list by name and address of all nursing home facilities in this state, including any prior name a facility was known by during the previous 12-month period.
- 2. Whether such nursing home facilities are proprietary or nonproprietary.
- 3. The current owner of the facility's license and the year that that entity became the owner of the license.
- 4. The name of the owner or owners of each facility and whether the facility is affiliated with a company or other organization owning or managing more than one nursing facility in this state.
- 5. The total number of beds in each facility <u>and the</u> most recently available occupancy levels.
- 25 6. The number of private and semiprivate rooms in each facility.
- 7. The religious affiliation, if any, of each facility.
- 8. The languages spoken by the administrator and staff of each facility.

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- 9. Whether or not each facility accepts Medicare or Medicaid recipients or insurance, health maintenance organization, Veterans Administration, CHAMPUS program, or workers' compensation coverage.
- 10. Recreational and other programs available at each facility.
- 11. Special care units or programs offered at each facility.
- 12. Whether the facility is a part of a retirement community that offers other services pursuant to part III, part IV, or part V.
- 13. Survey and deficiency information contained on the Online Survey Certification and Reporting (OSCAR) system of the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services Health Care Financing Administration, including recertification annual survey, revisit, and complaint survey information, for each facility for the past 30 45 months. For noncertified nursing homes, state survey and deficiency information, including licensure annual survey, revisit, and complaint survey information for the past 30 45 months shall be provided.
- 14. A summary of the Online Survey Certification and Reporting (OSCAR) data for each facility over the past 30 45 months. Such summary may include a score, rating, or comparison ranking with respect to other facilities based on the number of citations received by the facility of recertification annual, revisit, and complaint surveys; the severity and scope of the citations; and the number of annual recertification surveys the facility has had during the past 30 45 months. The score, rating, or comparison ranking may be

presented in either numeric or symbolic form for the intended consumer audience.

- (b) The agency shall provide the following information in printed form:
- 1. A list by name and address of all nursing home facilities in this state.
- 7 2. Whether such nursing home facilities are proprietary or nonproprietary.
- 9 3. The current owner or owners of the facility's license and the year that entity became the owner of the 10 11 license.
- 4. The total number of beds, and of private and 12 13 semiprivate rooms, in each facility.
- 14 5. The religious affiliation, if any, of each facility. 15
- 6. The name of the owner of each facility and whether the facility is affiliated with a company or other 17 organization owning or managing more than one nursing facility in this state. 19
- 7. The languages spoken by the administrator and staff 20 of each facility. 21
  - 8. Whether or not each facility accepts Medicare or Medicaid recipients or insurance, health maintenance organization, Veterans Administration, CHAMPUS program, or workers' compensation coverage.
- 9. Recreational programs, special care units, and 26 other programs available at each facility. 27
- 28 10. The Internet address for the site where more 29 detailed information can be seen.

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- 11. A statement advising consumers that each facility will have its own policies and procedures related to protecting resident property.
- 12. A summary of the Online Survey Certification and Reporting (OSCAR) data for each facility over the past 30 45 months. Such summary may include a score, rating, or comparison ranking with respect to other facilities based on the number of citations received by the facility on recertification annual, revisit, and complaint surveys; the severity and scope of the citations; the number of citations; and the number of annual recertification surveys the facility has had during the past 30 45 months. The score, rating, or comparison ranking may be presented in either numeric or symbolic form for the intended consumer audience.
- (c) For purposes of this subsection, references to the Online Survey Certification and Reporting (OSCAR) system shall refer to any future system that the <u>Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services Health Care Financing Administration</u> develops to replace the current OSCAR system.
- (d) The agency may provide the following additional information on an Internet site or in printed form as the information becomes available:
  - 1. The licensure status history of each facility.
  - 2. The rating history of each facility.
- 3. The regulatory history of each facility, which may include federal sanctions, state sanctions, federal fines, state fines, and other actions.
- 4. Whether the facility currently possesses the Gold Seal designation awarded pursuant to s. 400.235.
- 5. Internet links to the Internet sites of the facilities or their affiliates.

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- (3) Each nursing home facility licensee shall maintain as public information, available upon request, records of all cost and inspection reports pertaining to that facility that have been filed with, or issued by, any governmental agency. Copies of such reports shall be retained in such records for not less than 5 years from the date the reports are filed or issued.
- (a) The agency shall quarterly publish in the Guide to Nursing Homes in Florida a "Nursing Home Guide Watch List" to assist consumers in evaluating the quality of nursing home care in Florida. The watch list must identify each facility that met the criteria for a conditional licensure status on any day within the quarter covered by the list and each facility that was operating under bankruptcy protection on any day within the quarter. The watch list must include, but is not limited to, the facility's name, address, and ownership; the county in which the facility operates; the license expiration date; the number of licensed beds; a description of the deficiency causing the facility to be placed on the list; any corrective action taken; and the cumulative number and percentage of days times the facility had a conditional <u>license and was</u> has been on a watch list in the past 30 months. The watch list must include a brief description regarding how to choose a nursing home, the categories of licensure, the agency's inspection process, an explanation of terms used in the watch list, and the addresses and phone numbers of the agency's managed care and health quality assurance field area offices.
- (b) Upon publication of each quarterly Guide to Nursing Homes in Florida watch list, the agency must transmit 31 a copy of <u>all pages listing the facility</u> the watch list to

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each nursing home facility by mail and must make the watch list available on the agency's Internet website.

- (4) Any records of a nursing home facility determined by the agency to be necessary and essential to establish lawful compliance with any rules or standards shall be made available to the agency on the premises of the facility and submitted to the agency. Each facility must submit this information electronically when electronic transmission to the agency is available.
  - (5) Every nursing home facility licensee shall:
- (a) Post, in a sufficient number of prominent positions in the nursing home so as to be accessible to all residents and to the general public:
- 1. A concise summary of the last inspection report pertaining to the nursing home and issued by the agency, with references to the page numbers of the full reports, noting any deficiencies found by the agency and the actions taken by the licensee to rectify such deficiencies and indicating in such summaries where the full reports may be inspected in the nursing home.
- 2. A copy of the most recent version of all pages listing the facility in the Guide to Nursing Homes in Florida the Florida Nursing Home Guide Watch List.
- (b) Upon request, provide to any person who has completed a written application with an intent to be admitted to, or to any resident of, such nursing home, or to any relative, spouse, or guardian of such person, a copy of the last inspection report pertaining to the nursing home and issued by the agency, provided the person requesting the report agrees to pay a reasonable charge to cover copying 31 costs.

(6) The agency may adopt rules as necessary to 2 administer this section. 3 Section 72. Section 400.20, Florida Statutes, is 4 amended to read: 5 400.20 Licensed nursing home administrator required.-- $\underline{A}$  No nursing home  $\underline{may}$  not  $\underline{shall}$  operate except 6 under the supervision of a licensed nursing home 8 administrator, and  $\underline{a}$  no person  $\underline{may}$  not  $\underline{shall}$  be a nursing home administrator unless he or she holds is the holder of a current license as provided in chapter 468. 10 Section 73. Subsection (4) of section 400.211, Florida 11 Statutes, is amended to read: 12 13 400.211 Persons employed as nursing assistants; 14 certification requirement .--(4) When employed by a nursing home facility for a 15 12-month period or longer, a nursing assistant, to maintain 16 certification, shall submit to a performance review every 12 17 months and must receive regular inservice education based on the outcome of such reviews. The inservice training must: 19 20 (a) Be sufficient to ensure the continuing competence of nursing assistants and be in accordance with s. 464.203(7)-21 22 must be at least 18 hours per year, and may include hours 23 accrued under s. 464.203(8); 24 (b) Include, at a minimum: 1. Techniques for assisting with eating and proper 2.5 feeding; 26 2. Principles of adequate nutrition and hydration; 27 28 Techniques for assisting and responding to the cognitively impaired resident or the resident with difficult

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behaviors;

- 4. Techniques for caring for the resident at the end-of-life; and
- 5. Recognizing changes that place a resident at risk for pressure ulcers and falls; and
- (c) Address areas of weakness as determined in nursing assistant performance reviews and may address the special needs of residents as determined by the nursing home facility staff.

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Costs associated with this training may not be reimbursed from additional Medicaid funding through interim rate adjustments.

Section 74. Subsections (2), (7), and (8) of section 400.23, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (10) is added to that section, to read:

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

- (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 and part II of chapter 408, which shall include reasonable and fair criteria in relation to:
- (a) The location of the facility and housing conditions that will ensure the health, safety, and comfort of residents, including an adequate call system. In making such rules, the agency shall be guided by criteria recommended by nationally recognized reputable professional groups and associations with knowledge of such subject matters. The agency shall update or revise such criteria as the need arises. The agency may require alterations to a building if it determines that an existing condition constitutes a distinct 31 hazard to life, health, or safety. In performing any

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inspections of facilities authorized by this part, the agency may enforce the special-occupancy provisions of the Florida Building Code and the Florida Fire Prevention Code which apply to nursing homes. The agency is directed to provide assistance to the Florida Building Commission in updating the construction standards of the code relative to nursing homes.

- (b) The number and qualifications of all personnel, including management, medical, nursing, and other professional personnel, and nursing assistants, orderlies, and support personnel, having responsibility for any part of the care given residents.
- (c) All sanitary conditions within the facility and its surroundings, including water supply, sewage disposal, food handling, and general hygiene which will ensure the health and comfort of residents.
- $\hbox{ (d)} \quad \hbox{The equipment essential to the health and welfare} \\$  of the residents.
  - (e) A uniform accounting system.
- (f) The care, treatment, and maintenance of residents and measurement of the quality and adequacy thereof, 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.
- (g) The preparation and annual update of a comprehensive emergency management plan. The agency shall adopt rules establishing minimum criteria for the plan after consultation with the Department of Community Affairs. At a minimum, the rules must provide for plan components that address emergency evacuation transportation; adequate sheltering arrangements; postdisaster activities, including

emergency power, food, and water; postdisaster transportation; supplies; staffing; emergency equipment; individual 3 identification of residents and transfer of records; and responding to family inquiries. The comprehensive emergency management plan is subject to review and approval by the local emergency management agency. During its review, the local emergency management agency shall ensure that the following agencies, at a minimum, are given the opportunity to review the plan: the Department of Elderly Affairs, the Department of Health, the Agency for Health Care Administration, and the 10 Department of Community Affairs. Also, appropriate volunteer organizations must be given the opportunity to review the 12 13 plan. The local emergency management agency shall complete its review within 60 days and either approve the plan or advise the facility of necessary revisions.

- (h) The availability, distribution, and posting of reports and records pursuant to s. 400.191 and the Gold Seal Program pursuant to s. 400.235.
- (7) The agency shall, at least every 15 months, evaluate all nursing home facilities and make a determination as to the degree of compliance by each licensee with the established rules adopted under this part as a basis for assigning a licensure status to that facility. The agency shall base its evaluation on the most recent inspection report, taking into consideration findings from other official reports, surveys, interviews, investigations, and inspections. The agency shall assign a licensure status of standard or conditional to each nursing home.
- (a) A standard licensure status means that a facility has no class I or class II deficiencies and has corrected all

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class III deficiencies within the time established by the agency.

- (b) A conditional licensure status means that a facility, due to the presence of one or more class I or class II deficiencies, or class III deficiencies not corrected within the time established by the agency, is not in substantial compliance at the time of the survey with criteria established under this part or with rules adopted by the agency. If the facility has no class I, class II, or class III deficiencies at the time of the followup survey, a standard licensure status may be assigned.
- (c) In evaluating the overall quality of care and services and determining whether the facility will receive a conditional or standard license, the agency shall consider the needs and limitations of residents in the facility and the results of interviews and surveys of a representative sampling of residents, families of residents, ombudsman council members in the planning and service area in which the facility is located, guardians of residents, and staff of the nursing home facility.
- (d) The current licensure status of each facility must be indicated in bold print on the face of the license. A list of the deficiencies of the facility shall be posted in a prominent place that is in clear and unobstructed public view at or near the place where residents are being admitted to that facility. Licensees receiving a conditional licensure status for a facility shall prepare, within 10 working days after receiving notice of deficiencies, a plan for correction of all deficiencies and shall submit the plan to the agency for approval.

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(e) Each licensee shall post its license in a prominent place that is in clear and unobstructed public view at or near the place where residents are being admitted to the facility.

(e)(f) The agency shall adopt rules that:

- 1. Establish uniform procedures for the evaluation of facilities.
- 2. Provide criteria in the areas referenced in paragraph (c).
- 3. Address other areas necessary for carrying out the intent of this section.
- (8) The agency shall adopt rules pursuant to this part and part II of chapter 408 to provide that, when the criteria established under subsection (2) are not met, such deficiencies shall be classified according to the nature and the scope of the deficiency. The scope shall be cited as isolated, patterned, or widespread. An isolated deficiency is a deficiency affecting one or a very limited number of residents, or involving one or a very limited number of staff, or a situation that occurred only occasionally or in a very limited number of locations. A patterned deficiency is a deficiency where more than a very limited number of residents are affected, or more than a very limited number of staff are involved, or the situation has occurred in several locations, or the same resident or residents have been affected by repeated occurrences of the same deficient practice but the effect of the deficient practice is not found to be pervasive throughout the facility. A widespread deficiency is a deficiency in which the problems causing the deficiency are pervasive in the facility or represent systemic failure that 31 has affected or has the potential to affect a large portion of

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the facility's residents. The agency shall indicate the classification on the face of the notice of deficiencies as follows:

- (a) A class I deficiency is a deficiency that the agency determines presents a situation in which immediate corrective action is necessary because the facility's noncompliance has caused, or is likely to cause, serious injury, harm, impairment, or death to a resident receiving care in a facility. 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. A class I deficiency is subject to a civil penalty of \$10,000 for an isolated deficiency, \$12,500 for a patterned deficiency, and \$15,000 for a widespread deficiency. The fine amount shall be doubled for each deficiency if the facility was previously cited for one or more class I or class II deficiencies during the last licensure annual inspection or any inspection or complaint investigation since the last <u>licensure</u> annual inspection. A fine must be levied notwithstanding the correction of the deficiency.
- (b) A class II deficiency is a deficiency that the agency determines has compromised the resident's ability to maintain or reach his or her highest practicable physical, mental, and psychosocial well-being, as defined by an accurate and comprehensive resident assessment, plan of care, and provision of services. A class II deficiency is subject to a civil penalty of \$2,500 for an isolated deficiency, \$5,000 for a patterned deficiency, and \$7,500 for a widespread deficiency. The fine amount shall be doubled for each 31 deficiency if the facility was previously cited for one or

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more class I or class II deficiencies during the last licensure annual inspection or any inspection or complaint investigation since the last <u>licensure</u> annual inspection. A 3 fine shall be levied notwithstanding the correction of the deficiency.

- (c) A class III deficiency is a deficiency that the agency determines will result in no more than minimal physical, mental, or psychosocial discomfort to the resident or has the potential to compromise the resident's ability to maintain or reach his or her highest practical physical, mental, or psychosocial well-being, as defined by an accurate and comprehensive resident assessment, plan of care, and provision of services. A class III deficiency is subject to a civil penalty of \$1,000 for an isolated deficiency, \$2,000 for a patterned deficiency, and \$3,000 for a widespread deficiency. The fine amount shall be doubled for each deficiency if the facility was previously cited for one or more class I or class II deficiencies during the last licensure annual inspection or any inspection or complaint investigation since the last <u>licensure</u> annual inspection. A citation for a class III deficiency must 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.
- (d) A class IV deficiency is a deficiency that the agency determines has the potential for causing no more than a minor negative impact on the resident. If the class IV deficiency is isolated, no plan of correction is required.
- (10) Agency records, reports, ranking systems, Internet information, and publications must be promptly updated to reflect the most current agency actions.

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Section 75. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 400.241, Florida Statutes, are repealed.

Section 76. Subsection (5) of section 400.402, Florida Statutes, is repealed and present subsections (12), (14), and (17) of that section are redesignated as subsections (11), (13), and (16), respectively, and amended to read:

400.402 Definitions. -- When used in this part, the term:

(5) "Applicant" means an individual owner, corporation, partnership, firm, association, or governmental entity that applies for a license.

(11)(12) "Extended congregate care" means acts beyond those authorized in subsection(16)(17) that may be performed pursuant to part I of chapter 464 by persons licensed thereunder while carrying out their professional duties, and other supportive services which may be specified by rule. The purpose of such services is to enable residents to age in place in a residential environment despite mental or physical limitations that might otherwise disqualify them from residency in a facility licensed under this part.

(13)(14) "Limited nursing services" means acts that may be performed pursuant to part I of chapter 464 by persons licensed thereunder while carrying out their professional duties but limited to those acts which the agency department specifies by rule. Acts which may be specified by rule as allowable limited nursing services shall be for persons who meet the admission criteria established by the agency department for assisted living facilities and shall not be complex enough to require 24-hour nursing supervision and may include such services as the application and care of routine 31 dressings, and care of casts, braces, and splints.

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(16)(17) "Personal services" means direct physical assistance with or supervision of the activities of daily living and the self-administration of medication and other similar services which the agency department may define by rule. "Personal services" shall not be construed to mean the provision of medical, nursing, dental, or mental health services.

Section 77. Section 400.407, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.407 License required; fee, display.--

- (1) The requirements of part II of chapter 408 apply to the provision of services that necessitate licensure pursuant to this part and part II of chapter 408 and to entities licensed by or applying for such licensure from the Agency for Health Care Administration pursuant to this part. However, an applicant for licensure is exempt from s. 408.810(10). A license issued by the agency is required for an assisted living facility operating in this state.
- (2) Separate licenses shall be required for facilities maintained in separate premises, even though operated under the same management. A separate license shall not be required for separate buildings on the same grounds.
- (3) <u>In addition to the requirements of s. 408.806</u>, each any license granted by the agency must state the maximum resident capacity of the facility, the type of care for which the license is granted, the date the license is issued, the expiration date of the license, and any other information deemed necessary by the agency. Licenses shall be issued for one or more of the following categories of care: standard, extended congregate care, limited nursing services, or limited 31 mental health.

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- (a) A standard license shall be issued to facilities providing one or more of the personal services identified in s. 400.402. Such facilities may also employ or contract with a person licensed under part I of chapter 464 to administer medications and perform other tasks as specified in s. 400.4255.
- (b) An extended congregate care license shall be issued to facilities providing, directly or through contract, services beyond those authorized in paragraph (a), including acts performed pursuant to part I of chapter 464 by persons licensed thereunder, and supportive services defined by rule to persons who otherwise would be disqualified from continued residence in a facility licensed under this part.
- 1. In order for extended congregate care services to be provided in a facility licensed under this part, the agency must first determine that all requirements established in law and rule are met and must specifically designate, on the facility's license, that such services may be provided and whether the designation applies to all or part of a facility. Such designation may be made at the time of initial licensure or relicensure, or upon request in writing by a licensee under this part pursuant to s. 408.806. Notification of approval or denial of such request shall be made in accordance with part II of chapter 408 within 90 days after receipt of such request and all necessary documentation. Existing facilities qualifying to provide extended congregate care services must have maintained a standard license and may not have been subject to administrative sanctions during the previous 2 years, or since initial licensure if the facility has been licensed for less than 2 years, for any of the following 31 reasons:

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- a. A class I or class II violation;
- b. Three or more repeat or recurring class III violations of identical or similar resident care standards as specified in rule from which a pattern of noncompliance is found by the agency;
- c. Three or more class III violations that were not corrected in accordance with the corrective action plan approved by the agency;
- d. Violation of resident care standards resulting in a requirement to employ the services of a consultant pharmacist or consultant dietitian;
- e. Denial, suspension, or revocation of a license for another facility under this part in which the applicant for an extended congregate care license has at least 25 percent ownership interest; or
- f. Imposition of a moratorium on admissions or initiation of injunctive proceedings.
- 2. Facilities that are licensed to provide extended congregate care services shall maintain a written progress report on each person who receives such services, which report describes the type, amount, duration, scope, and outcome of services that are rendered and the general status of the resident's health. A registered nurse, or appropriate designee, representing the agency shall visit such facilities at least quarterly to monitor residents who are receiving extended congregate care services and to determine if the facility is in compliance with this part, part II of chapter 408, and with rules that relate to extended congregate care. One of these visits may be in conjunction with the regular survey. The monitoring visits may be provided through 31 contractual arrangements with appropriate community agencies.

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A registered nurse shall serve as part of the team that inspects such facility. The agency may waive one of the required yearly monitoring visits for a facility that has been 3 licensed for at least 24 months to provide extended congregate care services, if, during the inspection, the registered nurse determines that extended congregate care services are being 6 provided appropriately, and if the facility has no class I or class II violations and no uncorrected class III violations. 9 Before such decision is made, the agency shall consult with the long-term care ombudsman council for the area in which the 10 facility is located to determine if any complaints have been 11 made and substantiated about the quality of services or care. 12 13 The agency may not waive one of the required yearly monitoring 14 visits if complaints have been made and substantiated.

- 3. Facilities that are licensed to provide extended congregate care services shall:
- a. Demonstrate the capability to meet unanticipated resident service needs.
- b. Offer a physical environment that promotes a homelike setting, provides for resident privacy, promotes resident independence, and allows sufficient congregate space as defined by rule.
- c. Have sufficient staff available, taking into account the physical plant and firesafety features of the building, to assist with the evacuation of residents in an emergency, as necessary.
- d. Adopt and follow policies and procedures that maximize resident independence, dignity, choice, and decisionmaking to permit residents to age in place to the extent possible, so that moves due to changes in functional 31 status are minimized or avoided.

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- e. Allow residents or, if applicable, a resident's representative, designee, surrogate, quardian, or attorney in fact to make a variety of personal choices, participate in developing service plans, and share responsibility in decisionmaking.
  - f. Implement the concept of managed risk.
- g. Provide, either directly or through contract, the services of a person licensed pursuant to part I of chapter 464.
- h. In addition to the training mandated in s. 400.452, provide specialized training as defined by rule for facility staff.
- 4. Facilities licensed to provide extended congregate care services are exempt from the criteria for continued residency as set forth in rules adopted under s. 400.441. Facilities so licensed shall adopt their own requirements within guidelines for continued residency set forth by the department in rule. However, such facilities may not serve residents who require 24-hour nursing supervision. Facilities licensed to provide extended congregate care services shall provide each resident with a written copy of facility policies governing admission and retention.
- 5. The primary purpose of extended congregate care services is to allow residents, as they become more impaired, the option of remaining in a familiar setting from which they would otherwise be disqualified for continued residency. A facility licensed to provide extended congregate care services may also admit an individual who exceeds the admission criteria for a facility with a standard license, if the individual is determined appropriate for admission to the 31 extended congregate care facility.

- 6. Before admission of an individual to a facility licensed to provide extended congregate care services, the individual must undergo a medical examination as provided in s. 400.426(4) and the facility must develop a preliminary service plan for the individual.
  - 7. When a facility can no longer provide or arrange for services in accordance with the resident's service plan and needs and the facility's policy, the facility shall make arrangements for relocating the person in accordance with s. 400.428(1)(k).
  - 8. Failure to provide extended congregate care services may result in denial of extended congregate care license renewal.
  - 9. No later than January 1 of each year, the department, in consultation with the agency, shall prepare and submit to the Governor, the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and the chairs of appropriate legislative committees, a report on the status of, and recommendations related to, extended congregate care services. The status report must include, but need not be limited to, the following information:
  - a. A description of the facilities licensed to provide such services, including total number of beds licensed under this part.
  - b. The number and characteristics of residents receiving such services.
  - c. The types of services rendered that could not be provided through a standard license.
- d. An analysis of deficiencies cited during licensureinspections.

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- e. The number of residents who required extended congregate care services at admission and the source of admission.
- $\hbox{f. Recommendations for statutory or regulatory} \\$   $\hbox{changes.}$
- g. The availability of extended congregate care to state clients residing in facilities licensed under this part and in need of additional services, and recommendations for appropriations to subsidize extended congregate care services for such persons.
- $\mbox{h. Such other information as the department considers} \\ \mbox{appropriate.}$
- (c) A limited nursing services license shall be issued to a facility that provides services beyond those authorized in paragraph (a) and as specified in this paragraph.
- 1. In order for limited nursing services to be provided in a facility licensed under this part, the agency must first determine that all requirements established in law and rule are met and must specifically designate, on the facility's license, that such services may be provided. Such designation may be made at the time of initial licensure or relicensure, or upon request in writing by a licensee under this part pursuant to s. 408.806. Notification of approval or denial of such request shall be made in accordance with part II of chapter 408 within 90 days after receipt of such request and all necessary documentation. Existing facilities qualifying to provide limited nursing services shall have maintained a standard license and may not have been subject to administrative sanctions that affect the health, safety, and welfare of residents for the previous 2 years or since initial

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licensure if the facility has been licensed for less than 2 years.

- 2. Facilities that are licensed to provide limited nursing services shall maintain a written progress report on each person who receives such nursing services, which report describes the type, amount, duration, scope, and outcome of services that are rendered and the general status of the resident's health. A registered nurse representing the agency shall visit such facilities at least twice a year to monitor residents who are receiving limited nursing services and to determine if the facility is in compliance with applicable provisions of this part and with related rules. The monitoring visits may be provided through contractual arrangements with appropriate community agencies. A registered nurse shall also serve as part of the team that inspects such facility.
- 3. A person who receives limited nursing services under this part must meet the admission criteria established by the agency for assisted living facilities. When a resident no longer meets the admission criteria for a facility licensed under this part, arrangements for relocating the person shall be made in accordance with s. 400.428(1)(k), unless the facility is licensed to provide extended congregate care services.
- In accordance with s. 408.805, an applicant or licensee shall pay a fee for each license application submitted under this part and part II of chapter 408. The amount of the fee shall be established by rule.
- (a) The biennial license fee required of a facility is \$300 per license, with an additional fee of \$50 per resident based on the total licensed resident capacity of the facility, 31 except that no additional fee will be assessed for beds

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designated for recipients of optional state supplementation payments provided for in s. 409.212. The total fee may not exceed \$10,000, no part of which shall be returned to the facility. The agency shall adjust the per bed license fee and the total licensure fee annually by not more than the change in the consumer price index based on the 12 months immediately preceding the increase.

- (b) In addition to the total fee assessed under paragraph (a), the agency shall require facilities that are licensed to provide extended congregate care services under this part to pay an additional fee per licensed facility. The amount of the biennial fee shall be \$400 per license, with an additional fee of \$10 per resident based on the total licensed resident capacity of the facility. No part of this fee shall be returned to the facility. The agency may adjust the per bed license fee and the annual license fee once each year by not more than the average rate of inflation for the 12 months immediately preceding the increase.
- (c) In addition to the total fee assessed under paragraph (a), the agency shall require facilities that are licensed to provide limited nursing services under this part to pay an additional fee per licensed facility. The amount of the biennial fee shall be \$250 per license, with an additional fee of \$10 per resident based on the total licensed resident capacity of the facility. No part of this fee shall be returned to the facility. The agency may adjust the per bed license fee and the biennial license fee once each year by not more than the average rate of inflation for the 12 months immediately preceding the increase.
- (5) Counties or municipalities applying for licenses 31 under this part are exempt from the payment of license fees.

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2 place inside the facility. (7) A license shall be valid only in the possession of 3 4 the individual, firm, partnership, association, or corporation to which it is issued and shall not be subject to sale, 5 6 assignment, or other transfer, voluntary or involuntary; nor shall a license be valid for any premises other than that for 8 which originally issued. 9 (8) A fee may be charged to a facility requesting a duplicate license. The fee shall not exceed the actual cost 10 of duplication and postage. 11 Section 78. Subsection (1) of section 400.4075, 12 13 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 14 400.4075 Limited mental health license.--An assisted living facility that serves three or more mental health 15 residents must obtain a limited mental health license. 16 (1) To obtain a limited mental health license, a 17 18 facility must hold a standard license as an assisted living facility, must not have any current uncorrected deficiencies 19 or violations, and must ensure that, within 6 months after 20 receiving a limited mental health license, the facility 21 22 administrator and the staff of the facility who are in direct 23 contact with mental health residents must complete training of 24 no less than 6 hours related to their duties. Such designation may be made at the time of initial licensure or relicensure, 2.5

(6) The license shall be displayed in a conspicuous

or upon request in writing by a licensee under this part

such request shall be made in accordance with part II of

<u>chapter 408. The This</u> training <u>required by this subsection</u>
<u>shall</u> will be provided by or approved by the Department of

pursuant to s. 408.806. Notification of approval or denial of

Section 79. Section 400.408, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.408 Unlicensed facilities; referral of person for residency to unlicensed facility; penalties; verification of licensure status.--

(1)(a) It is unlawful to own, operate, or maintain an assisted living facility without obtaining a license under this part.

(b) Except as provided under paragraph (d), any person who owns, operates, or maintains an unlicensed assisted living facility commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. Each day of continued operation is a separate offense.

(c) Any person found guilty of violating paragraph (a) a second or subsequent time commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided under s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. Each day of continued operation is a separate offense.

(1)(d) Any person who owns, operates, or maintains an unlicensed assisted living facility due to a change in this part or a modification in department rule within 6 months after the effective date of such change and who, within 10 working days after receiving notification from the agency, fails to cease operation or apply for a license under this part commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. Each day of continued operation is a separate offense.

(e) Any facility that fails to cease operation after agency notification may be fined for each day of noncompliance pursuant to s. 400.419.

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(f) When a licensee has an interest in more than one assisted living facility, and fails to license any one of these facilities, the agency may revoke the license, impose a moratorium, or impose a fine pursuant to s. 400.419, on any or all of the licensed facilities until such time as the unlicensed facility is licensed or ceases operation.

operating or maintaining an assisted living facility without obtaining a license and determines that a condition exists in the facility that poses a threat to the health, safety, or welfare of a resident of the facility, the owner is subject to the same actions and fines imposed against a licensed facility as specified in ss. 400.414 and 400.419.

(h) Any person aware of the operation of an unlicensed assisted living facility must report that facility to the agency. The agency shall provide to the department's elder information and referral providers a list, by county, of licensed assisted living facilities, to assist persons who are considering an assisted living facility placement in locating a licensed facility.

(2)(i) Each field office of the Agency for Health Care Administration shall establish a local coordinating workgroup which includes representatives of local law enforcement agencies, state attorneys, local fire authorities, the Department of Children and Family Services, the district long-term care ombudsman council, and the district human rights advocacy committee to assist in identifying the operation of unlicensed facilities and to develop and implement a plan to ensure effective enforcement of state laws relating to such facilities. The workgroup shall report its

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findings, actions, and recommendations semiannually to the Director of Health Facility Regulation of the agency.

(3) (2) It is unlawful to knowingly refer a person for residency to an unlicensed assisted living facility; to an assisted living facility the license of which is under denial or has been suspended or revoked; or to an assisted living facility that has a moratorium pursuant to s. 408.814 on admissions. Any person who violates this subsection commits a noncriminal violation, punishable by a fine not exceeding \$500 as provided in s. 775.083.

- (a) Any health care practitioner, as defined in s. 456.001, who is aware of the operation of an unlicensed facility shall report that facility to the agency. Failure to report a facility that the practitioner knows or has reasonable cause to suspect is unlicensed shall be reported to the practitioner's licensing board.
- (b) Any hospital or community mental health center licensed under chapter 395 or chapter 394 which knowingly discharges a patient or client to an unlicensed facility is subject to sanction by the agency.
- (c) Any employee of the agency or department, or the Department of Children and Family Services, who knowingly refers a person for residency to an unlicensed facility; to a facility the license of which is under denial or has been suspended or revoked; or to a facility that has a moratorium pursuant to s. 408.814 on admissions is subject to disciplinary action by the agency or department, or the Department of Children and Family Services.
- (d) The employer of any person who is under contract with the agency or department, or the Department of Children 31 and Family Services, and who knowingly refers a person for

residency to an unlicensed facility; to a facility the license of which is under denial or has been suspended or revoked; or to a facility that has a moratorium <u>pursuant to s. 408.814 on admissions</u> shall be fined and required to prepare a corrective action plan designed to prevent such referrals.

- (e) The agency shall provide the department and the Department of Children and Family Services with a list of licensed facilities within each county and shall update the list at least quarterly.
- (f) At least annually, the agency shall notify, in appropriate trade publications, physicians licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, hospitals licensed under chapter 395, nursing home facilities licensed under part II of this chapter, and employees of the agency or the department, or the Department of Children and Family Services, who are responsible for referring persons for residency, that it is unlawful to knowingly refer a person for residency to an unlicensed assisted living facility and shall notify them of the penalty for violating such prohibition. The department and the Department of Children and Family Services shall, in turn, notify service providers under contract to the respective departments who have responsibility for resident referrals to facilities. Further, the notice must direct each noticed facility and individual to contact the appropriate agency office in order to verify the licensure status of any facility prior to referring any person for residency. Each notice must include the name, telephone number, and mailing address of the appropriate office to contact.

Section 80. Section 400.411, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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400.411 Initial application for license; provisional license.--3 (1) Each applicant for licensure must comply with all provisions of part II of chapter 408 and the following: 4 Application for a license shall be made to the agency on forms furnished by it and shall be accompanied by the appropriate 6 license fee. 8 (2) The applicant may be an individual owner, a 9 corporation, a partnership, a firm, an association, or a governmental entity. 10 (3) The application must be signed by the applicant 11 under oath and must contain the following: 12 13 (a) The name, address, date of birth, and social 14 security number of the applicant and the name by which the facility is to be known. If the applicant is a firm, 15 partnership, or association, the application shall contain the 16 name, address, date of birth, and social security number of 17 18 every member thereof. If the applicant is a corporation, the 19 application shall contain the corporation's name and address; the name, address, date of birth, and social security number 20 of each of its directors and officers; and the name and 2.1 22 address of each person having at least a 5 percent ownership 23 interest in the corporation. 24 (b) The name and address of any professional service, firm, association, partnership, or corporation that is to 2.5 provide goods, leases, or services to the facility if a 26 5 percent or greater ownership interest in the service, firm, 27 association, partnership, or corporation is owned by a person whose name must be listed on the application under paragraph 30 <del>(a).</del> 31

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(c) The name and address of any long term care facility with which the applicant, administrator, or financial officer has been affiliated through ownership or employment within 5 years of the date of this license application; and a signed affidavit disclosing any financial or ownership interest that the applicant, or any person listed in paragraph (a), holds or has held within the last 5 years in any facility licensed under this part, or in any other entity licensed by this state or another state to provide health or residential care, which facility or entity closed or ceased to operate as a result of financial problems, or has had a receiver appointed or a license denied, suspended or revoked, or was subject to a moratorium on admissions, or has had an injunctive proceeding initiated against it.

(d) A description and explanation of any exclusions, permanent suspensions, or terminations of the applicant from the Medicare or Medicaid programs. Proof of compliance with disclosure of ownership and control interest requirements of the Medicaid or Medicare programs shall be accepted in lieu of this submission.

(e) The names and addresses of persons of whom the agency may inquire as to the character, reputation, and financial responsibility of the owner and, if different from the applicant, the administrator and financial officer.

(a)(f) Identify Identification of all other homes or facilities, including the addresses and the license or licenses under which they operate, if applicable, which are currently operated by the applicant or administrator and which provide housing, meals, and personal services to residents.

(b)(g) Provide the location of the facility for which 31 a license is sought and documentation, signed by the

appropriate local government official, which states that the applicant has met local zoning requirements. 3 (c) (h) Provide the name, address, date of birth, 4 social security number, education, and experience of the administrator, if different from the applicant. 5 (4) The applicant shall furnish satisfactory proof of 6 financial ability to operate and conduct the facility in 8 accordance with the requirements of this part. A certificate 9 of authority, pursuant to chapter 651, may be provided as proof of financial ability. 10 (5) If the applicant is a continuing care facility 11 certified under chapter 651, a copy of the facility's 12 13 certificate of authority must be provided. 14 (2) (6) The applicant shall provide proof of liability insurance as defined in s. 624.605. 15 (7) If the applicant is a community residential home, 16 the applicant must provide proof that it has met the 17 18 requirements specified in chapter 419. 19 (8) The applicant must provide the agency with proof 20 of legal right to occupy the property. 21 (3)(9) The applicant must furnish proof that the 22 facility has received a satisfactory firesafety inspection. 23 The local authority having jurisdiction or the State Fire 24 Marshal must conduct the inspection within 30 days after written request by the applicant. 2.5 (4)(10) The applicant must furnish documentation of a 26 satisfactory sanitation inspection of the facility by the 2.7 28 county health department. 29 (11) The applicant must furnish proof of compliance 30 with level 2 background screening as required under s.

<del>400.4174.</del>

(5)(12) A provisional license may be issued to an applicant making initial application for licensure or making application for a change of ownership. A provisional license shall be limited in duration to a specific period of time not to exceed 6 months, as determined by the agency.

(6)(13) A county or municipality may not issue an occupational license that is being obtained for the purpose of operating a facility regulated under this part without first ascertaining that the applicant has been licensed to operate such facility at the specified location or locations by the agency. The agency shall furnish to local agencies responsible for issuing occupational licenses sufficient instruction for making such determinations.

Section 81. Section 400.412, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.412 Sale or transfer of ownership of a facility.—It is the intent of the Legislature to protect the rights of the residents of an assisted living facility when the facility is sold or the ownership thereof is transferred. Therefore, in addition to the requirements of part II of chapter 408, whenever a facility is sold or the ownership thereof is transferred, including leasing:

(1) The transferee shall make application to the agency for a new license at least 60 days before the date of transfer of ownership. The application must comply with the provisions of s. 400.411.

(2)(a) The transferor shall notify the agency in writing at least 60 days before the date of transfer of ownership.

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(1)(b) The transferee new owner shall notify the residents, in writing, of the change transfer of ownership within 7 days after of his or her receipt of the new license.

- The transferor shall be responsible and liable <del>for:</del>
- (a) The lawful operation of the facility and the welfare of the residents domiciled in the facility until the date the transferee is licensed by the agency.
- (b) Any and all penalties imposed against the facility for violations occurring before the date of transfer of ownership unless the penalty imposed is a moratorium on admissions or denial of licensure. The moratorium on admissions or denial of licensure remains in effect after the transfer of ownership, unless the agency has approved the transferee's corrective action plan or the conditions which created the moratorium or denial have been corrected, and may be grounds for denial of license to the transferee in accordance with chapter 120.
- (c) Any outstanding liability to the state, unless the transferee has agreed, as a condition of sale or transfer, to accept the outstanding liabilities and to guarantee payment therefor; except that, if the transferee fails to meet these obligations, the transferor shall remain liable for the outstanding liability.
- (2) (4) The transferor of a facility the license of which is denied pending an administrative hearing shall, as a part of the written change-of-ownership transfer of ownership contract, advise the transferee that a plan of correction must be submitted by the transferee and approved by the agency at least 7 days before the change transfer of ownership and that 31 failure to correct the condition which resulted in the

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moratorium <u>pursuant to s. 408.814</u> on admissions or denial of licensure is grounds for denial of the transferee's license.

(5) The transferee must provide the agency with proof of legal right to occupy the property before a license may be issued. Proof may include, but is not limited to, copies of warranty deeds, or copies of lease or rental agreements, contracts for deeds, quitclaim deeds, or other such documentation.

Section 82. Section 400.414, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.414 Denial <u>or</u>, revocation, <u>or suspension</u> of license; <u>moratorium;</u> imposition of administrative fine; grounds.--

- (1) The agency may deny or, revoke, or suspend any license issued under this part, impose a moratorium, or impose an administrative fine in the manner provided in chapter 120, for any of the following actions by an assisted living facility, for the actions of any person subject to level 2 background screening under s. 400.4174, or for the actions of any facility employee in violation of any provision of this part, part II of chapter 408, or applicable rule:
- (a) An intentional or negligent act seriously affecting the health, safety, or welfare of a resident of the facility.
- (b) The determination by the agency that the owner lacks the financial ability to provide continuing adequate care to residents.
- 28 (c) Misappropriation or conversion of the property of a resident of the facility.
- 30 (d) Failure to follow the criteria and procedures
  31 provided under part I of chapter 394 relating to the

transportation, voluntary admission, and involuntary examination of a facility resident.

- (e) A citation of any of the following deficiencies as defined in s. 400.419:
  - 1. One or more cited class I deficiencies.
  - 2. Three or more cited class II deficiencies.
- 3. Five or more cited class III deficiencies that have been cited on a single survey and have not been corrected within the times specified.
- (f) A determination that a person subject to level 2 background screening under s. 400.4174(1) does not meet the screening standards of s. 435.04 or that the facility is retaining an employee subject to level 1 background screening standards under s. 400.4174(2) who does not meet the screening standards of s. 435.03 and for whom exemptions from disqualification have not been provided by the agency.
- (g) A determination that an employee, volunteer, administrator, or owner, or person who otherwise has access to the residents of a facility does not meet the criteria specified in s. 435.03(2), and the owner or administrator has not taken action to remove the person. Exemptions from disqualification may be granted as set forth in s. 435.07. No administrative action may be taken against the facility if the person is granted an exemption.
  - (h) Violation of a moratorium.
- (i) Failure of the license applicant, the licensee during relicensure, or a licensee that holds a provisional license to meet the minimum license requirements of this part, or related rules, at the time of license application or renewal.

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(j) A fraudulent statement or omission of any material fact on an application for a license or any other document required by the agency, including the submission of a license application that conceals the fact that any board member, officer, or person owning 5 percent or more of the facility may not meet the background screening requirements of s.

400.4174, or that the applicant has been excluded, permanently suspended, or terminated from the Medicaid or Medicare programs.

(h)(k) An intentional or negligent life-threatening act in violation of the uniform firesafety standards for assisted living facilities or other firesafety standards that threatens the health, safety, or welfare of a resident of a facility, as communicated to the agency by the local authority having jurisdiction or the State Fire Marshal.

(1) Exclusion, permanent suspension, or termination from the Medicare or Medicaid programs.

 $\underline{\text{(i)}(m)}$  Knowingly operating any unlicensed facility or providing without a license any service that must be licensed under this chapter.

 $\frac{(j)(n)}{(n)}$  Any act constituting a ground upon which application for a license may be denied.

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Administrative proceedings challenging agency action under this subsection shall be reviewed on the basis of the facts and conditions that resulted in the agency action.

(2) Upon notification by the local authority having jurisdiction or by the State Fire Marshal, the agency may deny or revoke the license of an assisted living facility that fails to correct cited fire code violations that affect or

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threaten the health, safety, or welfare of a resident of a facility.

- (3) The agency may deny a license to any applicant controlling interest as defined in s. 408.803 that or to any officer or board member of an applicant who is a firm, corporation, partnership, or association or who owns 5 percent or more of the facility, if the applicant, officer, or board member has or had a 25-percent or greater financial or ownership interest in any other facility licensed under this part, or in any entity licensed by this state or another state to provide health or residential care, which facility or entity during the 5 years prior to the application for a license closed due to financial inability to operate; had a receiver appointed or a license denied, suspended, or revoked; was subject to a moratorium pursuant to s. 408.814 on admissions; had an injunctive proceeding initiated against it; or has an outstanding fine assessed under this chapter.
- (4) The agency shall deny or revoke the license of an assisted living facility that has two or more class I violations that are similar or identical to violations identified by the agency during a survey, inspection, monitoring visit, or complaint investigation occurring within the previous 2 years.
- (5) An action taken by the agency to suspend, deny, 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 be heard by the Division of Administrative Hearings of the Department of Management Services within 120 days after receipt of the facility's 31 request for a hearing, unless that time limitation is waived

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by both parties. The administrative law judge must render a decision within 30 days after receipt of a proposed recommended order.

- (6) The agency shall provide to the Division of Hotels and Restaurants of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation, on a monthly basis, a list of those assisted living facilities that have had their licenses denied, suspended, or revoked or that are involved in an appellate proceeding pursuant to s. 120.60 related to the denial, suspension, or revocation of a license.
- (7) Agency notification of a license suspension or revocation, or denial of a license renewal, shall be posted and visible to the public at the facility.
- (8) The agency may issue a temporary license pending final disposition of a proceeding involving the suspension or revocation of an assisted living facility license.

Section 83. Section 400.417, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 400.417 Expiration of license; renewal; conditional license.--
- revoked, shall expire 2 years from the date of issuance.

  Limited nursing, extended congregate care, and limited mental health licenses shall expire at the same time as the facility's standard license, regardless of when issued. The agency shall notify the facility at least 120 days prior to expiration that a renewal license is necessary to continue operation. The notification must be provided electronically or by mail delivery. Ninety days prior to the expiration date, an application for renewal shall be submitted to the agency. Fees must be provated. The failure to file a timely renewal

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application shall result in a late fee charged to the facility in an amount equal to 50 percent of the current fee.

- (2) A license shall be renewed <u>in accordance with part</u> <u>II of chapter 408</u> within 90 days upon the timely filing of an application on forms furnished by the agency and the provision of satisfactory proof of ability to operate and conduct the facility in accordance with the requirements of this part and adopted rules, including proof that the facility has received a satisfactory firesafety inspection, conducted by the local authority having jurisdiction or the State Fire Marshal, within the preceding 12 months and an affidavit of compliance with the background screening requirements of s. 400.4174.
- (3) In addition to the requirements of part II of chapter 408, An applicant for renewal of a license who has complied with the provisions of s. 400.411 with respect to proof of financial ability to operate shall not be required to provide further proof unless the facility or any other facility owned or operated in whole or in part by the same person has demonstrated financial instability as provided under s. 400.447(2) or unless the agency suspects that the facility is not financially stable as a result of the annual survey or complaints from the public or a report from the State Long Term Care Ombudsman Council. each facility must report to the agency any adverse court action concerning the facility's financial viability, within 7 days after its occurrence. The agency shall have access to books, records, and any other financial documents maintained by the facility to the extent necessary to determine the facility's financial stability. A license for the operation of a facility shall not be renewed if the licensee has any outstanding fines assessed pursuant to this part which are in final order status.

1	(4) A licensee against whom a revocation or suspension
2	proceeding is pending at the time of license renewal may be
3	issued a conditional license effective until final disposition
4	by the agency. If judicial relief is sought from the final
5	disposition, the court having jurisdiction may issue a
6	conditional license for the duration of the judicial
7	<del>proceeding.</del>
8	(4)(5) A conditional license may be issued to an
9	applicant for license renewal if the applicant fails to meet
LO	all standards and requirements for licensure. A conditional
L1	license issued under this subsection shall be limited in
L2	duration to a specific period of time not to exceed 6 months,
L3	as determined by the agency, and shall be accompanied by an
L4	agency-approved plan of correction.
L 5	(5)(6) When an extended care or limited nursing
L6	license is requested during a facility's biennial license
L 7	period, the fee shall be prorated in order to permit the
L8	additional license to expire at the end of the biennial
L9	license period. The fee shall be calculated as of the date the
20	additional license application is received by the agency.
21	(6)(7) The <u>agency</u> department may by rule establish
22	renewal procedures, identify forms, and specify documentation
23	necessary to administer this section and part II of chapter
24	<u>408</u> .
25	Section 84. <u>Section 400.415</u> , Florida Statutes, is
26	repealed.
27	Section 85. Section 400.4174, Florida Statutes, is
28	amended to read:
29	400.4174 Background screening; exemptions

31 on each of the following persons, who shall be considered

(1)(a) Level 2 background screening must be conducted

employees for the purposes of conducting screening under chapter 435: 3 1. The facility owner if an individual, the 4 administrator, and the financial officer. 2. An officer or board member if the facility owner is a firm, corporation, partnership, or association, or any 6 person owning 5 percent or more of the facility if the agency has probable cause to believe that such person has been convicted of any offense prohibited by s. 435.04. For each officer, board member, or person owning 5 percent or more who 10 has been convicted of any such offense, the facility shall 11 submit to the agency a description and explanation of the 12 13 conviction at the time of license application. This 14 subparagraph does not apply to a board member of a not for profit corporation or organization if the board member 15 serves solely in a voluntary capacity, does not regularly take 16 part in the day to day operational decisions of the 17 corporation or organization, receives no remuneration for his or her services, and has no financial interest and has no 19 family members with a financial interest in the corporation or 20 organization, provided that the board member and facility 21 22 submit a statement affirming that the board member's relationship to the facility satisfies the requirements of 24 this subparagraph. (b) Proof of compliance with level 2 screening 2.5 standards which has been submitted within the previous 5 years 26 to meet any facility or professional licensure requirements of 2.7 28 the agency or the Department of Health satisfies the 29 requirements of this subsection, provided that such proof is accompanied, under penalty of perjury, by an affidavit of 30 compliance with the provisions of chapter 435. Proof of

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compliance with the background screening requirements of the Financial Services Commission and the Office of Insurance Regulation for applicants for a certificate of authority to operate a continuing care retirement community under chapter 651, submitted within the last 5 years, satisfies the Department of Law Enforcement and Federal Bureau of Investigation portions of a level 2 background check.

(c) The agency may grant a provisional license to a facility applying for an initial license when each individual required by this subsection to undergo screening has completed the Department of Law Enforcement background checks, but has not yet received results from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, or when a request for an exemption from disqualification has been submitted to the agency pursuant to s. 435.07, but a response has not been issued.

(2) The owner or administrator of an assisted living facility must conduct level 1 background screening, as set forth in chapter 435, on all employees hired on or after October 1, 1998, who perform personal services as defined in s. 400.402(17). The agency may exempt an individual from employment disqualification as set forth in chapter 435. Such persons shall be considered as having met this requirement if:

(1)(a) Proof of compliance with level 1 screening requirements obtained to meet any professional license requirements in this state is provided and accompanied, under penalty of perjury, by a copy of the person's current professional license and an affidavit of current compliance with the background screening requirements.

(2)(b) The person required to be screened has been continuously employed in the same type of occupation for which the person is seeking employment without a breach in service

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which exceeds 180 days, and proof of compliance with the level 1 screening requirement which is no more than 2 years old is provided. Proof of compliance shall be provided directly from one employer or contractor to another, and not from the person screened. Upon request, a copy of screening results shall be provided by the employer retaining documentation of the screening to the person screened.

(3)(c) The person required to be screened is employed by a corporation or business entity or related corporation or business entity that owns, operates, or manages more than one facility or agency licensed under this chapter, and for whom a level 1 screening was conducted by the corporation or business entity as a condition of initial or continued employment.

Section 86. Section 400.4176, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.4176 Notice of change of administrator. -- If, during the period for which a license is issued, the owner changes administrators, the owner must notify the agency of the change within 10 days and provide documentation within 90 days that the new administrator has completed the applicable core educational requirements under s. 400.452. Background screening shall be completed on any new administrator as specified in s. 400.4174.

Section 87. Subsection (7) of section 400.4178, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 88. Section 400.418, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

28 400.418 Disposition of fees and administrative 29 fines.--

(1) Income from license fees, inspection fees, late 31 fees, and administrative fines collected under this part

generated pursuant to ss. 400.407, 400.408, 400.417, 400.419, and 400.431 shall be deposited in the Health Care Trust Fund administered by the agency. Such funds shall be directed to and used by the agency for the following purposes:

(1)(a) Up to 50 percent of the trust funds accrued each fiscal year under this part may be used to offset the expenses of receivership, pursuant to s. 400.422, if the court determines that the income and assets of the facility are insufficient to provide for adequate management and operation.

(2)(b) An amount of \$5,000 of the trust funds accrued each year under this part shall be allocated to pay for inspection-related physical and mental health examinations requested by the agency pursuant to s. 400.426 for residents who are either recipients of supplemental security income or have monthly incomes not in excess of the maximum combined federal and state cash subsidies available to supplemental security income recipients, as provided for in s. 409.212. Such funds shall only be used where the resident is ineligible for Medicaid.

(3)(c) Any trust funds accrued each year under this part and not used for the purposes specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) shall be used to offset the costs of the licensure program, including the costs of conducting background investigations, verifying information submitted, defraying the costs of processing the names of applicants, and conducting inspections and monitoring visits pursuant to this part and part II of chapter 408.

(2) Income from fees generated pursuant to s.

400.441(5) shall be deposited in the Health Care Trust Fund and used to offset the costs of printing and postage.

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Section 89. Section 400.419, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.419 Violations; imposition of administrative fines; grounds. --

- (1) The agency shall impose an administrative fine in the manner provided in chapter 120 for a violation of any provision of this part, part II of chapter 408, or applicable rule any of the actions or violations as set forth within this section by an assisted living facility, for the actions of any person subject to level 2 background screening under s. 400.4174, for the actions of any facility employee, or for an intentional or negligent act seriously affecting the health, safety, or welfare of a resident of the facility.
- (2) Each violation of this part and adopted rules shall be classified according to the nature of the violation and the gravity of its probable effect on facility residents. The agency shall indicate the classification on the written notice of the violation as follows:
- (a) Class "I" violations are those conditions or occurrences related to the operation and maintenance of a facility or to the personal care of residents which the agency determines present an imminent danger to the residents or guests of the facility or a substantial probability that death or serious physical or emotional harm would result therefrom. The condition or practice constituting a class I violation shall be abated or eliminated within 24 hours, unless a fixed period, as determined by the agency, is required for correction. The agency shall impose an administrative fine for a cited class I violation in an amount not less than \$5,000 and not exceeding \$10,000 for each violation. A fine may be 31 | levied notwithstanding the correction of the violation.

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- (b) Class "II" violations are those conditions or occurrences related to the operation and maintenance of a facility or to the personal care of residents which the agency determines directly threaten the physical or emotional health, safety, or security of the facility residents, other than class I violations. The agency shall impose an administrative fine for a cited class II violation in an amount not less than \$1,000 and not exceeding \$5,000 for each violation. A fine shall be levied notwithstanding the correction of the violation.
- (c) Class "III" violations are those conditions or occurrences related to the operation and maintenance of a facility or to the personal care of residents which the agency determines indirectly or potentially threaten the physical or emotional health, safety, or security of facility residents, other than class I or class II violations. The agency shall impose an administrative fine for a cited class III violation in an amount not less than \$500 and not exceeding \$1,000 for each violation. A citation for a class III violation must specify the time within which the violation is required to be corrected. If a class III violation is corrected within the time specified, no fine may be imposed, unless it is a repeated offense.
- (d) Class "IV" violations are those conditions or occurrences related to the operation and maintenance of a building or to required reports, forms, or documents that do not have the potential of negatively affecting residents. These violations are of a type that the agency determines do not threaten the health, safety, or security of residents of the facility. The agency shall impose an administrative fine 31 | for a cited class IV violation in an amount not less than \$100

and not exceeding \$200 for each violation. A citation for a class IV violation must specify the time within which the violation is required to be corrected. If a class IV violation is corrected within the time specified, no fine shall be imposed. Any class IV violation that is corrected during the time an agency survey is being conducted will be identified as an agency finding and not as a violation.

- (3) In determining if a penalty is to be imposed and in fixing the amount of the fine, the agency shall consider the following factors:
- (a) The gravity of the violation, including the probability that death or serious physical or emotional harm to a resident will result or has resulted, the severity of the action or potential harm, and the extent to which the provisions of the applicable laws or rules were violated.
- (b) Actions taken by the owner or administrator to correct violations.
  - (c) Any previous violations.
- (d) The financial benefit to the facility of committing or continuing the violation.
  - (e) The licensed capacity of the facility.
- (4) Each day of continuing violation after the date fixed for termination of the violation, as ordered by the agency, constitutes an additional, separate, and distinct violation.
- (5) Any action taken to correct a violation shall be documented in writing by the owner or administrator of the facility and verified through followup visits by agency personnel. The agency may impose a fine and, in the case of an owner-operated facility, revoke or deny a facility's license

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when a facility administrator fraudulently misrepresents action taken to correct a violation.

- (6) For fines that are upheld following administrative or judicial review, the violator shall pay the fine, plus interest at the rate as specified in s. 55.03, for each day beyond the date set by the agency for payment of the fine.
- (7) Any unlicensed facility that continues to operate after agency notification is subject to a \$1,000 fine per day.
- (8) Any licensed facility whose owner or administrator concurrently operates an unlicensed facility shall be subject to an administrative fine of \$5,000 per day.
- (9) Any facility whose owner fails to apply for a change of ownership license in accordance with s. 400.412 and operates the facility under the new ownership is subject to a fine of \$5,000.

(6) (10) In addition to any administrative fines imposed, the agency may assess a survey fee, equal to the lesser of one half of the facility's biennial license and bed fee or \$500, to cover the cost of conducting initial complaint investigations that result in the finding of a violation that was the subject of the complaint or monitoring visits conducted under s. 400.428(3)(c) to verify the correction of the violations.

(7) The agency, as an alternative to or in conjunction with an administrative action against a facility for violations of this part and adopted rules, shall make a reasonable attempt to discuss each violation and recommended corrective action with the owner or administrator of the facility, prior to written notification. The agency, instead of fixing a period within which the facility shall enter into 31 compliance with standards, may request a plan of corrective

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action from the facility which demonstrates a good faith effort to remedy each violation by a specific date, subject to the approval of the agency.

(12) Administrative fines paid by any facility under this section shall be deposited into the Health Care Trust Fund and expended as provided in s. 400.418.

(8) (13) The agency shall develop and disseminate an annual list of all facilities sanctioned or fined \$5,000 or more for violations of state standards, the number and class of violations involved, the penalties imposed, and the current status of cases. The list shall be disseminated, at no charge, to the Department of Elderly Affairs, the Department of Health, the Department of Children and Family Services, the area agencies on aging, the Florida Statewide Advocacy Council, and the state and local ombudsman councils. The Department of Children and Family Services shall disseminate the list to service providers under contract to the department who are responsible for referring persons to a facility for residency. The agency may charge a fee commensurate with the cost of printing and postage to other interested parties requesting a copy of this list.

Section 90. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 400.42, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

400.42 Certain solicitation prohibited; third-party supplementation. --

(2) Solicitation of contributions of any kind in a threatening, coercive, or unduly forceful manner by or on behalf of an assisted living facility or facilities by any agent, employee, owner, or representative of any assisted living facility or facilities is grounds for denial, 31 suspension, or revocation of the license of the assisted

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living facility or facilities by or on behalf of which such contributions were solicited.

- (3) The admission or maintenance of assisted living facility residents whose care is supported, in whole or in part, by state funds may not be conditioned upon the receipt of any manner of contribution or donation from any person. The solicitation or receipt of contributions in violation of this subsection is grounds for denial, suspension, or revocation of license, as provided in s. 400.414, for any assisted living facility by or on behalf of which such contributions were solicited.
- 12 Section 91. <u>Section 400.421, Florida Statutes, is</u>
  13 repealed.
  - Section 92. Subsection (10) of section 400.423, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 400.423 Internal risk management and quality assurance program; adverse incidents and reporting requirements.--
  - (10) The <u>agency</u> <del>Department of Elderly Affairs</del> may adopt rules necessary to administer this section.
- Section 93. Subsection (8) of section 400.424, Florida
  21 Statutes, is amended to read:
- 22 400.424 Contracts.--
- 23 (8) The <u>agency department</u> may by rule clarify terms, 24 establish procedures, clarify refund policies and contract 25 provisions, and specify documentation as necessary to 26 administer this section.
- 27 Section 94. Subsection (3) of section 400.4255, 28 Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 29 400.4255 Use of personnel; emergency care.--
- (3) Facility staff may withhold or withdrawcardiopulmonary resuscitation if presented with an order not

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department shall adopt rules providing for the implementation of such orders. Facility staff and facilities shall not be subject to criminal prosecution or civil liability, nor be considered to have engaged in negligent or unprofessional conduct, for withholding or withdrawing cardiopulmonary resuscitation pursuant to such an order and applicable rules adopted by the department. The absence of an order to resuscitate executed pursuant to s. 401.45 does not preclude a physician from withholding or withdrawing cardiopulmonary resuscitation as otherwise permitted by law.

Section 95. Subsection (6) of section 400.4256,

Section 95. Subsection (6) of section 400.4256, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.4256 Assistance with self-administration of medication.--

(6) The <u>agency</u> <del>department</del> may by rule establish facility procedures and interpret terms as necessary to implement this section.

Section 96. Subsection (8) of section 400.427, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.427 Property and personal affairs of residents.--

(8) The <u>agency</u> department may by rule clarify terms and specify procedures and documentation necessary to administer the provisions of this section relating to the proper management of residents' funds and personal property and the execution of surety bonds.

Section 97. Subsection (4) of section 400.4275, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.4275 Business practice; personnel records; liability insurance.--The assisted living facility shall be

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administered on a sound financial basis that is consistent with good business practices.

(4) The <u>agency</u> department may by rule clarify terms, establish requirements for financial records, accounting procedures, personnel procedures, insurance coverage, and reporting procedures, and specify documentation as necessary to implement the requirements of this section.

Section 98. Subsections (1) and (5) of section 400.431, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

400.431 Closing of facility; notice; penalty.--

operation, it shall inform the agency in writing at least 90 days prior to the discontinuance of operation. The facility shall also inform each resident or the next of kin, legal representative, or agency acting on each resident's behalf, of the fact and the proposed time of such discontinuance, following the notification requirements provided in s. 400.428(1)(k). In the event a resident has no person to represent him or her, the facility shall be responsible for referral to an appropriate social service agency for placement.

than \$5,000 upon each person or business entity that owns any interest in a facility that terminates operation without providing notice to the agency and the residents of the facility at least 30 days before operation ceases. This fine shall not be levied against any facility involuntarily closed at the initiation of the agency. The agency shall use the proceeds of the fines to operate the facility until all residents of the facility are relocated and shall deposit any

balance of the proceeds into the Health Care Trust Fund established pursuant to s. 400.418. 3 Section 99. Section 400.434, Florida Statutes, is 4 amended to read: 5 400.434 Right of entry and inspection. -- Any duly designated officer or employee of the department, the 6 7 Department of Children and Family Services, the agency, the 8 state or local fire marshal, or a member of the state or local 9 long-term care ombudsman council, or the agency in accordance with s. 408.811 shall have the right to enter unannounced upon 10 and into the premises of any facility licensed pursuant to 11 this part in order to determine the state of compliance with 12 13 the provisions of this part, part II of chapter 408, and 14 applicable of rules or standards in force pursuant thereto. The right of entry and inspection shall also extend to any 15 16 premises which the agency has reason to believe is being operated or maintained as a facility without a license; but no 17 18 such entry or inspection of any premises may be made without 19 the permission of the owner or person in charge thereof, unless a warrant is first obtained from the circuit court 20 authorizing such entry. The warrant requirement shall extend 21 22 only to a facility which the agency has reason to believe is 23 being operated or maintained as a facility without a license. 24 Any application for a license or renewal thereof made pursuant to this part shall constitute permission for, and complete 2.5 26 acquiescence in, any entry or inspection of the premises for 2.7 which the license is sought, in order to facilitate 28 verification of the information submitted on or in connection 29 with the application; to discover, investigate, and determine the existence of abuse or neglect; or to elicit, receive, 30

respond to, and resolve complaints. Any current valid license

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shall constitute unconditional permission for, and complete acquiescence in, any entry or inspection of the premises by authorized personnel. The agency shall retain the right of entry and inspection of facilities that have had a license revoked or suspended within the previous 24 months, to ensure that the facility is not operating unlawfully. However, before entering the facility, a statement of probable cause must be filed with the director of the agency, who must approve or disapprove the action within 48 hours. Probable cause shall include, but is not limited to, evidence that the facility holds itself out to the public as a provider of personal care services or the receipt of a complaint by the long-term care ombudsman council about the facility. Data collected by the state or local long-term care ombudsman councils or the state or local advocacy councils may be used by the agency in investigations involving violations of regulatory standards.

Section 100. Subsection (1) of section 400.435, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 101. Section 400.441, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.441 Rules establishing standards.--

(1) It is the intent of the Legislature that rules published and enforced pursuant to this section shall include criteria by which a reasonable and consistent quality of resident care and quality of life may be ensured and the results of such resident care may be demonstrated. Such rules shall also ensure a safe and sanitary environment that is residential and noninstitutional in design or nature. It is further intended that reasonable efforts be made to accommodate the needs and preferences of residents to enhance 31 the quality of life in a facility. In order to provide safe

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and sanitary facilities and the highest quality of resident care accommodating the needs and preferences of residents, the 3 agency department, in consultation with the department agency, 4 the Department of Children and Family Services, and the Department of Health, shall adopt rules, policies, and procedures to administer this part and part II of chapter 408, 6 which must include reasonable and fair minimum standards in relation to:

- (a) The requirements for and maintenance of facilities, not in conflict with the provisions of chapter 553, relating to plumbing, heating, cooling, lighting, ventilation, living space, and other housing conditions, which will ensure the health, safety, and comfort of residents and protection from fire hazard, including adequate provisions for fire alarm and other fire protection suitable to the size of the structure. Uniform firesafety standards shall be established and enforced by the State Fire Marshal in cooperation with the agency, the department, and the Department of Health.
  - 1. Evacuation capability determination .--
- a. The provisions of the National Fire Protection Association, NFPA 101A, Chapter 5, 1995 edition, shall be used for determining the ability of the residents, with or without staff assistance, to relocate from or within a licensed facility to a point of safety as provided in the fire codes adopted herein. An evacuation capability evaluation for initial licensure shall be conducted within 6 months after the date of licensure. For existing licensed facilities that are not equipped with an automatic fire sprinkler system, the administrator shall evaluate the evacuation capability of 31 residents at least annually. The evacuation capability

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evaluation for each facility not equipped with an automatic fire sprinkler system shall be validated, without liability, by the State Fire Marshal, by the local fire marshal, or by 3 the local authority having jurisdiction over firesafety, before the license renewal date. If the State Fire Marshal, local fire marshal, or local authority having jurisdiction 6 over firesafety has reason to believe that the evacuation 8 capability of a facility as reported by the administrator may 9 have changed, it may, with assistance from the facility administrator, reevaluate the evacuation capability through 10 timed exiting drills. Translation of timed fire exiting drills 11 to evacuation capability may be determined: 12

- (I) Three minutes or less: prompt.
- (II) More than 3 minutes, but not more than 13 minutes: slow.
  - (III) More than 13 minutes: impractical.
- b. The Office of the State Fire Marshal shall provide or cause the provision of training and education on the proper application of Chapter 5, NFPA 101A, 1995 edition, to its employees, to staff of the Agency for Health Care Administration who are responsible for regulating facilities under this part, and to local governmental inspectors. The Office of the State Fire Marshal shall provide or cause the provision of this training within its existing budget, but may charge a fee for this training to offset its costs. The initial training must be delivered within 6 months after July 1, 1995, and as needed thereafter.
- c. The Office of the State Fire Marshal, in cooperation with provider associations, shall provide or cause the provision of a training program designed to inform 31 | facility operators on how to properly review bid documents

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relating to the installation of automatic fire sprinklers. The Office of the State Fire Marshal shall provide or cause the provision of this training within its existing budget, but may charge a fee for this training to offset its costs. The initial training must be delivered within 6 months after July 1, 1995, and as needed thereafter.

- d. The administrator of a licensed facility shall sign an affidavit verifying the number of residents occupying the facility at the time of the evacuation capability evaluation.
  - 2. Firesafety requirements.--
- a. Except for the special applications provided herein, effective January 1, 1996, the provisions of the National Fire Protection Association, Life Safety Code, NFPA 101, 1994 edition, Chapter 22 for new facilities and Chapter 23 for existing facilities shall be the uniform fire code applied by the State Fire Marshal for assisted living facilities, pursuant to s. 633.022.
- b. Any new facility, regardless of size, that applies for a license on or after January 1, 1996, must be equipped with an automatic fire sprinkler system. The exceptions as provided in section 22-2.3.5.1, NFPA 101, 1994 edition, as adopted herein, apply to any new facility housing eight or fewer residents. On July 1, 1995, local governmental entities responsible for the issuance of permits for construction shall inform, without liability, any facility whose permit for construction is obtained prior to January 1, 1996, of this automatic fire sprinkler requirement. As used in this part, the term "a new facility" does not mean an existing facility that has undergone change of ownership.
- c. Notwithstanding any provision of s. 633.022 or of 31 the National Fire Protection Association, NFPA 101A, Chapter

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- 5, 1995 edition, to the contrary, any existing facility housing eight or fewer residents is not required to install an automatic fire sprinkler system, nor to comply with any other requirement in Chapter 23, NFPA 101, 1994 edition, that exceeds the firesafety requirements of NFPA 101, 1988 edition, that applies to this size facility, unless the facility has been classified as impractical to evacuate. Any existing facility housing eight or fewer residents that is classified as impractical to evacuate must install an automatic fire sprinkler system within the timeframes granted in this section.
- d. Any existing facility that is required to install an automatic fire sprinkler system under this paragraph need not meet other firesafety requirements of Chapter 23, NFPA 101, 1994 edition, which exceed the provisions of NFPA 101, 1988 edition. The mandate contained in this paragraph which requires certain facilities to install an automatic fire sprinkler system supersedes any other requirement.
- e. This paragraph does not supersede the exceptions granted in NFPA 101, 1988 edition or 1994 edition.
- f. This paragraph does not exempt facilities from other firesafety provisions adopted under s. 633.022 and local building code requirements in effect before July 1, 1995.
- g. A local government may charge fees only in an amount not to exceed the actual expenses incurred by local government relating to the installation and maintenance of an automatic fire sprinkler system in an existing and properly licensed assisted living facility structure as of January 1, 1996.
- h. If a licensed facility undergoes major
  reconstruction or addition to an existing building on or after

January 1, 1996, the entire building must be equipped with an automatic fire sprinkler system. Major reconstruction of a building means repair or restoration that costs in excess of 3 50 percent of the value of the building as reported on the tax rolls, excluding land, before reconstruction. Multiple reconstruction projects within a 5-year period the total costs 6 of which exceed 50 percent of the initial value of the 8 building at the time the first reconstruction project was 9 permitted are to be considered as major reconstruction. Application for a permit for an automatic fire sprinkler 10 system is required upon application for a permit for a 11 reconstruction project that creates costs that go over the 12 13 50-percent threshold.

- i. Any facility licensed before January 1, 1996, that is required to install an automatic fire sprinkler system shall ensure that the installation is completed within the following timeframes based upon evacuation capability of the facility as determined under subparagraph 1.:
  - (I) Impractical evacuation capability, 24 months.
  - (II) Slow evacuation capability, 48 months.
  - (III) Prompt evacuation capability, 60 months.

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The beginning date from which the deadline for the automatic fire sprinkler installation requirement must be calculated is upon receipt of written notice from the local fire official that an automatic fire sprinkler system must be installed. The local fire official shall send a copy of the document indicating the requirement of a fire sprinkler system to the Agency for Health Care Administration.

j. It is recognized that the installation of an 31 | automatic fire sprinkler system may create financial hardship

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for some facilities. The appropriate local fire official shall, without liability, grant two 1-year extensions to the 3 timeframes for installation established herein, if an automatic fire sprinkler installation cost estimate and proof 4 of denial from two financial institutions for a construction loan to install the automatic fire sprinkler system are 6 submitted. However, for any facility with a class I or class II, or a history of uncorrected class III, firesafety 9 deficiencies, an extension must not be granted. The local fire official shall send a copy of the document granting the 10 time extension to the Agency for Health Care Administration. 11

- k. A facility owner whose facility is required to be equipped with an automatic fire sprinkler system under Chapter 23, NFPA 101, 1994 edition, as adopted herein, must disclose to any potential buyer of the facility that an installation of an automatic fire sprinkler requirement exists. The sale of the facility does not alter the timeframe for the installation of the automatic fire sprinkler system.
- 1. Existing facilities required to install an automatic fire sprinkler system as a result of construction-type restrictions in Chapter 23, NFPA 101, 1994 edition, as adopted herein, or evacuation capability requirements shall be notified by the local fire official in writing of the automatic fire sprinkler requirement, as well as the appropriate date for final compliance as provided in this subparagraph. The local fire official shall send a copy of the document to the Agency for Health Care Administration.
- m. Except in cases of life-threatening fire hazards, if an existing facility experiences a change in the evacuation capability, or if the local authority having jurisdiction 31 identifies a construction-type restriction, such that an

automatic fire sprinkler system is required, it shall be afforded time for installation as provided in this 3 subparagraph.

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Facilities that are fully sprinkled and in compliance with other firesafety standards are not required to conduct more than one of the required fire drills between the hours of 11 p.m. and 7 a.m., per year. In lieu of the remaining drills, staff responsible for residents during such hours may be required to participate in a mock drill that includes a review of evacuation procedures. Such standards must be included or referenced in the rules adopted by the State Fire Marshal. Pursuant to s. 633.022(1)(b), the State Fire Marshal is the final administrative authority for firesafety standards established and enforced pursuant to this section. All licensed facilities must have an annual fire inspection conducted by the local fire marshal or authority having jurisdiction.

- 3. Resident elopement requirements. -- Each facility shall conduct a minimum of two resident elopement prevention and response drills per year. All administrators and direct care staff shall participate in the drills, which must include a review of procedures to address resident elopement. Each facility shall document the implementation of the drills and ensure that the drills are conducted in a manner consistent with the facility's resident elopement policies and procedures.
- (b) The preparation and annual update of a comprehensive emergency management plan. Such standards must be included in the rules adopted by the agency department 31 after consultation with the Department of Community Affairs.

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At a minimum, the rules must provide for plan components that address emergency evacuation transportation; adequate sheltering arrangements; postdisaster activities, including 3 provision of emergency power, food, and water; postdisaster 4 transportation; supplies; staffing; emergency equipment; individual identification of residents and transfer of 6 records; communication with families; and responses to family 8 inquiries. The comprehensive emergency management plan is 9 subject to review and approval by the local emergency management agency. During its review, the local emergency 10 management agency shall ensure that the following agencies, at 11 a minimum, are given the opportunity to review the plan: the 12 13 Department of Elderly Affairs, the Department of Health, the 14 Agency for Health Care Administration, and the Department of Community Affairs. Also, appropriate volunteer organizations 15 must be given the opportunity to review the plan. The local 16 emergency management agency shall complete its review within 17 60 days and either approve the plan or advise the facility of 19 necessary revisions.

- (c) The number, training, and qualifications of all personnel having responsibility for the care of residents. The rules must require adequate staff to provide for the safety of all residents. Facilities licensed for 17 or more residents are required to maintain an alert staff for 24 hours per day.
- (d) All sanitary conditions within the facility and its surroundings which will ensure the health and comfort of residents. The rules must clearly delineate the responsibilities of the agency's licensure and survey staff, the county health departments, and the local authority having 31 | jurisdiction over fire safety and ensure that inspections are

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not duplicative. The agency may collect fees for food service inspections conducted by the county health departments and transfer such fees to the Department of Health.

- (e) License application and license renewal, transfer of ownership, Proper management of resident funds and personal property, surety bonds, resident contracts, refund policies, financial ability to operate, and facility and staff records.
- (f) Inspections, complaint investigations, moratoriums, classification of deficiencies, levying and enforcement of penalties, and use of income from fees and fines.
- (q) The enforcement of the resident bill of rights 12 13 specified in s. 400.428.
  - (h) The care and maintenance of residents, which must include, but is not limited to:
    - 1. The supervision of residents;
    - 2. The provision of personal services;
  - 3. The provision of, or arrangement for, social and leisure activities;
  - 4. The arrangement for appointments and transportation to appropriate medical, dental, nursing, or mental health services, as needed by residents;
    - 5. The management of medication;
    - 6. The nutritional needs of residents;
    - 7. Resident records; and
    - 8. Internal risk management and quality assurance.
- (i) Facilities holding a limited nursing, extended 28 congregate care, or limited mental health license.
- 29 (j) The establishment of specific criteria to define appropriateness of resident admission and continued residency 30 31

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in a facility holding a standard, limited nursing, extended congregate care, and limited mental health license.

- (k) The use of physical or chemical restraints. use of physical restraints is limited to half-bed rails as prescribed and documented by the resident's physician with the consent of the resident or, if applicable, the resident's representative or designee or the resident's surrogate, guardian, or attorney in fact. The use of chemical restraints is limited to prescribed dosages of medications authorized by the resident's physician and must be consistent with the resident's diagnosis. Residents who are receiving medications that can serve as chemical restraints must be evaluated by their physician at least annually to assess:
  - 1. The continued need for the medication.
- 2. The level of the medication in the resident's blood.
  - 3. The need for adjustments in the prescription.
- (2) In adopting any rules pursuant to this part, the agency department, in conjunction with the department agency, shall make distinct standards for facilities based upon facility size; the types of care provided; the physical and mental capabilities and needs of residents; the type, frequency, and amount of services and care offered; and the staffing characteristics of the facility. Rules developed pursuant to this section shall not restrict the use of shared staffing and shared programming in facilities that are part of retirement communities that provide multiple levels of care and otherwise meet the requirements of law and rule. Except for uniform firesafety standards, the agency department shall adopt by rule separate and distinct standards for facilities 31 | with 16 or fewer beds and for facilities with 17 or more beds.

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The standards for facilities with 16 or fewer beds shall be appropriate for a noninstitutional residential environment, provided that the structure is no more than two stories in height and all persons who cannot exit the facility unassisted in an emergency reside on the first floor. The agency department, in conjunction with the department agency, may make other distinctions among types of facilities as necessary to enforce the provisions of this part. Where appropriate, the agency shall offer alternate solutions for complying with established standards, based on distinctions made by the department and the agency relative to the physical characteristics of facilities and the types of care offered therein.

- (3) The department shall submit a copy of proposed rules to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate, and appropriate committees of substance for review and comment prior to the promulgation thereof.
- (a) Rules adopted promulgated by the agency department shall encourage the development of homelike facilities which promote the dignity, individuality, personal strengths, and decisionmaking ability of residents.
- (b) The agency, in consultation with the department, may waive rules promulgated pursuant to this part in order to demonstrate and evaluate innovative or cost-effective congregate care alternatives which enable individuals to age in place. Such waivers may be granted only in instances where there is reasonable assurance that the health, safety, or welfare of residents will not be endangered. To apply for a waiver, the licensee shall submit to the agency a written 31 description of the concept to be demonstrated, including

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goals, objectives, and anticipated benefits; the number and types of residents who will be affected, if applicable; a brief description of how the demonstration will be evaluated; and any other information deemed appropriate by the agency. Any facility granted a waiver shall submit a report of findings to the agency and the department within 12 months. At such time, the agency may renew or revoke the waiver or pursue any regulatory or statutory changes necessary to allow other facilities to adopt the same practices. The agency department may by rule clarify terms and establish waiver application procedures, criteria for reviewing waiver proposals, and procedures for reporting findings, as necessary to implement this subsection.

(4) The agency may use an abbreviated biennial standard licensure inspection that consists of a review of key quality-of-care standards in lieu of a full inspection in facilities which have a good record of past performance. However, a full inspection shall be conducted in facilities which have had a history of class I or class II violations, uncorrected class III violations, confirmed ombudsman council complaints, or confirmed licensure complaints, within the previous licensure period immediately preceding the inspection or when a potentially serious problem is identified during the abbreviated inspection. The agency, in consultation with the department, shall develop the key quality-of-care standards with input from the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Council and representatives of provider groups for incorporation into its rules. The agency department, in consultation with the department agency, shall report annually to the Legislature concerning its implementation of this subsection. The report shall include, at a minimum, the key quality-of-care standards

1	which have been developed; the number of facilities identified
2	as being eligible for the abbreviated inspection; the number
3	of facilities which have received the abbreviated inspection
4	and, of those, the number that were converted to full
5	inspection; the number and type of subsequent complaints
6	received by the agency or department on facilities which have
7	had abbreviated inspections; any recommendations for
8	modification to this subsection; any plans by the agency to
9	modify its implementation of this subsection; and any other
10	information which the $\underline{agency}$ $\underline{department}$ believes should be
11	reported.
12	(5) A fee shall be charged by the department to any
13	person requesting a copy of this part or rules promulgated
14	under this part. Such fees shall not exceed the actual cost
15	of duplication and postage.
16	Section 102. Subsection (4) of section 400.442,
17	Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
18	400.442 Pharmacy and dietary services
19	(4) The <u>agency</u> department may by rule establish
20	procedures and specify documentation as necessary to implement
21	this section.
22	Section 103. Subsection (3) of section 400.444,
23	Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
24	400.444 Construction and renovation; requirements
25	(3) The <u>agency</u> <del>department</del> may adopt rules to establish
26	procedures and specify the documentation necessary to
27	implement this section.
28	Section 104. Subsections (1), (2), and (3) of section
29	400.447 and section 400.451, Florida Statutes, are repealed.

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Section 105. Subsections (1), (3), and (6) of section 400.452, Florida Statutes, as amended by section 3 of chapter 2003-405, Laws of Florida, are amended to read:

400.452 Staff training and educational programs; core educational requirement. --

- (1) Administrators and other assisted living facility staff must meet minimum training and education requirements established by the Department of Elderly Affairs or the agency by rule. This training and education is intended to assist facilities to appropriately respond to the needs of residents, to maintain resident care and facility standards, and to meet licensure requirements.
- (3) Effective January 1, 2004, a new facility administrator must complete the required training and education, including the competency test, within a reasonable time after being employed as an administrator, as determined by the department. Failure to do so is a violation of this part and subjects the violator to an administrative fine as prescribed in s. 400.419. Administrators licensed in accordance with chapter 468, part II, are exempt from this requirement. Other licensed professionals may be exempted, as determined by the department by rule.
- (6) Other facility staff shall participate in training relevant to their job duties as specified by rule of the <del>department</del>.

Section 106. Section 400.454, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.454 Collection of information; local subsidy.--

(1) To enable the agency department to collect the information requested by the Legislature regarding the actual 31 cost of providing room, board, and personal care in

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after its date of issuance.

facilities, the agency may department is authorized to conduct field visits and audits of facilities as may be necessary. The owners of randomly sampled facilities shall submit such reports, audits, and accountings of cost as required the department may require by rule; provided that such reports, audits, and accountings shall be the minimum necessary to implement the provisions of this section. Any facility selected to participate in the study shall cooperate with the agency department by providing cost of operation information to interviewers.

(2) Local governments or organizations may contribute to the cost of care of local facility residents by further subsidizing the rate of state-authorized payment to such facilities. Implementation of local subsidy shall require agency departmental approval and shall not result in reductions in the state supplement.

Section 107. Subsections (1) and (4) of section 400.464, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

400.464 Home health agencies to be licensed; expiration of license; exemptions; unlawful acts; penalties.--

(1) The requirements of part II of chapter 408 apply to the provision of services that necessitate licensure pursuant to this part and part II of chapter 408 and to entities licensed or registered by or applying for such licensure or registration from the Agency for Health Care Administration pursuant to this part. However, an applicant for licensure is exempt from the provisions of s. 408.810(10). Any home health agency must be licensed by the agency to operate in this state. A license issued to a home health agency, unless sooner suspended or revoked, expires 1 year

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- (4)(a) An organization may not provide, offer, or advertise home health services to the public unless the organization has a valid license or is specifically exempted under this part. An organization that offers or advertises to the public any service for which licensure or registration is required under this part must include in the advertisement the license number or regulation number issued to the organization by the agency. The agency shall assess a fine of not less than \$100 to any licensee or registrant who fails to include the license or registration number when submitting the advertisement for publication, broadcast, or printing. The holder of a license issued under this part may not advertise or indicate to the public that it holds a home health agency or nurse registry license other than the one it has been issued.

  (b) A person who violates paragraph (a) is subject to
- (b) A person who violates paragraph (a) is subject to an injunctive proceeding under  $\underline{s.~408.816}$   $\underline{s.~400.515}$ . A violation of paragraph (a)  $\underline{or~s.~408.812}$  is a deceptive and unfair trade practice and constitutes a violation of the Florida Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices Act.
- (c) A person who violates the provisions of paragraph (a) commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. Any person who commits a second or subsequent violation commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. Each day of continuing violation constitutes a separate offense.

Section 108. Section 400.471, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

30 400.471 Application for license; fee; provisional license; temporary permit.--

- (1) Each applicant for licensure must comply with all provisions of part II of chapter 408. Application for an initial license or for renewal of an existing license must be made under oath to the agency on forms furnished by it and must be accompanied by the appropriate license fee as provided in subsection (8). The agency must take final action on an initial licensure application within 60 days after receipt of all required documentation.
- (2) <u>In addition to the requirements of part II of</u> <u>chapter 408</u>, the applicant must file with the application satisfactory proof that the home health agency is in compliance with this part and applicable rules, including:
- (a) A listing of services to be provided, either directly by the applicant or through contractual arrangements with existing providers; and
- (b) The number and discipline of professional staff to be employed.  $\div$  an annually thereafter
  - (c) Proof of financial ability to operate.
- demonstrate financial ability to operate by submitting a balance sheet and income and expense statement for the first 2 years of operation which provide evidence of having sufficient assets, credit, and projected revenues to cover liabilities and expenses. The applicant shall have demonstrated financial ability to operate if the applicant's assets, credit, and projected revenues meet or exceed projected liabilities and expenses. All documents required under this subsection must be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and the financial statement must be signed by a certified public accountant.

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(4) Each applicant for licensure must comply with the following requirements:

(a) Upon receipt of a completed, signed, and dated application, the agency shall require background screening of the applicant, in accordance with the level 2 standards for screening set forth in chapter 435. As used in this subsection, the term "applicant" means the administrator, or a similarly titled person who is responsible for the day to day operation of the licensed home health agency, and the financial officer, or similarly titled individual who is responsible for the financial operation of the licensed home health agency.

(b) The agency may require background screening for a member of the board of directors of the licensee or an officer or an individual owning 5 percent or more of the licensee if the agency reasonably suspects that such individual has been convicted of an offense prohibited under the level 2 standards for screening set forth in chapter 435.

(c) Proof of compliance with the level 2 background screening requirements of chapter 435 which has been submitted within the previous 5 years in compliance with any other health care or assisted living licensure requirements of this state is acceptable in fulfillment of paragraph (a). Proof of compliance with background screening which has been submitted within the previous 5 years to fulfill the requirements of the Financial Services Commission and the Office of Insurance Regulation pursuant to chapter 651 as part of an application for a certificate of authority to operate a continuing care retirement community is acceptable in fulfillment of the Department of Law Enforcement and Federal Bureau of 31 Investigation background check.

(d) A provisional license may be granted to an
applicant when each individual required by this section to
undergo background screening has met the standards for the
Department of Law Enforcement background check, but the agency
has not yet received background screening results from the
Federal Bureau of Investigation. A standard license may be
granted to the licensee upon the agency's receipt of a report
of the results of the Federal Bureau of Investigation
background screening for each individual required by this
section to undergo background screening which confirms that
all standards have been met, or upon the granting of a
disqualification exemption by the agency as set forth in
chapter 435. Any other person who is required to undergo level
2 background screening may serve in his or her capacity
pending the agency's receipt of the report from the Federal
Bureau of Investigation. However, the person may not continue
Bureau of Investigation. However, the person may not continue to serve if the report indicates any violation of background
to serve if the report indicates any violation of background
to serve if the report indicates any violation of background screening standards and a disqualification exemption has not
to serve if the report indicates any violation of background screening standards and a disqualification exemption has not been requested of and granted by the agency as set forth in
to serve if the report indicates any violation of background screening standards and a disqualification exemption has not been requested of and granted by the agency as set forth in chapter 435.
to serve if the report indicates any violation of background screening standards and a disqualification exemption has not been requested of and granted by the agency as set forth in chapter 435.  (e) Each applicant must submit to the agency, with its
to serve if the report indicates any violation of background screening standards and a disqualification exemption has not been requested of and granted by the agency as set forth in chapter 435.  (e) Each applicant must submit to the agency, with its application, a description and explanation of any exclusions,
to serve if the report indicates any violation of background screening standards and a disqualification exemption has not been requested of and granted by the agency as set forth in chapter 435.  (e) Each applicant must submit to the agency, with its application, a description and explanation of any exclusions, permanent suspensions, or terminations of the licensee or
to serve if the report indicates any violation of background screening standards and a disqualification exemption has not been requested of and granted by the agency as set forth in chapter 435.  (e) Each applicant must submit to the agency, with its application, a description and explanation of any exclusions, permanent suspensions, or terminations of the licensee or potential licensee from the Medicare or Medicaid programs.
to serve if the report indicates any violation of background screening standards and a disqualification exemption has not been requested of and granted by the agency as set forth in chapter 435.  (e) Each applicant must submit to the agency, with its application, a description and explanation of any exclusions, permanent suspensions, or terminations of the licensee or potential licensee from the Medicare or Medicaid programs.  Proof of compliance with the requirements for disclosure of
to serve if the report indicates any violation of background screening standards and a disqualification exemption has not been requested of and granted by the agency as set forth in chapter 435.  (e) Each applicant must submit to the agency, with its application, a description and explanation of any exclusions, permanent suspensions, or terminations of the licensee or potential licensee from the Medicare or Medicaid programs.  Proof of compliance with the requirements for disclosure of ownership and control interest under the Medicaid or Medicare
to serve if the report indicates any violation of background screening standards and a disqualification exemption has not been requested of and granted by the agency as set forth in chapter 435.  (e) Each applicant must submit to the agency, with its application, a description and explanation of any exclusions, permanent suspensions, or terminations of the licensee or potential licensee from the Medicare or Medicaid programs.  Proof of compliance with the requirements for disclosure of ownership and control interest under the Medicaid or Medicare programs may be accepted in lieu of this submission.

31 member of the board of directors of the applicant, its

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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. (g) A license may not be granted to an applicant if

the applicant, administrator, or financial officer has been found quilty 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 licensure if the 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 been or is currently excluded, suspended, terminated from, or has involuntarily withdrawn from participation in this state's Medicaid program, or the 31 | Medicaid program of any other state, or from participation in

the Medicare program or any other governmental or private health care or health insurance program. 3 (i) An application for license renewal must contain 4 the information required under paragraphs (e) and (f). 5 (3)(5) In addition to the requirements of s. 408.810, the home health agency must also obtain and maintain the 6 following insurance coverages in an amount of not less than 8 \$250,000 per claim, and the home health agency must submit proof of coverage with an initial application for licensure and with each annual application for license renewal: 10 (a) Malpractice insurance as defined in s. 11 624.605(1)(k); and 12 13 (b) Liability insurance as defined in s. 14 624.605(1)(b). (6) Ninety days before the expiration date, an 15 application for renewal must be submitted to the agency under 16 oath on forms furnished by it, and a license must be renewed 17 18 if the applicant has met the requirements established under 19 this part and applicable rules. The home health agency must file with the application satisfactory proof that it is in 20 compliance with this part and applicable rules. If there is 21 22 evidence of financial instability, the home health agency must 23 submit satisfactory proof of its financial ability to comply 24 with the requirements of this part. (7) When transferring the ownership of a home health 2.5 26 agency, the transferee must submit an application for a license at least 60 days before the effective date of the 2.7 transfer. If the home health agency is being leased, a copy 28 29 of the lease agreement must be filed with the application. 30 (4)(8) In accordance with s. 408.805, an applicant or

licensee shall pay a fee for each license application

submitted under this part and part II of chapter 408. The fee shall be established by rule and shall be set at The license fee and annual renewal fee required of a home health agency are nonrefundable. The agency shall set the fees in an amount that is sufficient to cover the agency's its costs in carrying out its responsibilities under this part, but may not to exceed\$2,000 per biennium\$1,000. However, state, county, or municipal governments applying for licenses under this part are exempt from the payment of license fees. All fees collected under this part must be deposited in the Health Care Trust Fund for the administration of this part.

(9) The license must be displayed in a conspicuous place in the administrative office of the home health agency and is valid only while in the possession of the person to which it is issued. The license may not be sold, assigned, or otherwise transferred, voluntarily or involuntarily, and is valid only for the home health agency and location for which originally issued.

(10) A home health agency against whom a revocation or suspension proceeding is pending at the time of license renewal may be issued a provisional license effective until final disposition by the agency of such proceedings. If judicial relief is sought from the final disposition, the court that has jurisdiction may issue a temporary permit for the duration of the judicial proceeding.

(5)(11) The agency may not issue a license designated as certified to a home health agency that fails to satisfy the requirements of a Medicare certification survey from the agency.

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1	(12) The agency may not issue a license to a home
2	health agency that has any unpaid fines assessed under this
3	<del>part.</del>
4	Section 109. Section 400.474, Florida Statutes, is
5	amended to read:
6	400.474 Denial or, suspension, revocation of license;
7	injunction; grounds; penalties
8	(1) The agency may deny or, revoke, or suspend a
9	license, or impose an administrative fine in the manner
10	provided in chapter 120, or initiate injunctive proceedings
11	under s. 408.816 for the violation of any provision of this
12	part, part II of chapter 408, or applicable rules s. 400.515.
13	(2) Any of the following actions by a home health
14	agency or its employee is grounds for disciplinary action by
15	the agency:
16	(a) Violation of this part, part II of chapter 408, or
17	of applicable rules.
18	(b) An intentional, reckless, or negligent act that
19	materially affects the health or safety of a patient.
20	(c) Knowingly providing home health services in an
21	unlicensed assisted living facility or unlicensed adult
22	family-care home, unless the home health agency or employee
23	reports the unlicensed facility or home to the agency within
24	72 hours after providing the services.
25	(3) The agency may impose the following penalties for

(a) If a home health agency that is found to be operating without a license wishes to apply for a license, the 31 home health agency may submit an application only after the

26 operating without a license upon an applicant or owner who has

in the past operated, or who currently operates, a licensed

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agency has verified that the home health agency no longer operates an unlicensed home health agency.

(b) Any person, partnership, or corporation that violates paragraph (a) and that previously operated a licensed home health agency or concurrently operates both a licensed home health agency and an unlicensed home health agency commits a felony of the third degree punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. If an owner has an interest in more than one home health agency and fails to license any one of those home health agencies, the agency must issue a cease and desist order for the activities of the unlicensed home health agency and impose a moratorium on any or all of the licensed related home health agencies until the unlicensed home health agency is licensed.

(3)(c) If any home health agency is found to be operating without a license meets the criteria in paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) and that home health agency has received any government reimbursement for services provided by an unlicensed home health agency, the agency shall make a fraud referral to the appropriate government reimbursement program.

(4) The agency may deny, revoke, or suspend the license of a home health agency, or may impose on a home health agency administrative fines not to exceed the aggregate sum of \$5,000 if:

(a) The agency is unable to obtain entry to the home health agency to conduct a licensure survey, complaint investigation, surveillance visit, or monitoring visit.

(b) An applicant or a licensed home health agency has falsely represented a material fact in the application, or has omitted from the application any material fact, including, but not limited to, the fact that the controlling or ownership

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interest is held by any officer, director, agent, manager,
employee, affiliated person, partner, or shareholder who is
not eligible to participate.

(c) An applicant, owner, or person who has a 5 percent or greater interest in a licensed entity:

1. Has been previously found by any licensing, certifying, or professional standards board or agency to have violated the standards or conditions that relate to home health related licensure or certification, or to the quality of home health related services provided; or

2. Has been or is currently excluded, suspended, terminated from, or has involuntarily withdrawn from, participation in the Medicaid program of this state or any other state, the Medicare program, or any other governmental health care or health insurance program.

Section 110. Subsection (1) and paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (2) of section 400.484, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

400.484 Right of inspection; deficiencies; fines.--

officer or employee of the agency may make such inspections and investigations as are necessary in order to determine the state of compliance with this part and with applicable rules. The right of inspection extends to any business that the agency has reason to believe is being operated as a home health agency without a license, but such inspection of any such business may not be made without the permission of the owner or person in charge unless a warrant is first obtained from a circuit court. Any application for a license issued under this part or for license renewal constitutes permission

for an appropriate inspection to verify the information submitted on or in connection with the application.

- (2) The agency shall impose fines for various classes of deficiencies in accordance with the following schedule:
- (a) A class I deficiency is any act, omission, or practice that results in a patient's death, disablement, or permanent injury, or places a patient at imminent risk of death, disablement, or permanent injury. Upon finding a class I deficiency, the agency may impose an administrative fine in the amount of \$5,000 for each occurrence and each day that the deficiency exists. In addition, the agency may immediately revoke the license, or impose a moratorium pursuant to s.

  408.814 on the admission of new patients, until the factors causing the deficiency have been corrected.
- (b) A class II deficiency is any act, omission, or practice that has a direct adverse effect on the health, safety, or security of a patient. Upon finding a class II deficiency, the agency may impose an administrative fine in the amount of \$1,000 for each occurrence and each day that the deficiency exists. In addition, the agency may suspend the license, or impose a moratorium pursuant to s. 408.814 on the admission of new patients, until the deficiency has been corrected.

Section 111. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 400.487, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

400.487 Home health service agreements; physician's, physician's assistant's, and advanced registered nurse practitioner's treatment orders; patient assessment; establishment and review of plan of care; provision of services; orders not to resuscitate.--

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- (1) Services provided by a home health agency must be covered by an agreement between the home health agency and the patient or the patient's legal representative specifying the home health services to be provided, the rates or charges for services paid with private funds, and the sources method of payment, which may include Medicare, Medicaid, private insurance, personal funds, or a combination thereof. A home health agency providing skilled care must make an assessment of the patient's needs within 48 hours after the start of services.
- (2) When required by the provisions of chapter 464; part I, part III, or part V of chapter 468; or chapter 486, the attending physician, physician's assistant, or advanced registered nurse practitioner, acting within his or her respective scope of practice, shall for a patient who is to receive skilled care must establish treatment orders for a patient who is to receive skilled care. The treatment orders must be signed by the physician, physician's assistant, or advanced registered nurse practitioner before a claim for payment for the skilled services is submitted by the home health agency. If the claim is submitted to a managed care organization, the treatment orders must be signed in the time allowed under the provider agreement. The treatment orders shall within 30 days after the start of care and must be reviewed, as frequently as the patient's illness requires, by the physician, physician's assistant, or advanced reqistered nurse practitioner in consultation with the home health agency personnel that provide services to the patient.

Section 112. Section 400.494, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.494 Information about patients confidential.--

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- (1) Information about patients received by persons employed by, or providing services to, a home health agency or received by the licensing agency through reports or inspection shall be confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and may shall not be disclosed to any person other than the patient without the written consent of that patient or the patient's guardian.
- (2) This section does not apply to information lawfully requested by the Medicaid Fraud Control Unit of the Office of the Attorney General or requested under s. 408.811 Department of Legal Affairs.

Section 113. Section 400.495, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.495 Notice of toll-free telephone number for central abuse hotline. -- In addition to the requirements of s. 408.810(5), On or before the first day home health services are provided to a patient, any home health agency or nurse registry licensed under this part must inform the patient and or her immediate family, if appropriate, of the right to report abusive, neglectful, or exploitative practices. statewide toll free telephone number for the central abuse hotline must be provided to patients in a manner that is clearly legible and must include the words: "To report abuse, neglect, or exploitation, please call toll free ... (phone number)...." the Agency for Health Care Administration shall adopt rules that provide for 90 days' advance notice of a change in the toll free telephone number and that outline due process procedures, as provided under chapter 120, for home health agency personnel and nurse registry personnel who are reported to the central abuse hotline. Home health agencies

and nurse registries shall establish appropriate policies and procedures for providing such notice to patients.

Section 114. Section 400.497, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.497 Rules establishing minimum standards.--The agency shall adopt, publish, and enforce rules to implement part II of chapter 408, this part, including, as applicable, ss. 400.506 and 400.509, which must provide reasonable and fair minimum standards relating to:

- (1) The home health aide competency test and home health aide training. The agency shall create the home health aide competency test and establish the curriculum and instructor qualifications for home health aide training.

  Licensed home health agencies may provide this training and shall furnish documentation of such training to other licensed home health agencies upon request. Successful passage of the competency test by home health aides may be substituted for the training required under this section and any rule adopted pursuant thereto.
- (2) Shared staffing. The agency shall allow shared staffing if the home health agency is part of a retirement community that provides multiple levels of care, is located on one campus, is licensed under this chapter, and otherwise meets the requirements of law and rule.
- (3) The criteria for the frequency of onsite licensure surveys.
  - (4) Licensure application and renewal.
- (5) The requirements for onsite and electronic accessibility of supervisory personnel of home health agencies.
  - (6) Information to be included in patients' records.

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- (7) Geographic service areas.
- (8) Preparation of a comprehensive emergency management plan pursuant to s. 400.492.
- (a) The Agency for Health Care Administration shall adopt rules establishing minimum criteria for the plan and plan updates, with the concurrence of the Department of Health and in consultation with the Department of Community Affairs.
- (b) The rules must address the requirements in s. 400.492. In addition, the rules shall provide for the maintenance of patient-specific medication lists that can accompany patients who are transported from their homes.
- (c) The plan is subject to review and approval by the county health department. During its review, the county health department shall ensure that the following agencies, at a minimum, are given the opportunity to review the plan:
  - 1. The local emergency management agency.
  - 2. The Agency for Health Care Administration.
- The local chapter of the American Red Cross or other lead sheltering agency.
- 4. The district office of the Department of Children and Family Services.

23 The county health department shall complete its review within 24 60 days after receipt of the plan and shall either approve the

plan or advise the home health agency of necessary revisions. 25

(d) For any home health agency that operates in more than one county, the Department of Health shall review the plan, after consulting with all of the county health departments, the agency, and all the local chapters of the American Red Cross or other lead sheltering agencies in the 31 areas of operation for that particular home health agency. The

Department of Health shall complete its review within 90 days after receipt of the plan and shall either approve the plan or advise the home health agency of necessary revisions. The Department of Health shall make every effort to avoid imposing differing requirements based on differences between counties on the home health agency.

- (e) The requirements in this subsection do not apply to:
- 1. A facility that is certified under chapter 651 and has a licensed home health agency used exclusively by residents of the facility; or
- 2. A retirement community that consists of residential units for independent living and either a licensed nursing home or an assisted living facility, and has a licensed home health agency used exclusively by the residents of the retirement community, provided the comprehensive emergency management plan for the facility or retirement community provides for continuous care of all residents with special needs during an emergency.

Section 115. Section 400.506, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.506 Licensure of nurse registries; requirements; penalties.--

(1) A nurse registry is exempt from the licensing requirements of a home health agency but must be licensed as a nurse registry. The requirements of part II of chapter 408 apply to the provision of services that necessitate licensure pursuant to 400.506-400.518 and part II of chapter 408 and to entities licensed by or applying for such licensed from the Agency for Health Care Administration pursuant to ss.

400.506-400.518. Each operational site of the nurse registry

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must be licensed, unless there is more than one site within a county. If there is more than one site within a county, only one license per county is required. Each operational site must be listed on the license.

- (2) Each applicant for licensure must comply with <u>all</u> provisions of part II of chapter 408, with the exception of s. 408.810(6) and (10). 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 daily operation of the nurse registry, and of the financial officer, or other similarly titled individual who is responsible for the financial operation of the registry, including billings for patient care and services. The applicant shall comply with the procedures for level 2 background screening as set forth in chapter 435.
- (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.
- (c) Proof of compliance with the level 2 background screening requirements of chapter 435 which has been submitted within the previous 5 years in compliance with any other health care or assisted living licensure requirements of this state is acceptable in fulfillment of the requirements of paragraph (a).
- (d) A provisional license may be granted to an applicant when each individual required by this section to

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undergo background screening has met the standards for the Department of Law Enforcement background check but the agency has not yet received background screening results from the Federal Bureau of Investigation. A standard license may be granted to the applicant upon the agency's receipt of a report of the results of the Federal Bureau of Investigation background screening for each individual required by this section to undergo background screening which confirms that all standards have been met, or upon the granting of a disqualification exemption by the agency as set forth in chapter 435. Any other person who is required to undergo level 2 background screening may serve in his or her capacity pending the agency's receipt of the report from the Federal Bureau of Investigation. However, the person may not continue to serve if the report indicates any violation of background screening standards and a disqualification exemption has not been requested of and granted by the agency as set forth in chapter 435. (e) Each applicant must submit to the agency, with its application, a description and explanation of any exclusions, permanent suspensions, or terminations of the applicant from the Medicare or Medicaid programs. Proof of compliance with the requirements for disclosure of ownership and control interests under the Medicaid or Medicare programs may 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

applicant. This requirement does not apply to a director of a

officers, or any individual owning 5 percent or more of the

member of the board of directors of the applicant, its

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.

(g) A license may not be granted to an applicant 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 license 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 license renewal must contain the information required under paragraphs (e) and (f).

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(3) In accordance with s. 408.805, an applicant or							
licensee shall pay a fee for each license application							
submitted under ss. 400.508-400.518 and part II of chapter							
408. The amount of the fee shall be established by rule and							
may not exceed \$2,000 per biennium. Application for license							
must be made to the Agency for Health Care Administration on							
forms furnished by it and must be accompanied by the							
appropriate licensure fee, as established by rule and not to							
exceed the cost of regulation under this part. The licensure							
fee for nurse registries may not exceed \$1,000 and must be							
deposited in the Health Care Trust Fund.							

(4) The Agency for Health Care Administration may deny, revoke, or suspend a license or impose an administrative fine in the manner provided in chapter 120 against a nurse registry that:

(a) Fails to comply with this section or applicable rules.

(b) Commits an intentional, reckless, or negligent act that materially affects the health or safety of a person receiving services.

(5) A license issued for the operation of a nurse registry, unless sooner suspended or revoked, expires 1 year after its date of issuance. Sixty days before the expiration date, an application for renewal must be submitted to the Agency for Health Care Administration on forms furnished by it. The Agency for Health Care Administration shall renew the license if the applicant has met the requirements of this section and applicable rules. A nurse registry against which a revocation or suspension proceeding is pending at the time of license renewal may be issued a conditional license 31 effective until final disposition by the Agency for Health

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Care Administration of such proceedings. If judicial relief is sought from the final disposition, the court having jurisdiction may issue a conditional license for the duration of the judicial proceeding.

(6) The Agency for Health Care Administration may institute injunctive proceedings under s. 400.515.

(4)(7) A person that offers or advertises to the public that it provides any service for which licensure is required under this section must include in such advertisement the license number issued to it by the Agency for Health Care Administration.

(8) It is unlawful for a person to offer or advertise to the public services as defined by rule without obtaining a valid license from the Agency for Health Care Administration.

It is unlawful for any holder of a license to advertise or hold out to the public that he or she holds a license for other than that for which he or she actually holds a license.

A person who violates this subsection is subject to injunctive proceedings under s. 400.515.

(9) Any duly authorized officer or employee of the Agency for Health Care Administration may make such inspections and investigations as are necessary to respond to complaints or to determine the state of compliance with this section and applicable rules.

(a) If, in responding to a complaint, an agent or employee of the Agency for Health Care Administration has reason to believe that a crime has been committed, he or she shall notify the appropriate law enforcement agency.

(b) If, in responding to a complaint, an agent or employee of the Agency for Health Care Administration has reason to believe that abuse, neglect, or exploitation has

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occurred, according to the definitions in chapter 415, he or she shall file a report under chapter 415.

(5)(10)(a) A nurse registry may refer for contract in private residences registered nurses and licensed practical nurses registered and licensed under part I of chapter 464, certified nursing assistants certified under part II of chapter 464, home health aides who present documented proof of successful completion of the training required by rule of the agency, and companions or homemakers for the purposes of providing those services authorized under s. 400.509(1). Each person referred by a nurse registry must provide current documentation that he or she is free from communicable diseases.

(b) A certified nursing assistant or home health aide may be referred for a contract to provide care to a patient in his or her home only if that patient is under a physician's care. A certified nursing assistant or home health aide referred for contract in a private residence shall be limited to assisting a patient with bathing, dressing, toileting, grooming, eating, physical transfer, and those normal daily routines the patient could perform for himself or herself were he or she physically capable. A certified nursing assistant or home health aide may not provide medical or other health care services that require specialized training and that may be performed only by licensed health care professionals. The nurse registry shall obtain the name and address of the attending physician and send written notification to the physician within 48 hours after a contract is concluded that a certified nursing assistant or home health aide will be providing care for that patient.

for services through the nurse registry, advise the patient, the patient's family, or a person acting on behalf of the patient of the availability of registered nurses to make visits to the patient's home at an additional cost. A registered nurse shall make monthly visits to the patient's home to assess the patient's condition and quality of care being provided by the certified nursing assistant or home health aide. Any condition that which in the professional judgment of the nurse requires further medical attention shall be reported to the attending physician and the nurse registry. The assessment shall become a part of the patient's file with the nurse registry and may be reviewed by the agency during their survey procedure.

(6)(11) A person who is referred by a nurse registry for contract in private residences and who is not a nurse licensed under part I of chapter 464 may perform only those services or care to clients that the person has been certified to perform or trained to perform as required by law or rules of the Agency for Health Care Administration or the Department of Business and Professional Regulation. Providing services beyond the scope authorized under this subsection constitutes the unauthorized practice of medicine or a violation of the Nurse Practice Act and is punishable as provided under chapter 458, chapter 459, or part I of chapter 464.

(7)(12) Each nurse registry must require every applicant for contract to complete an application form providing the following information:

(a) The name, address, date of birth, and social security number of the applicant.

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- The educational background and employment history of the applicant.
- (c) The number and date of the applicable license or certification.
- (d) When appropriate, information concerning the renewal of the applicable license, registration, or certification.

(8)(13) Each nurse registry must comply with the procedures set forth in s. 400.512 for maintaining records of the employment history of all persons referred for contract and is subject to the standards and conditions set forth in that section. However, an initial screening may not be required for persons who have been continuously registered with the nurse registry since September 30, 1990.

(9)(14) The nurse registry must maintain the application on file, and that file must be open to the inspection of the Agency for Health Care Administration. nurse registry must maintain on file the name and address of the client to whom the nurse or other nurse registry personnel is sent for contract and the amount of the fee received by the nurse registry. A nurse registry must maintain the file that includes the application and other applicable documentation for 3 years after the date of the last file entry of client-related information.

(10)(15) Nurse registries shall assist persons who would need assistance and sheltering during evacuations because of physical, mental, or sensory disabilities in registering with the appropriate local emergency management agency pursuant to s. 252.355.

(11)(16) Each nurse registry shall prepare and 31 | maintain a comprehensive emergency management plan that is consistent with the criteria in this subsection and with the local special needs plan. The plan shall be updated annually. The plan shall specify how the nurse registry shall facilitate the provision of continuous care by persons referred for contract to persons who are registered pursuant to s. 252.355 during an emergency that interrupts the provision of care or services in private residencies.

- (a) All persons referred for contract who care for persons registered pursuant to s. 252.355 must include in the patient record a description of how care will be continued during a disaster or emergency that interrupts the provision of care in the patient's home. It shall be the responsibility of the person referred for contract to ensure that continuous care is provided.
- (b) Each nurse registry shall maintain a current prioritized list of patients in private residences who are registered pursuant to s. 252.355 and are under the care of persons referred for contract and who need continued services during an emergency. This list shall indicate, for each patient, if the client is to be transported to a special needs shelter and if the patient is receiving skilled nursing services. Nurse registries shall make this list available to county health departments and to local emergency management agencies upon request.
- (c) Each person referred for contract who is caring for a patient who is registered pursuant to s. 252.355 shall provide a list of the patient's medication and equipment needs to the nurse registry. Each person referred for contract shall make this information available to county health departments and to local emergency management agencies upon request.

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- (d) Each person referred for contract shall not be required to continue to provide care to patients in emergency situations that are beyond the person's control and that make it impossible to provide services, such as when roads are impassable or when patients do not go to the location specified in their patient records.
- (e) The comprehensive emergency management plan required by this subsection is subject to review and approval by the county health department. During its review, the county health department shall ensure that, at a minimum, the local emergency management agency, the Agency for Health Care Administration, and the local chapter of the American Red Cross or other lead sheltering agency are given the opportunity to review the plan. The county health department shall complete its review within 60 days after receipt of the plan and shall either approve the plan or advise the nurse registry of necessary revisions.
- (f) The Agency for Health Care Administration shall adopt rules establishing minimum criteria for the comprehensive emergency management plan and plan updates required by this subsection, with the concurrence of the Department of Health and in consultation with the Department of Community Affairs.
- (12)<del>(17)</del> All persons referred for contract in private residences by a nurse registry must comply with the following requirements for a plan of treatment:
- (a) When, in accordance with the privileges and restrictions imposed upon a nurse under part I of chapter 464, the delivery of care to a patient is under the direction or supervision of a physician or when a physician is responsible 31 | for the medical care of the patient, a medical plan of

treatment must be established for each patient receiving care or treatment provided by a licensed nurse in the home. The original medical plan of treatment must be timely signed by the physician, physician's assistant, or advanced registered nurse practitioner, acting within his or her respective scope of practice, and reviewed by him or her in consultation with the licensed nurse at least every 2 months. Any additional order or change in orders must be obtained from the physician, physician's assistant, or advanced registered nurse practitioner and reduced to writing and timely signed by the physician, physician's assistant, or advanced registered nurse practitioner. The delivery of care under a medical plan of treatment must be substantiated by the appropriate nursing notes or documentation made by the nurse in compliance with nursing practices established under part I of chapter 464.

(b) Whenever a medical plan of treatment is established for a patient, the initial medical plan of treatment, any amendment to the plan, additional order or change in orders, and copy of nursing notes must be filed in the office of the nurse registry.

(13)(18) The nurse registry must comply with the notice requirements of s. 400.495, relating to abuse reporting.

(14)(19) In addition to any other penalties imposed pursuant to this section or part, the agency may assess costs related to an investigation that results in a successful prosecution, excluding costs associated with an attorney's time. If the agency imposes such an assessment and the assessment is not paid, and if challenged is not the subject of a pending appeal, prior to the renewal of the license, the

1	license shall not be issued until the assessment is paid or							
2	arrangements for payment of the assessment are made.							
3	(15)(20) The Agency for Health Care Administration							
4	shall adopt rules to implement this section and part II of							
5	chapter 408.							
6	Section 116. Section 400.509, Florida Statutes, is							
7	amended to read:							
8	400.509 Registration of particular service providers							
9	exempt from licensure; certificate of registration; regulation							
10	of registrants							
11	(1) Any organization that provides companion services							
12	or homemaker services and does not provide a home health							
13	service to a person is exempt from licensure under this part.							
14	However, any organization that provides companion services or							
15	homemaker services must register with the agency.							
16	(2) The requirements of part II of chapter 408 apply							
17	to the provision of services that necessitate registration or							
18	licensure pursuant to ss. 400.509-400.512 and ss.							
19	408.801-408.819 and to entities registered by or applying for							
19 20	408.801-408.819 and to entities registered by or applying for such registration from the Agency for Health Care							
20	such registration from the Agency for Health Care							
20 21	<pre>such registration from the Agency for Health Care Administration pursuant to ss. 400.509-400.512. Each applicant</pre>							
20 21 22	such registration from the Agency for Health Care  Administration pursuant to ss. 400.509-400.512. Each applicant for registration must comply with all provisions of part II of							
20 21 22 23	such registration from the Agency for Health Care  Administration pursuant to ss. 400.509-400.512. Each applicant for registration must comply with all provisions of part II of chapter 408, with the exception of s. 408.810(6)-(10).							
20 21 22 23 24	such registration from the Agency for Health Care  Administration pursuant to ss. 400.509-400.512. Each applicant for registration must comply with all provisions of part II of chapter 408, with the exception of s. 408.810(6)-(10).  Registration consists of annually filing with the agency,							
<ul><li>20</li><li>21</li><li>22</li><li>23</li><li>24</li><li>25</li></ul>	such registration from the Agency for Health Care  Administration pursuant to ss. 400.509-400.512. Each applicant for registration must comply with all provisions of part II of chapter 408, with the exception of s. 408.810(6)-(10).  Registration consists of annually filing with the agency, under oath, on forms provided by it, the following							
20 21 22 23 24 25 26	<pre>such registration from the Agency for Health Care Administration pursuant to ss. 400.509-400.512. Each applicant for registration must comply with all provisions of part II of chapter 408, with the exception of s. 408.810(6)-(10). Registration consists of annually filing with the agency, under oath, on forms provided by it, the following information:</pre>							
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	<pre>such registration from the Agency for Health Care Administration pursuant to ss. 400.509-400.512. Each applicant for registration must comply with all provisions of part II of chapter 408, with the exception of s. 408.810(6)-(10). Registration consists of annually filing with the agency, under oath, on forms provided by it, the following information:</pre>							

31 its name and address; the name, address, date of birth, and

social security number of each of its directors and officers; and the name and address of each person having at least a 5 percent interest in the corporation or association.

- (c) The name, address, date of birth, and social security number of each person employed by or under contract with the organization.
- registrant shall pay a fee for each registration issued under this part and part II of chapter 408. The amount of the fee shall be \$50 per biennium. The agency shall charge a registration fee of \$25 to be submitted with the information required under subsection (2).
- (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 1 standards for screening set forth in chapter 435, of every individual who will have contact with the client. The agency shall require background screening of the managing employee or other similarly titled individual who is responsible for the operation of the entity, and of the financial officer or other similarly titled individual who is responsible for the financial operation of the entity, including billings for client services in accordance with the level 2 standards for background screening as set forth in chapter 435.
- (b) The agency may require background screening of any other individual who is affiliated with the applicant if the agency has a reasonable basis for believing that he or she has been convicted of a crime or has committed any other offense

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prohibited under the level 2 standards for screening set forth in chapter 435.

(c) Proof of compliance with the level 2 background screening requirements of chapter 435 which has been submitted within the previous 5 years in compliance with any other health care or assisted living licensure requirements of this state is acceptable in fulfillment of paragraph (a).

(d) A provisional registration may be granted to an applicant when each individual required by this section to undergo background screening has met the standards for the abuse registry background check through the agency and the Department of Law Enforcement background check, but the agency has not yet received background screening results from the Federal Bureau of Investigation. A standard registration may be granted to the applicant upon the agency's receipt of a report of the results of the Federal Bureau of Investigation background screening for each individual required by this section to undergo background screening which confirms that all standards have been met, or upon the granting of a disqualification exemption by the agency as set forth in chapter 435. Any other person who is required to undergo level 2 background screening may serve in his or her capacity pending the agency's receipt of the report from the Federal Bureau of Investigation. However, the person may not continue to serve if the report indicates any violation of background screening standards and if a disqualification exemption has not been requested of and granted by the agency as set forth in chapter 435.

(e) Each applicant must submit to the agency, with its application, a description and explanation of any exclusions, permanent suspensions, or terminations of the applicant from

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the Medicare or Medicaid programs. Proof of compliance with the requirements for disclosure of ownership and control interests under the Medicaid or Medicare programs may 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 which was committed 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 who 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's or organization's board of directors, and has no financial interest and no family members having a financial interest in the corporation or organization, if 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.

(g) A registration may not be granted to an applicant if the applicant or managing employee has been found quilty 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 of 31 any applicant who:

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 licensure renewal must contain the information required under paragraphs (e) and (f).

(4)(5) Each registrant must obtain the employment or contract history of persons who are employed by or under contract with the organization and who will have contact at any time with patients or clients in their homes by:

- (a) Requiring such persons to submit an employment or contractual history to the registrant; and
- (b) Verifying the employment or contractual history, unless through diligent efforts such verification is not possible. The agency shall prescribe by rule the minimum requirements for establishing that diligent efforts have been made.

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There is no monetary liability on the part of, and no cause of action for damages arises against, a former employer of a prospective employee of or prospective independent contractor with a registrant who reasonably and in good faith communicates his or her honest opinions about the former employee's or contractor's job performance. This subsection does not affect the official immunity of an officer or employee of a public corporation.

(6) On or before the first day on which services are provided to a patient or client, any registrant under this

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part must inform the patient or client and his or her
immediate family, if appropriate, of the right to report
abusive, neglectful, or exploitative practices. The statewide
toll free telephone number for the central abuse hotline must
be provided to patients or clients in a manner that is clearly
legible and must include the words: "To report abuse, neglect,
or exploitation, please call toll free(phone number)
Registrants must establish appropriate policies and procedures
for providing such notice to patients or clients.
(7) The provisions of s. 400.512 regarding screening
apply to any person or business entity registered under this
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- section on or after October 1, 1994.
- (8) Upon verification that all requirements for registration have been met, the Agency for Health Care Administration shall issue a certificate of registration valid for no more than 1 year.
- (9) The Agency for Health Care Administration may deny, suspend, or revoke the registration of a person that:
- (a) Fails to comply with this section or applicable rules.
- (b) Commits an intentional, reckless, or negligent act that materially affects the health or safety of a person receiving services.
- (10) The Agency for Health Care Administration may institute injunctive proceedings under s. 400.515.
- (5)(11) A person that offers or advertises to the public a service for which registration is required must include in its advertisement the registration number issued by the Agency for Health Care Administration.
- (12) It is unlawful for a person to offer or advertise to the public services, as defined by rule, without obtaining

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a certificate of registration from the Agency for Health Care Administration. It is unlawful for any holder of a certificate of registration to advertise or hold out to the public that he or she holds a certificate of registration for other than that for which he or she actually holds a certificate of registration. Any person who violates this subsection is subject to injunctive proceedings under s. 400.515.

(13) Any duly authorized officer or employee of the Agency for Health Care Administration has the right to make such inspections and investigations as are necessary in order to respond to complaints or to determine the state of compliance with this section and applicable rules.

If, in responding to a complaint, an officer or employee of the Agency for Health Care Administration has reason to believe that a crime has been committed, he or she shall notify the appropriate law enforcement agency.

(b) If, in responding to a complaint, an officer or employee of the Agency for Health Care Administration has reason to believe that abuse, neglect, or exploitation has occurred, according to the definitions in chapter 415, he or she shall file a report under chapter 415.

(6)(14) In addition to any other penalties imposed pursuant to this section or part, the agency may assess costs related to an investigation that results in a successful prosecution, excluding costs associated with an attorney's time. If the agency imposes such an assessment and the assessment is not paid, and if challenged is not the subject of a pending appeal, prior to the renewal of the registration, the registration shall not be issued until the assessment is 31 paid or arrangements for payment of the assessment are made.

shall adopt rules to administer this section and part II of 3 chapter 408. 4 (8) Notwithstanding the penalties provided in s. 5 408.812(3), any registrant that provides personal care to a 6 client in the client's private residence commits a misdemeanor 7 of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or 8 s. 775.083, if the client's residence is not a facility licensed in accordance with part II of chapter 408. Section 9 408.812 applies to all other unlicensed activity by a 10 registrant, including the offering or advertising of any 11 service that necessitates licensure under part II of chapter 12 13 408. 14 Section 117. Subsections (2) and (7) of section 400.512, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 15 400.512 Screening of home health agency personnel; 16 nurse registry personnel; and companions and homemakers. -- The 17 18 agency shall require employment or contractor screening as provided in chapter 435, using the level 1 standards for 19 screening set forth in that chapter, for home health agency 20 personnel; persons referred for employment by nurse 21 22 registries; and persons employed by companion or homemaker 23 services registered under s. 400.509. 24 (2) The administrator of each home health agency, the 2.5 managing employee of each nurse registry, and the managing 26 employee of each companion or homemaker service registered 2.7 under s. 400.509 must sign an affidavit annually, under

(7) (15) The Agency for Health Care Administration

contracted with, or registered on or after October 1, 1994,

who enter the home of a patient or client in their service

capacity have been screened and that its remaining personnel

penalty of perjury, stating that all personnel hired,

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have worked for the home health agency or registrant continuously since before October 1, 1994.

- (7)(a) It is a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable under s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, for any person willfully, knowingly, or intentionally to:
- 1. Fail, by false statement, misrepresentation, impersonation, or other fraudulent means, to disclose in any application for voluntary or paid employment a material fact used in making a determination as to such person's qualifications to be an employee under this section;
- 2. Operate or attempt to operate an entity licensed or registered under this part with persons who do not meet the minimum standards for good moral character as contained in this section; or
- 2.3. Use information from the criminal records obtained under this section for any purpose other than screening that person for employment as specified in this section or release such information to any other person for any purpose other than screening for employment under this section.
- (b) It is a felony of the third degree, punishable under s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, for any person willfully, knowingly, or intentionally to use information from the juvenile records of a person obtained under this section for any purpose other than screening for employment under this section.
- Section 118. <u>Section 400.515</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
- Section 119. Subsections (6) and (7) of section 400.551, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 31 400.551 Definitions.--As used in this part, the term:

- (6) "Operator" means the  $\underline{\text{licensee}}\ \text{or}$  person having general administrative charge of an adult day care center.
- (7) "Owner" means the <u>licensee</u> owner of an adult day care center.

Section 120. Section 400.554, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.554 License requirement; fee; exemption; display.--

- (1) The requirements of part II of chapter 408 apply to the provision of services that necessitate licensure pursuant to this part and part II of chapter 408 and to entities licensed by or applying for such licensure from the Agency for Health Care Administration pursuant to this part. However, an applicant for licensure is exempt from the provisions of s. 408.810(10). It is unlawful to operate an adult day care center without first obtaining from the agency a license authorizing such operation. The agency is responsible for licensing adult day care centers in accordance with this part.
- (2) Separate licenses are required for centers operated on separate premises, even though operated under the same management. Separate licenses are not required for separate buildings on the same premises.
- (3) In accordance with s. 408.805, an applicant or licensee shall pay a fee for each license application submitted under this part and part II of chapter 408. The amount of the fee shall be established by rule and The biennial license fee required of a center shall be determined by the department, but may not exceed \$150 per biennium.

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1	(4) County-operated or municipally operated centers								
2	applying for licensure under this part are exempt from the								
3	payment of license fees.								
4	(5) The license for a center shall be displayed in a								
5	conspicuous place inside the center.								
6	(6) A license is valid only in the possession of the								
7	individual, firm, partnership, association, or corporation to								
8	which it is issued and is not subject to sale, assignment, or								
9	other transfer, voluntary or involuntary; nor is a license								
10	valid for any premises other than the premises for which								
11	originally issued.								
12	Section 121. Section 400.555, Florida Statutes, is								
13	amended to read:								
14	400.555 Application for license								
15	(1) An application for a license to operate an adult								
16	day care center must be made to the agency on forms furnished								
17	by the agency and must be accompanied by the appropriate								
18	license fee unless the applicant is exempt from payment of the								
19	fee as provided in s. 400.554(4).								
20	$\frac{(2)}{(2)}$ In addition to all provisions of part II of								
21	<u>chapter 408</u> , the applicant for licensure must furnish÷								
22	$\frac{(a)}{a}$ a description of the physical and mental								
23	capabilities and needs of the participants to be served and								
24	the availability, frequency, and intensity of basic services								
25	and of supportive and optional services to be provided. $\div$								
26	(b) Satisfactory proof of financial ability to operate								
27	and conduct the center in accordance with the requirements of								
28	this part, which must include, in the case of an initial								
29	application, a 1 year operating plan and proof of a 3 month								

Proof of adequate liability insurance coverage.

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screening	as Legi	a = a	under 5	. 400.	<del>5572.</del>		

(e) A description and explanation of any exclusions, permanent suspensions, or terminations of the application from the Medicare or Medicaid programs. Proof of compliance with disclosure of ownership and control interest requirements of the Medicare or Medicaid programs shall be accepted in lieu of this submission.

Section 122. Section 400.556, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.556 Denial <u>or</u>, <u>suspension</u>, revocation of license; <u>emergency action</u>; administrative fines; investigations and inspections.--

- (1) The agency may deny <u>or</u>, revoke, <u>or suspend</u> a license under this part, <u>impose an action under s. 408.814</u>, or <u>may</u> impose an administrative fine against the owner of an adult day care center or its operator or employee in the manner provided in chapter 120 <u>for a violation of any provision of this part, part II of chapter 408, or applicable rules</u>.
- (2) Each of the following actions by the owner of an adult day care center or by its operator or employee is a ground for action by the agency against the owner of the center or its operator or employee:
- (a) An intentional or negligent act materially affecting the health or safety of center participants.
- (b) A violation of this part or of any standard or rule under this part.

29 (b)(c) A failure of persons subject to level 2
30 background screening under s. 400.4174(1) to meet the
31 screening standards of s. 435.04, or the retention by the

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center of an employee subject to level 1 background screening standards under s. 400.4174(2) who does not meet the screening standards of s. 435.03 and for whom exemptions from disqualification have not been provided by the agency.

(c)(d) Failure to follow the criteria and procedures provided under part I of chapter 394 relating to the transportation, voluntary admission, and involuntary examination of center participants.

(d)(e) Multiple or repeated violations of this part or of any standard or rule adopted under this part or part II of chapter 408.

(f) Exclusion, permanent suspension, or termination of the owner, if an individual, officer, or board member of the adult day care center, if the owner is a firm, corporation, partnership, or association, or any person owning 5 percent or more of the center, from the Medicare or Medicaid program.

(3) The agency is responsible for all investigations and inspections conducted pursuant to this part.

Section 123. Section 400.5565, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.5565 Administrative fines; interest.--

(1)(a) If the agency determines that an adult day care center is not operated in compliance with this part, part II of chapter 408, or applicable with rules adopted under this part, the agency, notwithstanding any other administrative action it takes, shall make a reasonable attempt to discuss with the owner each violation and recommended corrective action prior to providing the owner with written notification. The agency may request the submission of a corrective action plan for the center which demonstrates a good faith effort to

remedy each violation by a specific date, subject to the approval of the agency.

- (b) The owner of a center or its operator or employee found in violation of this part, part II of chapter 408, or applicable of rules adopted under this part may be fined by the agency. A fine may not exceed \$500 for each violation. In no event, however, may such fines in the aggregate exceed \$5,000.
- (c) The failure to correct a violation by the date set by the agency, or the failure to comply with an approved corrective action plan, is a separate violation for each day such failure continues, unless the agency approves an extension to a specific date.
- (d) If the owner of a center or its operator or employee appeals an agency action under this section and the fine is upheld, the violator shall pay the fine, plus interest at the legal rate specified in s. 687.01 for each day that the fine remains unpaid after the date set by the agency for payment of the fine.
- (2) In determining whether to impose a fine and in fixing the amount of any fine, the agency shall consider the following factors:
- (a) The gravity of the violation, including the probability that death or serious physical or emotional harm to a participant will result or has resulted, the severity of the actual or potential harm, and the extent to which the provisions of the applicable statutes or rules were violated.
- (b) Actions taken by the owner or operator to correct violations.
  - (c) Any previous violations.

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(d) The financial benefit to the center of committing or continuing the violation. 3 Section 124. Section 400.557, Florida Statutes, is 4 amended to read: 400.557 Expiration of license; renewal; Conditional license or permit. --6 7 (1) A license issued for the operation of an adult day 8 care center, unless sooner suspended or revoked, expires 2 years after the date of issuance. The agency shall notify a 9 licensee at least 120 days before the expiration date that 10 license renewal is required to continue operation. The 11 notification must be provided electronically or by mail 12 delivery. At least 90 days prior to the expiration date, an 13 14 application for renewal must be submitted to the agency. A license shall be renewed, upon the filing of an application on 15 forms furnished by the agency, if the applicant has first met 16 the requirements of this part and of the rules adopted under 17 this part. The applicant must file with the application satisfactory proof of financial ability to operate the center 19 in accordance with the requirements of this part and in 20 accordance with the needs of the participants to be served and 2.1 22 an affidavit of compliance with the background screening 23 requirements of s. 400.5572. 24 (2) A licensee against whom a revocation or suspension proceeding is pending at the time for license renewal may be 2.5 issued a conditional license effective until final disposition 26 by the agency of the proceeding. If judicial relief is sought 2.7 28 from the final disposition, the court having jurisdiction may 29 issue a conditional permit effective for the duration of the judicial proceeding. 30

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(3) The agency may issue a conditional license to an applicant for license renewal or change of ownership if the applicant fails to meet all standards and requirements for licensure. A conditional license issued under this subsection must be limited to a specific period not exceeding 6 months, as determined by the agency, and must be accompanied by an approved plan of correction.

Section 125. Section 400.5572, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.5572 Background screening. --

(1)(a) Level 2 background screening must be conducted on each of the following persons, who shall be considered employees for the purposes of conducting screening under chapter 435:

1. The adult day care center owner if an individual, the operator, and the financial officer.

2. An officer or board member if the owner of the adult day care center is a firm, corporation, partnership, or association, or any person owning 5 percent or more of the facility, if the agency has probable cause to believe that such person has been convicted of any offense prohibited by s. 435.04. For each officer, board member, or person owning 5 percent or more who has been convicted of any such offense, the facility shall submit to the agency a description and explanation of the conviction at the time of license application. This subparagraph does not apply to a board member of a not for profit corporation or organization if the board member serves solely in a voluntary capacity, 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, and has no financial interest and has no

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family members with a financial interest in the corporation or organization, provided that the board member and facility submit a statement affirming that the board member's relationship to the facility satisfies the requirements of this subparagraph.

(b) Proof of compliance with level 2 screening standards which has been submitted within the previous 5 years to meet any facility or professional licensure requirements of the agency or the Department of Health satisfies the requirements of this subsection.

(c) The agency may grant a provisional license to an adult day care center applying for an initial license when each individual required by this subsection to undergo screening has completed the Department of Law Enforcement background check, but has not yet received results from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, or when a request for an exemption from disqualification has been submitted to the agency pursuant to s. 435.07, but a response has not been issued.

(2) The owner or administrator of an adult day care center must conduct level 1 background screening as set forth in chapter 435 on all employees hired on or after October 1, 1998, who provide basic services or supportive and optional services to the participants. Such persons satisfy this requirement if:

(1)(a) Proof of compliance with level 1 screening requirements obtained to meet any professional license requirements in this state is provided and accompanied, under penalty of perjury, by a copy of the person's current professional license and an affidavit of current compliance 31 with the background screening requirements.

(2)(b) The person required to be screened has been continuously employed, without a breach in service that exceeds 180 days, in the same type of occupation for which the person is seeking employment and provides proof of compliance with the level 1 screening requirement which is no more than 2 years old. Proof of compliance must be provided directly from one employer or contractor to another, and not from the person screened. Upon request, a copy of screening results shall be provided to the person screened by the employer retaining documentation of the screening.

(3)(e) The person required to be screened is employed by a corporation or business entity or related corporation or business entity that owns, operates, or manages more than one facility or agency licensed under this chapter, and for whom a level 1 screening was conducted by the corporation or business entity as a condition of initial or continued employment.

Section 126. <u>Sections 400.5575 and 400.558, Florida</u>
Statutes, are repealed.

Section 127. Section 400.559, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.559 Closing <del>or change of owner or operator</del> of center.--

(1) Before operation of an adult day care center may be voluntarily discontinued, the operator must, inform the agency in writing at least 60 days prior to the discontinuance of operation. The operator must also, at such time, inform each participant of the fact and the proposed date of such discontinuance.

(2) Immediately upon discontinuance of the operation of a center, the owner or operator shall surrender the license

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for the center to the agency, and the license shall be canceled by the agency. 3 (3) If a center has a change of ownership, the new owner shall apply to the agency for a new license at least 60 4 days before the date of the change of ownership. 5 6 (4) If a center has a change of operator, the new 7 operator shall notify the agency in writing within 30 days 8 after the change of operator. 9 Section 128. Section 400.56, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 10 400.56 Right of entry and inspection.--<u>In accordance</u> 11 with s. 408.811, Any duly designated officer or employee of 12 13 the agency or department has the right to enter the premises 14 of any adult day care center licensed pursuant to this part, at any reasonable time, in order to determine the state of 15 compliance with this part, part II of chapter 408, and 16 applicable the rules or standards in force pursuant to this 17 18 part. The right of entry and inspection also extends to any 19 premises that the agency has reason to believe are being operated as a center without a license, but no entry or 20 inspection of any unlicensed premises may be made without the 21 22 permission of the owner or operator unless a warrant is first 23 obtained from the circuit court authorizing entry or 24 inspection. Any application for a center license or license renewal made pursuant to this part constitutes permission for, 2.5 26 and complete acquiescence in, any entry or inspection of the premises for which the license is sought in order to 2.7 28 facilitate verification of the information submitted on or in 29 connection with the application. 30 Section 129. Section 400.562, Florida Statutes, is 31 amended to read:

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400.562 Rules establishing standards.--

- (1) The agency Department of Elderly Affairs, in conjunction with the Department of Elderly Affairs agency, shall adopt rules to implement the provisions of this part and part II of chapter 408. The rules must include reasonable and fair standards. Any conflict between these standards and those that may be set forth in local, county, or municipal ordinances shall be resolved in favor of those having statewide effect. Such standards must relate to:
- (a) The maintenance of adult day care centers with respect to plumbing, heating, lighting, ventilation, and other building conditions, including adequate meeting space, to ensure the health, safety, and comfort of participants and protection from fire hazard. Such standards may not conflict with chapter 553 and must be based upon the size of the structure and the number of participants.
- (b) The number and qualifications of all personnel employed by adult day care centers who have responsibilities for the care of participants.
- (c) All sanitary conditions within adult day care centers and their surroundings, including water supply, sewage disposal, food handling, and general hygiene, and maintenance of sanitary conditions, to ensure the health and comfort of participants.
  - (d) Basic services provided by adult day care centers.
- (e) Supportive and optional services provided by adult day care centers.
- (f) Data and information relative to participants and programs of adult day care centers, including, but not limited to, the physical and mental capabilities and needs of the 31 participants, the availability, frequency, and intensity of

basic services and of supportive and optional services provided, the frequency of participation, the distances traveled by participants, the hours of operation, the number of referrals to other centers or elsewhere, and the incidence of illness.

- (g) Components of a comprehensive emergency management plan, developed in consultation with the Department of Health, the <u>Department of Elderly Affairs</u> Agency for Health Care Administration, and the Department of Community Affairs.
- (2) Pursuant to s. 119.07, the agency may charge a fee for furnishing a copy of this part, or of the rules adopted under this part, to any person upon request for the copy.

applicable rules adopted by the department, the agency may conduct an abbreviated biennial inspection of key quality-of-care standards, in lieu of a full inspection, of a center that has a record of good performance. However, the agency must conduct a full inspection of a center that has had one or more confirmed complaints within the licensure period immediately preceding the inspection or which has a serious problem identified during the abbreviated inspection. The agency shall by rule develop the key quality-of-care standards, taking into consideration the comments and recommendations of the Department of Elderly Affairs and of provider groups. These standards shall be included in rules adopted by the Department of Elderly Affairs.

Section 130. <u>Section 400.564</u>, <u>Florida Statutes</u>, is <u>repealed</u>.

Section 131. Section 400.602, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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400.602 Licensure required; prohibited acts; exemptions; display, transferability of license.--

- apply to the provision of services that necessitate licensure pursuant to this part and part II of chapter 408 and to entities licensed by or applying for such licensure from the Agency for Health Care Administration pursuant to this part. It is unlawful to operate or maintain a hospice without first obtaining a license from the agency.
- (b) It is unlawful for Any person or legal entity not licensed as a hospice under this part may not to use the word "hospice" in its name, or to offer or advertise hospice services or hospice-like services in such a way as to mislead a person to believe that the offeror is a hospice licensed under this part.
- (2) Services provided by a hospital, nursing home, or other health care facility, health care provider, or caregiver, or under the Community Care for the Elderly Act, do not constitute a hospice unless the facility, provider, or caregiver establishes a separate and distinct administrative program to provide home, residential, and homelike inpatient hospice services.
- (3)(a) A separately licensed hospice may not use a name which is substantially the same as the name of another hospice licensed under this part.
- (b) A licensed hospice which intends to change its name or address must notify the agency at least 60 days before making the change.
- 29 (4) The license shall be displayed in a conspicuous
  30 place inside the hospice program office; shall be valid only
  31 in the possession of the person or public agency to which it

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is issued; shall not be subject to sale, assignment, or other transfer, voluntary or involuntary; and shall not be valid for any hospice other than the hospice for which originally issued.

(4)(5) Notwithstanding s. 400.601(3), any hospice operating in corporate form exclusively as a hospice, incorporated on or before July 1, 1978, may be transferred to a for-profit or not-for-profit entity, and may transfer the license to that entity.

(5)(6) Notwithstanding s. 400.601(3), at any time after July 1, 1995, any entity entitled to licensure under subsection(4)(5) may obtain a license for up to two additional hospices in accordance with the other requirements of this part and upon receipt of any certificate of need that may be required under the provisions of ss. 408.031-408.045.

Section 132. Section 400.605, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.605 Administration; forms; fees; rules; inspections; fines. --

- (1) The agency department, in consultation with the department agency, shall by rule establish minimum standards and procedures for a hospice pursuant to this part and part II of chapter 408. The rules must include:
  - (a) License application procedures and requirements.

(a)(b) The qualifications of professional and ancillary personnel to ensure the provision of appropriate and adequate hospice care.

(b) (c) Standards and procedures for the administrative management of a hospice.

(c)(d) Standards for hospice services that ensure the 31 provision of quality patient care.

1	$\frac{(d)(e)}{(e)}$ Components of a patient plan of care.							
2	$\underline{\text{(e)}(f)}$ Procedures relating to the implementation of							
3	advanced directives and do-not-resuscitate orders.							
4	$\frac{(f)(g)}{(g)}$ Procedures for maintaining and ensuring							
5	confidentiality of patient records.							
6	(q)(h) Standards for hospice care provided in							
7	freestanding inpatient facilities that are not otherwise							
8	licensed medical facilities and in residential care facilities							
9	such as nursing homes, assisted living facilities, adult							
10	family care homes, and hospice residential units and							
11	facilities.							
12	(h)(i) Physical plant standards for hospice							
13	residential and inpatient facilities and units.							
14	(i)(j) Components of a comprehensive emergency							
15	management plan, developed in consultation with the Department							
16	of Health, the Department of Elderly Affairs, and the							
17	Department of Community Affairs.							
18	$\frac{(i)}{(k)}$ Standards and procedures relating to the							
19	establishment and activities of a quality assurance and							
20	utilization review committee.							
21	$\frac{(k)(1)}{(1)}$ Components and procedures relating to the							
22	collection of patient demographic data and other information							
23	on the provision of hospice care in this state.							
24	(2) In accordance with s. 408.805, an applicant or							
25	licensee shall pay a fee for each license application							
26	submitted under this part and part II of chapter 408. The							
27	amount of the fee shall be established by rule and may not							
28	exceed \$1,200 per biennium. The agency shall:							
29	(a) Prepare and furnish all forms necessary under the							
30	provisions of this part in relation to applications for							
31	licensure or licensure renewals.							

(b) Collect from the applicant at the time of filing an application for a license or at the time of renewal of a license a fee which must be reasonably calculated to cover the cost of regulation under this part, but may not exceed \$600 per program. All fees collected under this part shall be deposited in the Health Care Trust Fund for the administration of this part.

(c) Issue hospice licenses to all applicants which meet the provisions of this part and applicable rules.

(3)(d) In accordance with s. 408.811, the agency shall conduct annual licensure inspections of all licensees, except that licensure inspections may be conducted biennially for hospices having a 3-year record of substantial compliance. The agency shall

(e) conduct such inspections and investigations as are necessary in order to determine the state of compliance with the provisions of this part, part II of chapter 408, and applicable adopted rules. The right of inspection also extends to any program that the agency has reason to believe is offering or advertising itself as a hospice without a license, but no inspection may be made without the permission of the owner or person in charge thereof unless a warrant is first obtained from a circuit court authorizing such inspection. An application for a license or license renewal made pursuant to this part constitutes permission for an inspection of the hospice for which the license is sought in order to facilitate verification of the information submitted on or in connection with the application.

(4) In accordance with part II of chapter 408, the agency may impose an administrative fine for any violation of

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the provisions of this part, part II of chapter 408, or applicable rules.

Section 133. Section 400.606, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.606 License; application; renewal; conditional license or permit; certificate of need.--

- provided by the agency and must be accompanied by the appropriate license fee as well as satisfactory proof that the hospice is in compliance with this part and any rules adopted by the department and proof of financial ability to operate and conduct the hospice in accordance with the requirements of this part. The initial application and change-of-ownership application must be accompanied by a plan for the delivery of home, residential, and homelike inpatient hospice services to terminally ill persons and their families. Such plan must contain, but need not be limited to:
- (a) The estimated average number of terminally ill persons to be served monthly.
- (b) The geographic area in which hospice services will be available.
- (c) A listing of services which are or will be provided, either directly by the applicant or through contractual arrangements with existing providers.
- (d) Provisions for the implementation of hospice home care within 3 months after licensure.
- (e) Provisions for the implementation of hospice homelike inpatient care within 12 months after licensure.
- 29 (f) The number and disciplines of professional staff 30 to be employed.

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- $\mbox{\ensuremath{(g)}}$  The name and qualifications of any existing or potential contractee.
  - (h) A plan for attracting and training volunteers.
- $\mbox{(i)} \quad \mbox{The projected annual operating cost of the} \\ \mbox{hospice.}$
- (j) A statement of financial resources and personnel available to the applicant to deliver hospice care.

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If the applicant is <u>licensed to operate</u> an existing health care provider, the application must be accompanied by a copy of the most recent profit-loss statement and, if applicable, the most recent licensure inspection report.

(2) Each applicant must submit to the agency with its application a description and explanation of any exclusions, permanent suspensions, or terminations from the Medicaid or Medicare programs of the owner, if an individual; of any officer or board member of the hospice, if the owner is a firm, corporation, partnership, or association; or of any person owning 5 percent or more of the hospice. Proof of compliance with disclosure of ownership and control interest requirements of the Medicaid or Medicare programs may be accepted in lieu of this submission.

(2)(3) A license issued for the operation of a hospice, unless sooner suspended or revoked, shall expire automatically 1 year from the date of issuance. Sixty days prior to the expiration date, a hospice wishing to renew its license shall submit an application for renewal to the agency on forms furnished by the agency. The agency shall renew the license if the applicant has first met the requirements established under this part and all applicable rules and has provided the information described under this section in

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addition to the application. However, The application for license renewal shall be accompanied by an update of the plan for delivery of hospice care only if information contained in the plan submitted pursuant to subsection (1) is no longer applicable.

(4) A hospice against which a revocation or suspension proceeding is pending at the time of license renewal may be issued a conditional license by the agency effective until final disposition of such proceeding. If judicial relief is sought from the final agency action, the court having jurisdiction may issue a conditional permit for the duration of the judicial proceeding.

(3)(5) The agency shall not issue a license to a hospice that fails to receive a certificate of need under the provisions of ss. 408.031-408.045. A licensed hospice is a health care facility as that term is used in s. 408.039(5) and is entitled to initiate or intervene in an administrative hearing.

(4)(6) A freestanding hospice facility that is primarily engaged in providing inpatient and related services and that is not otherwise licensed as a health care facility shall be required to obtain a certificate of need. However, a freestanding hospice facility with six or fewer beds shall not be required to comply with institutional standards such as, but not limited to, standards requiring sprinkler systems, emergency electrical systems, or special lavatory devices.

Section 134. Section 400.6065, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.6065 Background screening. --

(1) Upon receipt of a completed application under s.

400.606, the agency shall require level 2 background screening

on each of the following persons, who shall be considered employees for the purposes of conducting screening under 3 chapter 435: 4 (a) The hospice administrator and financial officer. 5 (b) An officer or board member if the hospice is a firm, corporation, partnership, or association, or any person 6 owning 5 percent or more of the hospice if the agency has probable cause to believe that such officer, board member, or owner has been convicted of any offense prohibited by s. 9 435.04. For each officer, board member, or person owning 5 10 percent or more who has been convicted of any such offense, 11 the hospice shall submit to the agency a description and 12 13 explanation of the conviction at the time of license 14 application. This paragraph does not apply to a board member of a not for profit corporation or organization if the board 15 member serves solely in a voluntary capacity, does not 16 regularly take part in the day to day operational decisions of 17 the corporation or organization, receives no remuneration for his or her services, and has no financial interest and has no 19 family members with a financial interest in the corporation or 20 organization, provided that the board member and the 21 22 corporation or organization submit a statement affirming that 23 the board member's relationship to the corporation or 24 organization satisfies the requirements of this paragraph. (2) Proof of compliance with level 2 screening 2.5 standards which has been submitted within the previous 5 years 26 to meet any facility or professional licensure requirements of 2.7 28 the agency or the Department of Health satisfies the 29 requirements of this section. 30 (3) The agency may grant a provisional license to a 31 hospice applying for an initial license when each individual

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required by this section to undergo screening has completed the Department of Law Enforcement background check, but has not yet received results from the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

(1) (4) The agency shall require employment or contractor screening as provided in chapter 435, using the level 1 standards for screening set forth in that chapter, for hospice personnel.

(2)(5) The agency may grant exemptions from disqualification from employment under this section as provided in s. 435.07.

(6) The administration of each hospice must sign an affidavit annually, under penalty of perjury, stating that all personnel employed or contracted with on or after October 1, 1998, who provide hospice services in a facility, or who enter the home of a patient in their service capacity, have been screened.

(3) Proof of compliance with the screening requirements of chapter 435 shall be accepted in lieu of the requirements of this section if the person has been continuously employed or registered without a breach in service that exceeds 180 days, the proof of compliance is not more than 2 years old, and the person has been screened, at the discretion of the hospice.

(4)(a) It is a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable under s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, for any person willfully, knowingly, or intentionally to:

1. Fail, by false statement, misrepresentation, impersonation, or other fraudulent means, to disclose in any application for voluntary or paid employment a material fact 31 used in making a determination as to such person's

qualifications to be employed or contracted with under this section;

2. Operate or attempt to operate an entity licensed under this part with persons who do not meet the minimum standards for good moral character as contained in this section; or

- 2.3. Use information from the criminal records obtained under this section for any purpose other than screening as specified in this section, or release such information to any other person for any purpose other than screening under this section.
- (b) It is a felony of the third degree, punishable under s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, for any person willfully, knowingly, or intentionally to use information from the juvenile records of a person obtained under this section for any purpose other than screening for employment under this section.

Section 135. Section 400.607, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.607 Denial, suspension, or revocation of license; imposition of administrative fine; grounds; injunctions.--

- (1) The agency may deny or, revoke, or suspend a license, impose a moratorium, or impose an administrative fine, which may not exceed \$5,000 per violation, for the violation of any provision of this part, part II of chapter 408, or applicable rules in the manner provided in chapter 120.
- (2) Any of the following actions by a licensed hospice or any of its employees shall be grounds for action by the agency against a hospice:

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1	(a) A violation of the provisions of this part or							
2	applicable rules.							
3	(b) An intentional or negligent act materially							
4	affecting the health or safety of a patient.							
5	(3) The agency may deny or revoke a license upon a							
6	determination that:							
7	(a) Persons subject to level 2 background screening							
8	under s. 400.6065 do not meet the screening standards of s.							
9	435.04, and exemptions from disqualification have not been							
10	provided by the agency.							
11	(b) An officer, board member, or person owning 5							
12	percent or more of the hospice has been excluded, permanently							
13	suspended, or terminated from the Medicare or Medicaid							
14	<del>programs.</del>							
15	(3)(4) If, 3 months after the date of obtaining a							
16	license, or at any time thereafter, a hospice does not have in							
17	operation the home-care component of hospice care, the agency							
18	shall immediately revoke the license of such hospice.							
19	$\frac{(4)(5)}{(5)}$ If, 12 months after the date of obtaining a							
20	license pursuant to s. 400.606, or at any time thereafter, a							
21	hospice does not have in operation the inpatient components of							
22	hospice care, the agency shall immediately revoke the license							
23	of such hospice.							
24	(6) The agency may institute a civil action in a court							
25	of competent jurisdiction to seek injunctive relief to enforce							
26	compliance with this part or any rule adopted pursuant to this							
27	<del>part.</del>							
28	(5)(7) The remedies set forth in this section are							
29	independent of and cumulative to other remedies provided by							
30	law.							

Section 136. Subsection (8) of section 400.6095, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 3 400.6095 Patient admission; assessment; plan of care; 4 discharge; death.--5 (8) The hospice care team may withhold or withdraw cardiopulmonary resuscitation if presented with an order not 6 7 to resuscitate executed pursuant to s. 401.45. The agency 8 department shall adopt rules providing for the implementation 9 of such orders. Hospice staff shall not be subject to criminal prosecution or civil liability, nor be considered to have 10 engaged in negligent or unprofessional conduct, for 11 withholding or withdrawing cardiopulmonary resuscitation 12 13 pursuant to such an order and applicable rules adopted by the 14 department. The absence of an order to resuscitate executed pursuant to s. 401.45 does not preclude a physician from 15 withholding or withdrawing cardiopulmonary resuscitation as 16 otherwise permitted by law. 17 18 Section 137. Subsection (5) of section 400.617, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 19 400.617 Legislative intent; purpose.--20 (5) Rules of the <u>agency</u> department relating to adult 21 22 family-care homes shall be as minimal and flexible as possible 23 to ensure the protection of residents while minimizing the 24 obstacles that could inhibit the establishment of adult 25 family-care homes. Section 138. Section 400.619, Florida Statutes, is 26 amended to read: 27 28 400.619 Licensure application and renewal. --29 (1) The requirements of part II of chapter 408 apply

to the provision of services that necessitate licensure

31 pursuant to this part and part II of chapter 408 and to

entities licensed by or applying for such licensure from the Agency for Health Care Administration pursuant to this part.

However, an applicant for licensure is exempt from the provisions of s. 408.810(7), (8), (9), and (10). Each person who intends to be an adult family care home provider must apply for a license from the agency at least 90 days before the applicant intends to operate the adult family care home.

- (2) A person who intends to be an adult family-care home provider must own or rent the adult family-care home that is to be licensed and reside therein.
- licensee shall pay a fee for each license application submitted under this part and part II of chapter 408. The amount of the fee shall be \$200 per biennium. The agency shall notify a licensee at least 120 days before the expiration date that license renewal is required to continue operation. The notification must be provided electronically or by mail delivery. Application for a license or annual license renewal must be made on a form provided by the agency, signed under oath, and must be accompanied by a licensing fee of \$100 per year.
- (4) Upon receipt of a completed license application or license renewal, and the fee, the agency shall initiate a level 1 background screening as provided under chapter 435 on the adult family-care home provider, the designated relief person, all adult household members, and all staff members. The applicant or licensee is responsible for paying the fees associated with obtaining the required screening. The agency shall conduct an onsite visit to the home that is to be licensed.

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- (a) Proof of compliance with level 1 screening standards which has been submitted within the previous 5 years to meet any facility or professional licensure requirements of the agency or the Department of Health satisfies the requirements of this subsection. Such proof must be accompanied, under penalty of perjury, by a copy of the person's current professional license and an affidavit of current compliance with the background screening requirements.
- (b) The person required to be screened must have been continuously employed in the same type of occupation for which the person is seeking employment without a breach in service that exceeds 180 days, and proof of compliance with the level 1 screening requirement which is no more than 2 years old must be provided. Proof of compliance shall be provided directly from one employer or contractor to another, and not from the person screened. Upon request, a copy of screening results shall be provided to the person screened by the employer retaining documentation of the screening.
- (5) The application must be accompanied by a description and explanation of any exclusions, permanent suspensions, or terminations of the applicant from participation in the Medicaid or Medicare programs or any other governmental health care or health insurance program.
- (5) Unless the adult family-care home is a community residential home subject to chapter 419, the applicant must provide documentation, signed by the appropriate governmental official, that the home has met local zoning requirements for the location for which the license is sought.
- (6)(7) Access to a licensed adult family-care home 31 | must be provided at reasonable times for the appropriate

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

(8) A license is effective for 1 year after the date of issuance unless revoked sooner. Each license must state the name of the provider, the address of the home to which the license applies, and the maximum number of residents of the home. Failure to timely file a license renewal application shall result in a late fee equal to 50 percent of the license fee.

(9) A license is not transferable or applicable to any location or person other than the location and person indicated on the license.

(7)(10) The licensed maximum capacity of each adult family-care home is based on the service needs of the residents and the capability of the provider to meet the needs of the residents. Any relative who lives in the adult family-care home and who is a disabled adult or frail elder must be included in that limitation.

(8)(11) Each adult family-care home must designate at least one licensed space for a resident receiving optional state supplementation. The Department of Children and Family Services shall specify by rule the procedures to be followed for referring residents who receive optional state supplementation to adult family-care homes. Those homes 31 | licensed as adult foster homes or assisted living facilities

prior to January 1, 1994, that convert to adult family-care homes, are exempt from this requirement.

(9)(12) The agency may issue a conditional license to a provider for the purpose of bringing the adult family-care home into compliance with licensure requirements. A conditional license must be limited to a specific period, not exceeding 6 months. The agency department shall, by rule, establish criteria for issuing conditional licenses.

(13) All moneys collected under this section must be deposited into the Department of Elderly Affairs

Administrative Trust Fund and used to offset the expenses of departmental training and education for adult family care home providers.

(10)(14) The <u>agency</u> department may adopt rules to establish procedures, identify forms, specify documentation, and clarify terms, as necessary, to administer this section and part II of chapter 408.

Section 139. Section 400.6194, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.6194 Denial <u>or</u>, revocation, <u>or suspension</u> of a license.--<u>In addition to the requirements of part II of chapter 408,</u> the agency may deny, <u>suspend</u>, or revoke a license for any of the following reasons:

- (1) Failure of any of the persons required to undergo background screening under s. 400.619 to meet the level 1 screening standards of s. 435.03, unless an exemption from disqualification has been provided by the agency.
- (2) An intentional or negligent act materially affecting the health, safety, or welfare of the adult family care home residents.

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1	(3) Submission of fraudulent information or omission
2	of any material fact on a license application or any other
3	document required by the agency.
4	(4) Failure to pay an administrative fine assessed
5	under this part.
6	(5) A violation of this part or adopted rules which
7	results in conditions or practices that directly threaten the
8	physical or emotional health, safety, or welfare of residents.
9	(2)(6) Failure to correct cited fire code violations
10	that threaten the health, safety, or welfare of residents.
11	(7) Failure to submit a completed initial license
12	application or to complete an application for license renewal
13	within the specified timeframes.
14	(8) Exclusion, permanent suspension, or termination of
15	the provider from the Medicare or Medicaid program.
16	Section 140. Section 400.6196, Florida Statutes, is
17	amended to read:
18	400.6196 <u>Classification of deficiencies;</u>
19	administrative fines Violations; penalties
20	(1) <u>In accordance with part II of chapter 408, and</u> in
21	addition to any other liability or penalty provided by law,
22	the agency may impose <u>an administrative fine against</u> a civil
23	penalty on a provider according to the following
24	classification for a violation of any provision of this part,
25	part II of chapter 408, or applicable rules:
26	(a) Class I violations are those conditions or
27	practices related to the operation and maintenance of an adult
28	family-care home or to the care of residents which the agency
29	determines present an imminent danger to the residents or
30	quests of the facility or a substantial probability that death

31 or serious physical or emotional harm would result therefrom.

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The condition or practice that constitutes a class I violation must be abated or eliminated within 24 hours, unless a fixed period, as determined by the agency, is required for correction. A class I deficiency is subject to an administrative fine in an amount not less than \$500 and not exceeding \$1,000 for each violation. A fine may be levied notwithstanding the correction of the deficiency.

- (b) Class II violations are those conditions or practices related to the operation and maintenance of an adult family-care home or to the care of residents which the agency determines directly threaten the physical or emotional health, safety, or security of the residents, other than class I violations. A class II violation is subject to an administrative fine in an amount not less than \$250 and not exceeding \$500 for each violation. A citation for a class II violation must specify the time within which the violation is required to be corrected. If a class II violation is corrected within the time specified, no civil penalty shall be imposed, unless it is a repeated offense.
- (c) Class III violations are those conditions or practices related to the operation and maintenance of an adult family-care home or to the care of residents which the agency determines indirectly or potentially threaten the physical or emotional health, safety, or security of residents, other than class I or class II violations. A class III violation is subject to an administrative fine in an amount not less than \$100 and not exceeding \$250 for each violation. A citation for a class III violation shall specify the time within which the violation is required to be corrected. If a class III violation is corrected within the time specified, no civil 31 penalty shall be imposed, unless it is a repeated offense.

- occurrences related to the operation and maintenance of an adult family-care home, or related to the required reports, forms, or documents, which do not have the potential of negatively affecting the residents. A provider that does not correct a class IV violation within the time limit specified by the agency is subject to an administrative fine in an amount not less than \$50 and not exceeding \$100 for each violation. Any class IV violation that is corrected during the time the agency survey is conducted will be identified as an agency finding and not as a violation.
- (2) The agency may impose an administrative fine for violations which do not qualify as class I, class II, class III, or class IV violations. The amount of the fine shall not exceed \$250 for each violation or \$2,000 in the aggregate. Unclassified violations include:
  - (a) Violating any term or condition of a license.
- (b) Violating any <u>provision of rule adopted under</u> this part, part II of chapter 408, or applicable rules.
- (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 adult family-care home residents.
  - (d) Exceeding licensed capacity.
- (e) Providing services beyond the scope of the license.
- (f) Violating a moratorium.
- 28 (3) Each day during which a violation occurs
  29 constitutes a separate offense.

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- (3)(4) In determining whether a penalty is to be
  imposed, and in fixing the amount of any penalty to be
  imposed, the agency must consider:
   (a) The gravity of the violation.
   (b) Actions taken by the provider to correct a
  violation.
  - (c) Any previous violation by the provider.
- (d) The financial benefit to the provider of committing or continuing the violation.
- (4)(5) As an alternative to or in conjunction with an administrative action against a provider, the agency may request a plan of corrective action that demonstrates a good faith effort to remedy each violation by a specific date, subject to the approval of the agency.
- (5)(6) The department shall set forth, by rule, notice requirements and procedures for correction of deficiencies.
- (7) Civil penalties paid by a provider must be deposited into the Department of Elderly Affairs

  Administrative Trust Fund and used to offset the expenses of departmental training and education for adult family care home providers.
- (8) The agency may impose an immediate moratorium on admissions to any adult family care home if the agency finds that a condition in the home presents a threat to the health, safety, or welfare of its residents. The department may by rule establish facility conditions that constitute grounds for imposing a moratorium and establish procedures for imposing and lifting a moratorium.
- Section 141. Section 400.621, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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- 400.621 Rules and standards relating to adult family-care homes.--
- (1) The <u>agency</u> department, in consultation with the Department of Health, the Department of Children and Family Services, and the <u>department</u> agency shall, by rule, establish minimum standards to ensure the health, safety, and well-being of each resident in the adult family-care home <u>pursuant to</u> this part and part II of chapter 408. The rules must address:
- (a) Requirements for the physical site of the facility and facility maintenance.
- (b) Services that must be provided to all residents of an adult family-care home and standards for such services, which must include, but need not be limited to:
  - 1. Room and board.
- 2. Assistance necessary to perform the activities of daily living.
  - 3. Assistance necessary to administer medication.
  - 4. Supervision of residents.
  - 5. Health monitoring.
  - 6. Social and leisure activities.
- (c) Standards and procedures for license application and annual license renewal, advertising, proper management of each resident's funds and personal property and personal affairs, financial ability to operate, medication management, inspections, complaint investigations, and facility, staff, and resident records.
- (d) Qualifications, training, standards, and responsibilities for providers and staff.
- 29 (e) Compliance with chapter 419, relating to community 30 residential homes.

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- (f) Criteria and procedures for determining the appropriateness of a resident's placement and continued residency in an adult family-care home. A resident who requires 24-hour nursing supervision may not be retained in an adult family-care home unless such resident is an enrolled hospice patient and the resident's continued residency is mutually agreeable to the resident and the provider.
- (g) Procedures for providing notice and assuring the least possible disruption of residents' lives when residents are relocated, an adult family-care home is closed, or the ownership of an adult family-care home is transferred.
- (h) Procedures to protect the residents' rights as provided in s. 400.628.
- (i) Procedures to promote the growth of adult family-care homes as a component of a long-term care system.
- (j) Procedures to promote the goal of aging in place for residents of adult family-care homes.
- (2) The <u>agency</u> department shall by rule provide minimum standards and procedures for emergencies. Pursuant to s. 633.022, the State Fire Marshal, in consultation with the department and the agency, shall adopt uniform firesafety standards for adult family-care homes.
- (3) The agency department shall adopt rules providing for the implementation of orders not to resuscitate. The provider may withhold or withdraw cardiopulmonary resuscitation if presented with an order not to resuscitate executed pursuant to s. 401.45. The provider shall not be subject to criminal prosecution or civil liability, nor be considered to have engaged in negligent or unprofessional conduct, for withholding or withdrawing cardiopulmonary

resuscitation pursuant to such an order and applicable rules adopted by the department. 3 (4) The provider of any adult family care home that is 4 in operation at the time any rules are adopted or amended 5 under this part may be given a reasonable time, not exceeding 6 months, within which to comply with the new or revised rules 6 and standards. 8 Section 142. Subsection (3) of section 400.6211, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 9 400.6211 Training and education programs. --10 (3) Effective January 1, 2004, providers must complete 11 the training and education program within a reasonable time 12 13 determined by the agency department. Failure to complete the 14 training and education program within the time set by the agency department is a violation of this part and subjects the 15 provider to revocation of the license. 16 Section 143. Section 400.622, Florida Statutes, is 17 18 repealed. Section 144. Subsection (2) of section 400.625, 19 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 20 21 400.625 Residency agreements.--22 (2) Each residency agreement must specify the personal 23 care and accommodations to be provided by the adult 24 family-care home, the rates or charges, a requirement of at least 30 days' notice before a rate increase, and any other 2.5 provisions required by rule of the agency department. 26 Section 145. Section 400.801, Florida Statutes, is 2.7 28 amended to read: 29 400.801 Homes for special services.--(1) As used in this section, the term: 30

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- (a) "Agency" means the "Agency for Health Care Administration."
- (b) "Home for special services" means a site where specialized health care services are provided, including personal and custodial care, but not continuous nursing services.
- (2) The requirements of part II of chapter 408 apply to the provision of services that necessitate licensure pursuant to this section and part II of chapter 408 and to entities licensed by or applying for such licensure from the Agency for Health Care Administration pursuant to this section. However, an applicant for licensure is exempt from the provisions of s. 408.810(7), (8), (9), and (10). A person must obtain a license from the agency to operate a home for special services. A license is valid for 1 year.
- (3) In accordance with s. 408.805, an applicant or licensee shall pay a fee for each license application submitted under this section and part II of chapter 408. The amount of the fee shall be established by rule and may not be more than \$2,000 per biennium. The application for a license under this section must be made on a form provided by the agency. A nonrefundable license fee of not more than \$1,000 must be submitted with the license application.
- (4) Each applicant for licensure 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 daily operation of the facility, and of the financial officer, or other

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similarly titled individual who is responsible for the financial operation of the facility, including billings for client care and services, in accordance with the level 2 standards for screening set forth in chapter 435. The applicant must comply with the procedures for level 2 background screening as set forth in chapter 435.

(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.

(c) Proof of compliance with the level 2 background screening requirements of chapter 435 which has been submitted within the previous 5 years in compliance with any other health care or assisted living licensure requirements of this state is acceptable in fulfillment of the requirements of paragraph (a).

applicant when each individual required by this section to undergo background screening has met the standards for the Department of Law Enforcement background check, but the agency has not yet received background screening results from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, or a request for a disqualification exemption has been submitted to the agency as set forth in chapter 435, but a response has not yet been issued. A standard license may be granted to the applicant upon the agency's receipt of a report of the results of the Federal Bureau of Investigation background screening for each individual required by this section to undergo background screening which confirms that all standards have been met, or upon the granting of a disqualification exemption by the

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agency as set forth in chapter 435. Any other person who is required to undergo level 2 background screening may serve in his or her capacity pending the agency's receipt of the report from the Federal Bureau of Investigation. However, the person may not continue to serve if the report indicates any violation of background screening standards and a disqualification exemption has not been requested of and granted by the agency as set forth in chapter 435.

(e) Each applicant must submit to the agency, with its application, a description and explanation of any exclusions, permanent suspensions, or terminations of the applicant from the Medicare or Medicaid programs. Proof of compliance with the requirements for disclosure of ownership and control interests under the Medicaid or Medicare programs may 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

1	director's relationship to the corporation satisfies the						
2	requirements of this paragraph.						
3	(g) A license may not be granted to an applicant if						
4	the applicant or managing employee has been found guilty of,						
5	regardless of adjudication, or has entered a plea of nolo						
6	contendere or guilty to, any offense prohibited under the						
7	level 2 standards for screening set forth in chapter 435,						
8	unless an exemption from disqualification has been granted by						
9	the agency as set forth in chapter 435.						
10	(h) The agency may deny or revoke licensure if the						
11	applicant:						
12	1. Has falsely represented a material fact in the						
13	application required by paragraph (e) or paragraph (f), or has						
14	omitted any material fact from the application required by						
15	paragraph (e) or paragraph (f); or						
16	2. Has had prior action taken against the applicant						
17	under the Medicaid or Medicare program as set forth in						
18	<del>paragraph (e).</del>						
19	(i) An application for license renewal must contain						
20	the information required under paragraphs (e) and (f).						
21	(5) Application for license renewal must be submitted						
22	90 days before the expiration of the license.						
23	(6) A change of ownership or control of a home for						
24	special services must be reported to the agency in writing at						
25	least 60 days before the change is scheduled to take effect.						
26	(4) (7) The agency may shall adopt rules for						
27	implementing and enforcing this section and part II of chapter						
28	<u>408</u> .						
29	(8)(a) It is unlawful for any person to establish,						
30	conduct, manage, or operate a home for special services						
31	without obtaining a license from the agency.						

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It is unlawful for a holder of a license issued under this section to advertise or represent to the public that it holds a license for a type of facility other than the facility for which its license is issued.

(5)(9)(a) In accordance with part II of chapter 408, a violation of any provision of this section, part II of chapter 408, or applicable rules adopted by the agency for implementing this section is punishable by payment of an administrative fine not to exceed \$5,000.

(b) A violation of subsection (8) or rules adopted under that subsection is a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. Each day of continuing violation is a separate offense.

Section 146. Section 400.805, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.805 Transitional living facilities .--

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Agency" means the Agency for Health Care Administration.
  - (b) "Department" means the Department of Health.
- "Transitional living facility" means a site where specialized health care services are provided, including, but not limited to, rehabilitative services, community reentry training, aids for independent living, and counseling to spinal-cord-injured persons and head-injured persons. This term does not include a hospital licensed under chapter 395 or 31 any federally operated hospital or facility.

- apply to the provision of services that necessitate licensure pursuant to this section and part II of chapter 408 and to entities licensed by or applying for such licensure from the Agency for Health Care Administration pursuant to this section. However, an applicant for licensure is exempt from the provisions of s. 408.810(7), (8), (9), and (10). A person must obtain a license from the agency to operate a transitional living facility. A license issued under this section is valid for 1 year.
- licensee shall pay a fee for each license application
  submitted under this section and part II of chapter 408. The
  fee shall be comprised of a license fee of \$4,000 per biennium
  and a fee of \$78.50 for each bed per biennium, unless modified
  by rule. The application for a license must be made on a form
  provided by the agency. A nonrefundable license fee of \$2,000
  and a fee of up to \$39.25 per bed must be submitted with the
  license application.
- (c) The agency may not issue a license to an applicant until the agency receives notice from the department as provided in paragraph (6)(b).
- (3) Each applicant for licensure 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 daily operation of the facility, and of the financial officer, or other similarly titled individual who is responsible for the

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financial operation of the facility, including billings for client care and services. The applicant must comply with the procedures for level 2 background screening as set forth in chapter 435.

(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.

(c) Proof of compliance with the level 2 background screening requirements of chapter 435 which has been submitted within the previous 5 years in compliance with any other health care or assisted living licensure requirements of this state is acceptable in fulfillment of the requirements of paragraph (a).

(d) A provisional license may be granted to an applicant when each individual required by this section to undergo background screening has met the standards for the Department of Law Enforcement background check, but the agency has not yet received background screening results from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, or a request for a disqualification exemption has been submitted to the agency as set forth in chapter 435, but a response has not yet been issued. A standard license may be granted to the applicant upon the agency's receipt of a report of the results of the Federal Bureau of Investigation background screening for each individual required by this section to undergo background screening which confirms that all standards have been met, or upon the granting of a disqualification exemption by the agency as set forth in chapter 435. Any other person who is required to undergo level 2 background screening may serve in

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his or her capacity pending the agency's receipt of the report from the Federal Bureau of Investigation. However, the person may not continue to serve if the report indicates any violation of background screening standards and a disqualification exemption has not been requested of and granted by the agency as set forth in chapter 435.

(e) Each applicant must submit to the agency, with its application, a description and explanation of any exclusions, permanent suspensions, or terminations of the applicant from the Medicare or Medicaid programs. Proof of compliance with the requirements for disclosure of ownership and control interests under the Medicaid or Medicare programs may 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.

(g) A license may not be granted to an applicant if the applicant or managing employee has been found guilty of, 3 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 6 the agency as set forth in chapter 435. 8 (h) The agency may deny or revoke licensure if the 9 applicant: 10 1. Has falsely represented a material fact in the application required by paragraph (e) or paragraph (f), or has 11 omitted any material fact from the application required by 12 13 paragraph (e) or paragraph (f); or 14 2. Has had prior action taken against the applicant under the Medicaid or Medicare program as set forth in 15 16 <del>paragraph (e).</del> (i) An application for license renewal must contain 17 18 the information required under paragraphs (e) and (f). 19 (4) An application for renewal of license must be submitted 90 days before the expiration of the license. Upon 20 renewal of licensure, each applicant must submit to the 2.1 22 agency, under penalty of perjury, an affidavit as set forth in 23 paragraph (3)(d). 24 (5) A change of ownership or control of a transitional living facility must be reported to the agency in writing at 2.5 least 60 days before the change is scheduled to take effect. 26 27 (3)(6)(a) The agency shall adopt rules in consultation 28 with the department governing the physical plant of 29 transitional living facilities and the fiscal management of transitional living facilities. 30

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- (b) The department shall adopt rules in consultation with the agency governing the services provided to clients of transitional living facilities. The department shall enforce all requirements for providing services to the facility's clients. The department must notify the agency when it determines that an applicant for licensure meets the service requirements adopted by the department.
- (c) The agency and the department shall enforce requirements under this section, as such requirements relate to them respectively, and their respective adopted rules.
- (7)(a) It is unlawful for any person to establish, conduct, manage, or operate a transitional living facility without obtaining a license from the agency.
- (b) It is unlawful for any person to offer or advertise to the public, in any medium whatever, services or care defined in paragraph (1)(c) without obtaining a license from the agency.
- (c) It is unlawful for a holder of a license issued section to advertise or represent to the public that it holds a license for a type of facility other than the facility for which its license is issued.
- (4) (8) Any designated officer or employee of the agency, of the state, or of the local fire marshal may enter unannounced upon and into the premises of any facility licensed under this section in order to determine the state of compliance with this section and the rules or standards in force under this section. The right of entry and inspection also extends to any premises that the agency has reason to believe are being operated or maintained as a facility without a license; but such an entry or inspection may not be made 31 | without the permission of the owner or person in charge of the

facility unless a warrant that authorizes the entry is first obtained from the circuit court. The warrant requirement 3 extends only to a facility that the agency has reason to believe is being operated or maintained as a facility without a license. An application for a license or renewal thereof which is made under this section constitutes permission for, 6 and acquiescence in, any entry or inspection of the premises 8 for which the license is sought, in order to facilitate verification of the information submitted on or in connection 9 with the application; to discover, investigate, and determine 10 the existence of abuse or neglect; or to elicit, receive, 11 respond to, and resolve complaints. A current valid license 12 13 constitutes unconditional permission for, and acquiescence in, 14 any entry or inspection of the premises by authorized personnel. The agency retains the right of entry and 15 inspection of facilities that have had a license revoked or 16 suspended within the previous 24 months, to ensure that the 17 facility is not operating unlawfully. However, before the facility is entered, a statement of probable cause must be 19 filed with the director of the agency, who must approve or 20 disapprove the action within 48 hours. Probable cause 21 includes, but is not limited to, evidence that the facility 2.2 23 holds itself out to the public as a provider of personal 24 assistance services, or the receipt by the advisory council on brain and spinal cord injuries of a complaint about the 25 facility. 26 (5)(9) The agency may institute injunctive proceedings 27 28 in a court of competent jurisdiction for temporary or

(a) Enforce this section or any minimum standard, 31 | rule, or order issued pursuant thereto if the agency's effort

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permanent relief to:

to correct a violation through administrative fines has failed or when the violation materially affects the health, safety, or welfare of residents; or

(b) Terminate the operation of a facility if a violation of this section or of any standard or rule adopted pursuant thereto exists which materially affects the health, safety, or welfare of residents.

The Legislature recognizes that, in some instances, action is necessary to protect residents of facilities from immediately life-threatening situations. If it appears by competent evidence or a sworn, substantiated affidavit that a temporary injunction should issue, the court, pending the determination on final hearing, shall enjoin operation of the facility.

(10) The agency may impose an immediate moratorium on admissions to a 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. If a facility's license is denied, revoked, or suspended, the facility may be subject to the immediate imposition of a moratorium on admissions to run concurrently with licensure denial, revocation, or suspension.

(6)(11)(a) In accordance with part II of chapter 408, a violation of any provision of this section, part II of chapter 408, or applicable rules adopted by the agency or department under this section is punishable by payment of an administrative or a civil penalty fine not to exceed \$5,000.

(b) A violation of subsection (7) or rules adopted under that subsection is a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. Each day of a continuing violation is a separate offense.

1	Section 147. Subsection (4) of section 400.902,
2	Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
3	400.902 DefinitionsAs used in this part, the term:
4	(4) "Owner or operator" means <u>a licensee</u> any
5	individual who has general administrative charge of a PPEC
6	center.
7	Section 148. Subsection (3) is added to section
8	400.903, Florida Statutes, to read:
9	400.903 PPEC centers to be licensed; exemptions
10	(3) The requirements of part II of chapter 408 apply
11	to the provision of services that necessitate licensure
12	pursuant to this part and part II of chapter 408 and to
13	entities licensed by or applying for such licensure from the
14	Agency for Health Care Administration pursuant to this part.
15	However, an applicant for licensure is exempt from the
16	provisions of s. 408.810(10).
17	Section 149. Section 400.905, Florida Statutes, is
18	amended to read:
19	400.905 License required; fee; exemption; display
20	(1)(a) It is unlawful to operate or maintain a PPEC
21	center without first obtaining from the agency a license
22	authorizing such operation. The agency is responsible for
23	licensing PPEC centers in accordance with the provisions of
24	this part.
25	(b) Any person who violates paragraph (a) is guilty of
26	a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s.
27	<del>775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.</del>
28	(1) (2) Separate licenses are required for PPEC centers
29	maintained on separate premises, even though they are operated
30	under the same management. Separate licenses are not required
31	for separate buildings on the same grounds.

1	$\frac{(2)(3)}{(3)}$ In accordance with s. 408.805, an applicant or
2	licensee shall pay a fee for each license application
3	submitted under this part and part II of chapter 408. The
4	amount of the fee shall be established by rule and may not be
5	less than \$1,000 or more than \$3,000 per biennium. The annual
6	<del>license fee required of a PPEC center shall be in an amount</del>
7	determined by the agency to be sufficient to cover the
8	agency's costs in carrying out its responsibilities under this
9	part, but shall not be less than \$500 or more than \$1,500.
10	$\frac{(3)(4)}{(4)}$ County-operated or municipally operated PPEC
11	centers applying for licensure under this part are exempt from
12	the payment of license fees.
13	(5) The license shall be displayed in a conspicuous
14	place inside the PPEC center.
15	(6) A license shall be valid only in the possession of
16	the individual, firm, partnership, association, or corporation
17	to whom it is issued and shall not be subject to sale,
18	assignment, or other transfer, voluntary or involuntary; nor
19	shall a license be valid for any premises other than that for
20	which originally issued.
21	(7) Any license granted by the agency shall state the
22	maximum capacity of the facility, the date the license was
23	issued, the expiration date of the license, and any other
24	information deemed necessary by the agency.
25	Section 150. <u>Section 400.906, Florida Statutes, is</u>
26	repealed.
27	Section 151. Section 400.907, Florida Statutes, is
28	amended to read:
29	400.907 Denial or, suspension, revocation of
30	licensure; administrative fines; grounds
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- (1) In accordance with part II of chapter 408, the agency may deny or, revoke, or suspend a license or impose an 3 administrative fine for a violation of any provision of this part, part II of chapter 408, or applicable rules in the manner provided in chapter 120. 5
  - (2) Any of the following actions by a PPEC center or its employee is grounds for action by the agency against a PPEC center or its employee:
  - (a) An intentional or negligent act materially affecting the health or safety of children in the PPEC center.
  - (b) A violation of the provisions of this part, part II of chapter 408, or applicable rules or of any standards or rules adopted pursuant to this part.
  - (c) Multiple and repeated violations of this part or of minimum standards or rules adopted pursuant to this part.
  - (3) The agency shall be responsible for all investigations and inspections conducted pursuant to this <del>part.</del>
  - Section 152. Section 400.908, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 400.908 Administrative fines; disposition of fees and 21 22 fines.--
- (1)(a) If the agency determines that a PPEC center is being operated without a license or is otherwise not in compliance with rules adopted under this part, part II of chapter 408, or applicable rules, the agency, notwithstanding any other administrative action it takes, shall make a reasonable attempt to discuss each violation and recommended corrective action with the owner of the PPEC center prior to written notification thereof. The agency may request that the 31 PPEC center submit a corrective action plan which demonstrates

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a good faith effort to remedy each violation by a specific date, subject to the approval of the agency.

- (b) <u>In accordance with part II of chapter 408</u>, the agency may fine a PPEC center or employee found in violation of rules adopted pursuant to this part, part II of chapter 408, or applicable rules in an amount not to exceed \$500 for each violation. Such fine may not exceed \$5,000 in the aggregate.
- (c) The failure to correct a violation by the date set by the agency, or the failure to comply with an approved corrective action plan, is a separate violation for each day such failure continues, unless the agency approves an extension to a specific date.
- (d) If a PPEC center desires to appeal any agency action under this section and the fine is upheld, the violator shall pay the fine, plus interest at the legal rate specified in s. 687.01, for each day beyond the date set by the agency for payment of the fine.
- (2) In determining if a fine is to be imposed and in fixing the amount of any fine, the agency shall consider the following factors:
- (a) The gravity of the violation, including the probability that death or serious physical or emotional harm to a child will result or has resulted, the severity of the actual or potential harm, and the extent to which the provisions of the applicable statutes or rules were violated.
- (b) Actions taken by the owner or operator to correct violations.
  - (c) Any previous violations.
- 30 (d) The financial benefit to the PPEC center of 31 committing or continuing the violation.

(3) Fees and fines received by the agency under this part shall be deposited in the Health Care Trust Fund created 3 in s. 408.16. Section 153. Sections 400.910 and 400.911, Florida 4 Statutes, are repealed. 5 6 Section 154. Section 400.912, Florida Statutes, is 7 amended to read: 8 400.912 Closing of a PPEC center.--9 (1) Whenever a PPEC center voluntarily discontinues operation, it shall inform the agency in writing at least 30 10 days before the discontinuance of operation. The PPEC center 11 shall also, at such time, inform each child's legal guardian 12 13 of the fact and the proposed time of such discontinuance. 14 (2) Immediately upon discontinuance of the operation 15 of a PPEC center, the owner or operator shall surrender the license therefor to the agency and the license shall be 16 canceled. 17 18 Section 155. Section 400.913, Florida Statutes, is 19 repealed. Section 156. Subsection (1) of section 400.914, 20 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 21 22 400.914 Rules establishing standards.--23 (1) Pursuant to the intention of the Legislature to 24 provide safe and sanitary facilities and healthful programs, the agency in conjunction with the Division of Children's 2.5 Medical Services Prevention and Intervention of the Department 26 of Health shall adopt and publish rules to implement the 2.7 provisions of this part and part II of chapter 408, which 29 shall include reasonable and fair standards. Any conflict between these standards and those that may be set forth in 30 31 | local, county, or city ordinances shall be resolved in favor

of those having statewide effect. Such standards shall relate to:

- (a) The assurance that PPEC services are family centered and provide individualized medical, developmental, and family training services.
- (b) The maintenance of PPEC centers, not in conflict with the provisions of chapter 553 and based upon the size of the structure and number of children, relating to plumbing, heating, lighting, ventilation, and other building conditions, including adequate space, which will ensure the health, safety, comfort, and protection from fire of the children served.
- (c) The appropriate provisions of the most recent edition of the "Life Safety Code" (NFPA-101) shall be applied.
- (d) The number and qualifications of all personnel who have responsibility for the care of the children served.
- (e) All sanitary conditions within the PPEC center and its surroundings, including water supply, sewage disposal, food handling, and general hygiene, and maintenance thereof, which will ensure the health and comfort of children served.
- (f) Programs and basic services promoting and maintaining the health and development of the children served and meeting the training needs of the children's legal guardians.
- (g) Supportive, contracted, other operational, and transportation services.
- (h) Maintenance of appropriate medical records, data, and information relative to the children and programs. Such records shall be maintained in the facility for inspection by the agency.

1	Section 157. Section 400.915, Florida Statutes, is
2	amended to read:
3	400.915 Construction and renovation;
4	requirementsThe requirements for the construction or
5	renovation of a PPEC center shall comply with:
6	(1) The provisions of chapter 553, which pertain to
7	building construction standards, including plumbing,
8	electrical code, glass, manufactured buildings, accessibility
9	for the physically disabled;
10	(2) The minimum standards for physical facilities in
11	rule 10M-12.003, Florida Administrative Code, Child Care
12	Standards; and
13	(3) The standards or rules adopted pursuant to this
14	part and part II of chapter 408.
15	Section 158. Sections 400.916 and 400.917, Florida
16	Statutes, are repealed.
17	Section 159. Section 400.925, Florida Statutes, is
18	amended to read:
19	400.925 DefinitionsAs used in this part, the term:
20	(1) "Accrediting organizations" means the Joint
21	Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations or
22	other national accreditation agencies whose standards for
23	accreditation are comparable to those required by this part
24	for licensure.
25	(2) "Affiliated person" means any person who directly
26	or indirectly manages, controls, or oversees the operation of
27	a corporation or other business entity that is a licensee,
28	regardless of whether such person is a partner, shareholder,
29	owner, officer, director, agent, or employee of the entity.
30	(2)(3) "Agency" means the Agency for Health Care
31	Administration.

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(4) "Applicant" means an individual applicant in the case of a sole proprietorship, or any officer, director, agent, managing employee, general manager, or affiliated person, or any partner or shareholder having an ownership interest equal to 5 percent or greater in the corporation, partnership, or other business entity. (3)(5) "Consumer" or "patient" means any person who

uses home medical equipment in his or her place of residence.

(4) "Department" means the Department of Children and Family Services.

(5)(7) "General manager" means the individual who has the general administrative charge of the premises of a licensed home medical equipment provider.

(6)(8) "Home medical equipment" includes any product as defined by the Federal Drug Administration's Drugs, Devices and Cosmetics Act, any products reimbursed under the Medicare Part B Durable Medical Equipment benefits, or any products reimbursed under the Florida Medicaid durable medical equipment program. Home medical equipment includes oxygen and related respiratory equipment; manual, motorized, or customized wheelchairs and related seating and positioning, but does not include prosthetics or orthotics or any splints, braces, or aids custom fabricated by a licensed health care practitioner; motorized scooters; personal transfer systems; and specialty beds, for use by a person with a medical need.

(7)(9) "Home medical equipment provider" means any person or entity that sells or rents or offers to sell or rent to or for a consumer:

- (a) Any home medical equipment and services; or
- (b) Home medical equipment that requires any home 31 medical equipment services.

(8)(10) "Home medical equipment provider personnel" means persons who are employed by or under contract with a home medical equipment provider.

(9)(11) "Home medical equipment services" means equipment management and consumer instruction, including selection, delivery, setup, and maintenance of equipment, and other related services for the use of home medical equipment in the consumer's regular or temporary place of residence.

(10)(12) "Licensee" means the person or entity to whom a license to operate as a home medical equipment provider is issued by the agency.

(11)(13) "Moratorium" has the same meaning as in s.

408.803, except that means a mandated temporary cessation or suspension of the sale, rental, or offering of equipment after the imposition of the moratorium. services related to equipment sold or rented prior to the moratorium must be continued without interruption, unless deemed otherwise by the agency.

(12)(14) "Person" means any individual, firm, partnership, corporation, or association.

(13)(15) "Premises" means those buildings and equipment which are located at the address of the licensed home medical equipment provider for the provision of home medical equipment services, which are in such reasonable proximity as to appear to the public to be a single provider location, and which comply with zoning ordinances.

(14)(16) "Residence" means the consumer's home or place of residence, which may include nursing homes, assisted living facilities, transitional living facilities, adult family-care homes, or other congregate residential facilities.

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Section 160. Subsection (3) and paragraphs (d) and (e) of subsection (6) of section 400.93, Florida Statutes, are 3 amended to read: 4 400.93 Licensure required; exemptions; unlawful acts; penalties.--6 (3) The requirements of part II of chapter 408 apply to the provision of services that necessitate licensure pursuant to this part and part II of chapter 408 and to 8 9 entities licensed by or applying for such licensure from the Agency for Health Care Administration pursuant to this part. 10 However, an applicant for licensure is exempt from the 11 provisions of s. 408.810(8) and (10). A home medical equipment 12 13 provider must be licensed by the agency to operate in this state or to provide home medical equipment and services to 14 consumers in this state. A standard license issued to a home 15 medical equipment provider, unless sooner suspended or 16 revoked, expires 2 years after its effective date. 17 18 (6) 19 (d) The following penalties shall be imposed for operating an unlicensed home medical equipment provider: 20 21 1. Any person or entity who operates an unlicensed 22 provider commits a felony of the third degree. 23 For any person or entity who has received 24 government reimbursement for services provided by an unlicensed provider, the agency shall make a fraud referral to 2.5 26 the appropriate government reimbursement program. 3. For any licensee found to be concurrently operating 2.7 28 licensed and unlicensed provider premises, the agency may 29 impose a fine or moratorium, or revoke existing licenses of any or all of the licensee's licensed provider locations until 30 such time as the unlicensed provider premises is licensed.

1	(e) A provider found to be operating without a license
2	may apply for licensure, and must cease operations until a
3	license is awarded by the agency.
4	Section 161. Section 400.931, Florida Statutes, is
5	amended to read:
6	400.931 Application for license; fee; provisional
7	license; temporary permit
8	(1) Application for an initial license or for renewal
9	of an existing license must be made under oath to the agency
10	on forms furnished by it and must be accompanied by the
11	appropriate license fee as provided in subsection (12).
12	$\frac{(1)}{(2)}$ The applicant must file with the application
13	satisfactory proof that the home medical equipment provider is
14	in compliance with this part and applicable rules, including:
15	(a) A report, by category, of the equipment to be
16	provided, indicating those offered either directly by the
17	applicant or through contractual arrangements with existing
18	providers. Categories of equipment include:
19	1. Respiratory modalities.
20	2. Ambulation aids.
21	3. Mobility aids.
22	4. Sickroom setup.
23	5. Disposables.
24	(b) A report, by category, of the services to be
25	provided, indicating those offered either directly by the
26	applicant or through contractual arrangements with existing
27	providers. Categories of services include:
28	1. Intake.
29	2. Equipment selection.
30	3. Delivery.
31	4. Setup and installation.

- 5. Patient training.
  - 6. Ongoing service and maintenance.
  - 7. Retrieval.

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- (c) A listing of those with whom the applicant contracts, both the providers the applicant uses to provide equipment or services to its consumers and the providers for whom the applicant provides services or equipment.
- (2)(3) The applicant for initial licensure must demonstrate financial ability to operate, which may be accomplished by the submission of a \$50,000 surety bond to the agency in lieu of the requirements of s. 408.810(8).
- (4) An applicant for renewal who has demonstrated financial inability to operate must demonstrate financial ability to operate.
- (5) Each applicant for licensure must comply with the following requirements:
- (a) Upon receipt of a completed, signed, and dated application, the agency shall require background screening of the applicant, in accordance with the level 2 standards for screening set forth in chapter 435. As used in this subsection, the term "applicant" means the general manager and the financial officer or similarly titled individual who is responsible for the financial operation of the licensed facility.
- (b) The agency may require background screening for a member of the board of directors of the licensee or an officer or an individual owning 5 percent or more of the licensee if the agency has probable cause to believe that such individual has been convicted of an offense prohibited under the level 2 standards for screening set forth in chapter 435.

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(c) Proof of compliance with the level 2 background 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 in fulfillment of paragraph (a).

(d) Each applicant must submit to the agency, with its application, a description and explanation of any exclusions, permanent suspensions, or terminations of the applicant from the Medicare or Medicaid programs. Proof of compliance with disclosure of ownership and control interest requirements of the Medicaid or Medicare programs shall be accepted in lieu of this submission.

(e) 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's 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 provision.

(f) A license may not be granted to any potential licensee if any applicant, administrator, or financial officer 3 has been found guilty of, regardless of adjudication, or has entered a plea of nolo contendere or guilty to, any offense 4 prohibited under the level 2 standards for screening set forth 5 6 in chapter 435, unless an exemption from disqualification has been granted by the agency as set forth in chapter 435. 8 (g) The agency may deny or revoke licensure to any 9 potential licensee if any applicant: 10 Has falsely represented a material fact in the application required by paragraphs (d) and (e), or has omitted 11 any material fact from the application required by paragraphs 12 13 <del>(d) and (e); or</del> 14 2. Has had prior Medicaid or Medicare action taken against the applicant as set forth in paragraph (d). 15 16 (h) Upon licensure renewal, each applicant must submit to the agency, under penalty of perjury, an affidavit of 17 18 compliance with the background screening provisions of this 19 section. (3)(6) As specified in part II of chapter 408, the 20 home medical equipment provider must also obtain and maintain 21 22 professional and commercial liability insurance. Proof of 23 liability insurance, as defined in s. 624.605, must be 24 submitted with the application. The agency shall set the required amounts of liability insurance by rule, but the 2.5 required amount must not be less than \$250,000 per claim. In 26 the case of contracted services, it is required that the 2.7 contractor have liability insurance not less than \$250,000 per 29 claim. 30 (7) A provisional license shall be issued to an

approved applicant for initial licensure for a period of 90

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days, during which time a survey must be conducted

demonstrating substantial compliance with this section. A

provisional license shall also be issued pending the results

of an applicant's Federal Bureau of Investigation report of

background screening confirming that all standards have been

met. If substantial compliance is demonstrated, a standard

license shall be issued to expire 2 years after the effective

date of the provisional license.

(8) Ninety days before the expiration date, an

(8) Ninety days before the expiration date, an application for license renewal must be submitted to the agency under oath on forms furnished by the agency, and a license shall be renewed if the applicant has met the requirements established under this part and applicable rules. The home medical equipment provider must file with the application satisfactory proof that it is in compliance with this part and applicable rules. The home medical equipment provider must submit satisfactory proof of its financial ability to comply with the requirements of this part.

equipment provider occurs, the prospective owner must submit an initial application for a license at least 15 days before the effective date of the change of ownership. An application for change of ownership of a license is required when ownership, a majority of the ownership, or controlling interest of a licensed home medical equipment provider is transferred or assigned and when a licensee agrees to undertake or provide services to the extent that legal liability for operation of the home medical equipment provider rests with the licensee. A provisional license shall be issued to the new owner for a period of 90 days, during which time all required documentation must be submitted and a survey must

be conducted demonstrating substantial compliance with this section. If substantial compliance is demonstrated, a standard license shall be issued to expire 2 years after the issuance of the provisional license.

(4)(10) When a change of the general manager of a home medical equipment provider occurs, the licensee must notify the agency of the change within 45 days. thereof and must provide evidence of compliance with the background screening requirements in subsection (5); except that a general manager who has met the standards for the Department of Law Enforcement background check, but for whom background screening results from the Federal Bureau of Investigation have not yet been received, may be employed pending receipt of the Federal Bureau of Investigation background screening report. An individual may not continue to serve as general manager if the Federal Bureau of Investigation background screening report indicates any violation of background screening standards.

(5)(11) In accordance with s. 408.805, an applicant or licensee shall pay a fee for each license application submitted under this part and part II of chapter 408. The amount of the fee shall be established by rule and may not exceed \$300 per biennium. All licensure fees required of a home medical equipment provider are nonrefundable. The agency shall set the fees in an amount that is sufficient to cover its costs in carrying out its responsibilities under this part. However, state, county, or municipal governments applying for licenses under this part are exempt from the payment of license fees. All fees collected under this part must be deposited in the Health Care Trust Fund for the administration of this part.

(6)(12) An applicant for initial licensure, renewal, or change of ownership shall also pay a license processing fee not to exceed \$300, to be paid by all applicants, and an inspection fee, not to exceed \$400, which shall to be paid by all applicants except those not subject to licensure inspection by the agency as described in s. 400.933(2).

(13) When a change is reported which requires issuance of a license, a fee must be assessed. The fee must be based on the actual cost of processing and issuing the license.

(14) When a duplicate license is issued, a fee must be assessed, not to exceed the actual cost of duplicating and mailing.

(15) When applications are mailed out upon request, a fee must be assessed, not to exceed the cost of the printing, preparation, and mailing.

(16) The license must be displayed in a conspicuous place in the administrative office of the home medical equipment provider and is valid only while in the possession of the person or entity to which it is issued. The license may not be sold, assigned, or otherwise transferred, voluntarily or involuntarily, and is valid only for the home medical equipment provider and location for which originally issued.

(17) A home medical equipment provider against whom a proceeding for revocation or suspension, or for denial of a renewal application, is pending at the time of license renewal may be issued a provisional license effective until final disposition by the agency of such proceedings. If judicial relief is sought from the final disposition, the court that has jurisdiction may issue a temporary permit for the duration of the judicial proceeding.

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Section 162. Section 400.932, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.932 Administrative penalties; injunctions; emergency orders; moratoriums.--

- (1) The agency may deny or, revoke, or suspend a license, or impose an administrative fine not to exceed \$5,000 per violation, per day, or initiate injunctive proceedings under s. 400.956.
- (2) Any of the following actions by <u>an employee of</u> a home medical equipment provider <del>or any of its employees</del> is grounds for administrative action or penalties by the agency:
  - (a) Violation of this part or of applicable rules.
- (b) An intentional, reckless, or negligent act that materially affects the health or safety of a patient.
- (3) The agency may deny or revoke the license of any applicant that:
- (a) Made a false representation or omission of any material fact in making the application, including the submission of an application that conceals the controlling or ownership interest or any officer, director, agent, managing employee, affiliated person, partner, or shareholder who may not be eligible to participate;
- (a)(b) Has been previously found by any professional licensing, certifying, or standards board or agency to have violated the standards or conditions relating to licensure or certification or the quality of services provided.
- "Professional licensing, certifying, or standards board or agency" shall include, but is not limited to, practitioners, health care facilities, programs, or services, or residential care, treatment programs, or other human services; or

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(b)(c) Has been or is currently excluded, suspended, or terminated from, or has involuntarily withdrawn from, participation in Florida's Medicaid program or any other state's Medicaid program, or participation in the Medicare program or any other governmental or private health care or health insurance program.

(4) The agency may issue an emergency order immediately suspending or revoking a license when it determines that any condition within the responsibility of

determines that any condition within the responsibility of the home medical equipment provider presents a clear and present danger to public health and safety.

(5) The agency may impose an immediate moratorium on any ligenced home medical equipment provider when the agency

any licensed home medical equipment provider when the agency determines that any condition within the responsibility of the home medical equipment provider presents a threat to public health or safety.

Section 163. Section 400.933, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.933 Licensure inspections and investigations.--

- (1) The agency shall make or cause to be made such inspections and investigations as it considers necessary, including:
  - (a) Licensure inspections.
- (b) Inspections directed by the federal Health Care

(c) Licensure complaint investigations, including full licensure investigations with a review of all licensure standards as outlined in the administrative rules. Complaints received by the agency from individuals, organizations, or other sources are subject to review and investigation by the agency.

1	(2) The agency shall accept, in lieu of its own
2	periodic inspections for licensure, submission of the
3	following:
4	$\frac{(1)}{(a)}$ The survey or inspection of an accrediting
5	organization, provided the accreditation of the licensed home
6	medical equipment provider is not provisional and provided the
7	licensed home medical equipment provider authorizes release
8	of, and the agency receives the report of, the accrediting
9	organization; or
10	(2) (b) A copy of a valid medical oxygen retail
11	establishment permit issued by the Department of Health,
12	pursuant to chapter 499.
13	Section 164. Section 400.935, Florida Statutes, is
14	amended to read:
15	400.935 Rules establishing minimum standardsThe
16	agency shall adopt, publish, and enforce rules to implement
17	this part <u>and part II of chapter 408</u> , which must provide
18	reasonable and fair minimum standards relating to:
19	(1) The qualifications and minimum training
20	requirements of all home medical equipment provider personnel.
21	(2) License application and renewal.
22	(3) License and inspection fees.
23	$\frac{(2)}{(4)}$ Financial ability to operate.
24	(3) (5) The administration of the home medical
25	equipment provider.
26	$\frac{(4)(6)}{(6)}$ Procedures for maintaining patient records.
27	(5) (7) Ensuring that the home medical equipment and
28	services provided by a home medical equipment provider are in
29	accordance with the plan of treatment established for each
30	patient, when provided as a part of a plan of treatment.

	(6) (6) Contractual arrangements for the provision of
2	home medical equipment and services by providers not employed
3	by the home medical equipment provider providing for the
4	consumer's needs.
5	(7)(9) Physical location and zoning requirements.
6	(8)(10) Home medical equipment requiring home medical
7	equipment services.
8	Section 165. <u>Section 400.95</u> , <u>subsection (2) of section</u>
9	400.953, subsection (4) of section 400.955, and section
10	400.956, Florida Statutes, are repealed.
11	Section 166. Subsection (5) of section 400.960,
12	Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
13	400.960 DefinitionsAs used in this part, the term:
14	(5) "Client" means any person receiving services in an
15	intermediate care facility for the developmentally disabled
16	determined by the department to be eligible for developmental
17	services.
18	Section 167. Section 400.962, Florida Statutes, is
19	amended to read:
20	400.962 License required; license application
21	(1) The requirements of part II of chapter 408 apply
22	to the provision of services that necessitate licensure
23	pursuant to this part and part II of chapter 408 and to
24	entities licensed by or applying for such licensure from the
25	Agency for Health Care Administration pursuant to this part.
26	However, an applicant for licensure is exempt from s.
27	408.810(7). The licensure fee shall be \$234 per bed unless
28	modified by rule. It is unlawful to operate an intermediate
29	care facility for the developmentally disabled without a
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- (2) Separate licenses are required for facilities maintained on separate premises even if operated under the same management. However, a separate license is not required for separate buildings on the same grounds.

  (3) The basic license fee collected shall be deposited.
  - (3) The basic license fee collected shall be deposited in the Health Care Trust Fund, established for carrying out the purposes of this chapter.
  - (4) The license must be conspicuously displayed inside the facility.
  - (5) A license is valid only in the hands of the individual, firm, partnership, association, or corporation to whom it is issued. A license is not valid for any premises other than those for which it was originally issued and may not be sold, assigned, or otherwise transferred, voluntarily or involuntarily.
  - (6) An application for a license shall be made to the agency on forms furnished by it and must be accompanied by the appropriate license fee.
  - (7) The application must be under oath and must 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 paragraph (a) and who owns at least a 10

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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 that such location conforms to the local zoning ordinances.

(d) The name of the persons under whose management or supervision the facility will be operated.

(e) The total number of beds.

(3)(8) The applicant must demonstrate that sufficient numbers of staff, qualified by training or experience, will be employed to properly care for the type and number of residents who will reside in the facility.

establishes the good moral character of the applicant,
manager, supervisor, and administrator. An applicant who is an
individual or a member of a board of directors or officer of
an applicant that is a firm, partnership, association, or
corporation must not have been convicted, or found guilty,
regardless of adjudication, of a crime in any jurisdiction
which affects or may potentially affect residents in the
facility.

(10)(a) Upon receipt of a completed, signed, and dated application, the agency shall require background screening of the applicant, in accordance with the level 2 standards for screening set forth in chapter 435. As used in this subsection, the term "applicant" means the facility administrator, or similarly titled individual who is

responsible for the day to day operation of the licensed facility, and the facility financial officer, or similarly titled individual who is responsible for the financial operation of the licensed facility.

(b) The agency may require background screening for a member of the board of directors of the licensee or an officer or an individual owning 5 percent or more of the licensee if the agency has probable cause to believe that such individual has been convicted of an offense prohibited under the level 2 standards for screening set forth in chapter 435.

screening requirements of chapter 435 which has been submitted within the previous 5 years in compliance with any other licensure requirements under this chapter satisfies the requirements of paragraph (a). Proof of compliance with background screening which has been submitted within the previous 5 years to fulfill the requirements of the Financial Services Commission and the Office of Insurance Regulation under chapter 651 as part of an application for a certificate of authority to operate a continuing care retirement community satisfies the requirements for the Department of Law Enforcement and Federal Bureau of Investigation background checks.

(d) A provisional license may be granted to an applicant when each individual required by this section to undergo background screening has met the standards for the Department of Law Enforcement background check, but the agency has not yet received background screening results from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, or a request for a disqualification exemption has been submitted to the agency as set forth in chapter 435, but a response has not yet been

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issued. A license may be granted to the applicant upon the agency's receipt of a report of the results of the Federal Bureau of Investigation background screening for each individual required by this section to undergo background screening which confirms that all standards have been met, or upon the granting of a disqualification exemption by the agency as set forth in chapter 435. Any other person who is required to undergo level 2 background screening may serve in his or her capacity pending the agency's receipt of the report from the Federal Bureau of Investigation; however, the person may not continue to serve if the report indicates any violation of background screening standards and a disqualification exemption has not been granted by the agency as set forth in chapter 435.

(e) Each applicant must submit to the agency, with its application, a description and explanation of any exclusions, permanent suspensions, or terminations of the applicant from the Medicare or Medicaid programs. Proof of compliance with disclosure of ownership and control interest requirements of 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,

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receives no remuneration for his or her services on the corporation's 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.

- (g) An application for license renewal must contain the information required under paragraphs (e) and (f).
- (11) The applicant must furnish satisfactory proof of financial ability to operate and conduct the facility in accordance with the requirements of this part and all rules adopted under this part, and the agency shall establish standards for this purpose.

Section 168. <u>Sections 400.963 and 400.965, Florida</u>
<u>Statutes, are repealed.</u>

Section 169. Section 400.967, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.967 Rules and classification of deficiencies.--

- (1) It is the intent of the Legislature that rules adopted and enforced under this part and part II of chapter 408 include criteria by which a reasonable and consistent quality of resident care may be ensured, the results of such resident care can be demonstrated, and safe and sanitary facilities can be provided.
- (2) Pursuant to the intention of the Legislature, the agency, in consultation with the Department of Children and Family Services and the Department of Elderly Affairs, shall adopt and enforce rules to administer this part, which shall include reasonable and fair criteria governing:

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(a) The location and construction of the facility; including fire and life safety, plumbing, heating, cooling, lighting, ventilation, and other housing conditions that will ensure the health, safety, and comfort of residents. The agency shall establish standards for facilities and equipment to increase the extent to which new facilities and a new wing or floor added to an existing facility after July 1, 2000, are structurally capable of serving as shelters only for residents, staff, and families of residents and staff, and equipped to be self-supporting during and immediately following disasters. The Agency for Health Care Administration shall work with facilities licensed under this part and report to the Governor and the Legislature by April 1, 2000, its recommendations for cost-effective renovation standards to be applied to existing facilities. In making such rules, the agency shall be guided by criteria recommended by nationally recognized, reputable professional groups and associations having knowledge concerning such subject matters. The agency shall update or revise such criteria as the need arises. All facilities must comply with those lifesafety code requirements and building code standards applicable at the time of approval of their construction plans. The agency may require alterations to a building if it determines that an existing condition constitutes a distinct hazard to life, health, or safety. The agency shall adopt fair and reasonable rules setting forth conditions under which existing facilities undergoing additions, alterations, conversions, renovations, or repairs are required to comply with the most recent updated or revised standards.

(b) The number and qualifications of all personnel, 31 including management, medical nursing, and other personnel,

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having responsibility for any part of the care given to residents.

- (c) All sanitary conditions within the facility and its surroundings, including water supply, sewage disposal, food handling, and general hygiene, which will ensure the health and comfort of residents.
- (d) The equipment essential to the health and welfare of the residents.
  - (e) A uniform accounting system.
- (f) The care, treatment, and maintenance of residents and measurement of the quality and adequacy thereof.
- (g) The preparation and annual update of a comprehensive emergency management plan. The agency shall adopt rules establishing minimum criteria for the plan after consultation with the Department of Community Affairs. At a minimum, the rules must provide for plan components that address emergency evacuation transportation; adequate sheltering arrangements; postdisaster activities, including emergency power, food, and water; postdisaster transportation; supplies; staffing; emergency equipment; individual identification of residents and transfer of records; and responding to family inquiries. The comprehensive emergency management plan is subject to review and approval by the local emergency management agency. During its review, the local emergency management agency shall ensure that the following agencies, at a minimum, are given the opportunity to review the plan: the Department of Elderly Affairs, the Department of Children and Family Services, the Agency for Health Care Administration, and the Department of Community Affairs. Also, appropriate volunteer organizations must be given the 31 opportunity to review the plan. The local emergency management

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agency shall complete its review within 60 days and either approve the plan or advise the facility of necessary revisions.

(h) Each licensee shall post its license in a prominent place that is in clear and unobstructed public view at or near the place where residents are being admitted to the facility.

- (3) <u>In accordance with part II of chapter 408</u>, the agency shall adopt rules to provide that, when the criteria established under this part and part II of chapter 408 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 and imminent danger to the residents or quests of the facility or a substantial probability that death or serious physical harm would result therefrom. The condition or practice constituting a class I violation must 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 \$5,000 and not exceeding \$10,000 for each deficiency. A fine may be levied notwithstanding the correction of the deficiency.
- (b) Class II deficiencies are those which the agency determines have a direct or immediate relationship to the health, safety, or security of the facility residents, other than class I deficiencies. A class II deficiency is subject to a civil penalty in an amount not less than \$1,000 and not 31 exceeding \$5,000 for each deficiency. A citation for a class

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II deficiency shall specify the time within which the deficiency must 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 facility residents, other than class I or class II deficiencies. A class III deficiency is subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$500 and not exceeding \$1,000 for each deficiency. A citation for a class III deficiency shall specify the time within which the deficiency must 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.

(4) Civil penalties paid by any licensee under subsection (3) shall be deposited in the Health Care Trust Fund and expended as provided in s. 400.063.

(4)(5) The agency shall approve or disapprove the plans and specifications within 60 days after receipt of the final plans and specifications. The agency may be granted one 15-day extension for the review period, if the secretary of the agency so approves. If the agency fails to act within the specified time, it is deemed to have approved the plans and specifications. When the agency disapproves plans and specifications, it must set forth in writing the reasons for disapproval. Conferences and consultations may be provided as necessary.

(5) The agency may charge an initial fee of \$2,000 for review of plans and construction on all projects, no part of which is refundable. The agency may also collect a fee, not 31 to exceed 1 percent of the estimated construction cost or the

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actual cost of review, whichever is less, for the portion of the review which encompasses initial review through the initial revised construction document review. The agency may collect its actual costs on all subsequent portions of the review and construction inspections. Initial fee payment must accompany the initial submission of plans and specifications. Any subsequent payment that is due is payable upon receipt of the invoice from the agency. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all money received by the agency under this section shall be deemed to be trust funds, to be held and applied solely for the operations required under this section.

Section 170. Section 400.968, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.968 Right of entry; protection of health, safety, and welfare. --

(1) Any designated officer or employee of the agency, of the state, or of the local fire marshal may enter unannounced the premises of any facility licensed under this part in order to determine the state of compliance with this part and the rules or standards in force under this part. The right of entry and inspection also extends to any premises that the agency has reason to believe are being operated or maintained as a facility without a license; but such an entry or inspection may not be made without the permission of the owner or person in charge of the facility unless a warrant that authorizes the entry is first obtained from the circuit court. The warrant requirement extends only to a facility that the agency has reason to believe is being operated or maintained as a facility without a license. An application for a license or renewal thereof which is made under this section 31 constitutes permission for, and acquiescence in, any entry or

inspection of the premises for which the license is sought, in order to facilitate verification of the information submitted 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. A current valid license constitutes unconditional permission for, and acquiescence in, any entry or inspection of the premises by authorized personnel. The agency retains the right of entry and inspection of facilities that have had a license revoked or suspended within the previous 24 months, to ensure that the facility is not operating unlawfully. However, before the facility is entered, a statement of probable cause must be filed with the director of the agency, who must approve or disapprove the action within 48 hours.

- (2) The agency may institute injunctive proceedings in a court of competent jurisdiction for temporary or permanent relief to:
- (a) Enforce this section or any minimum standard, rule, or order issued pursuant thereto if the agency's effort to correct a violation through administrative fines has failed or when the violation materially affects the health, safety, or welfare of residents; or
- (b) Terminate the operation of a facility if a violation of this section or of any standard or rule adopted pursuant thereto exists which materially affects the health, safety, or welfare of residents.

The Legislature recognizes that, in some instances, action is necessary to protect residents of facilities from immediately life threatening situations. If it appears by competent evidence or a sworn, substantiated affidavit that a temporary

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injunction should issue, the court, pending the determination on final hearing, shall enjoin operation of the facility.

(3) The agency may impose an immediate moratorium on admissions to a 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. If a facility's license is denied, revoked, or suspended, the facility may be subject to the immediate imposition of a moratorium on admissions to run concurrently with licensure denial, revocation, or suspension.

Section 171. Subsection (1) of section 400.969, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.969 Violation of part; penalties.--

(1) In accordance with part II of chapter 408, and except as provided in s. 400.967(3), a violation of any provision of this part, part II of chapter 408, or applicable rules adopted by the agency under this part is punishable by payment of an administrative or civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000.

Section 172. Section 400.980, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.980 Health care services pools.--

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- "Agency" means the Agency for Health Care Administration.
- "Health care services pool" means any person, (b) firm, corporation, partnership, or association engaged for hire in the business of providing temporary employment in health care facilities, residential facilities, and agencies for licensed, certified, or trained health care personnel 31 | including, without limitation, nursing assistants, nurses'

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aides, and orderlies. However, the term does not include nursing registries, a facility licensed under chapter 400, a health care services pool established within a health care facility to provide services only within the confines of such facility, or any individual contractor directly providing temporary services to a health care facility without use or benefit of a contracting agent.

- (2) The requirements of part II of chapter 408 apply to the provision of services that necessitate licensure or registration pursuant to this part and part II of chapter 408 and to entities registered by or applying for such registration from the Agency for Health Care Administration pursuant to this part; however, an applicant for licensure is exempt from s. 408.810(6)-(10). Each person who operates a health care services pool must register each separate business location with the agency. The agency shall adopt rules and provide forms required for such registration and shall impose a registration fee in an amount sufficient to cover the cost of administering this section. In addition, the registrant must provide the agency with any change of information contained on the original registration application within 14 days prior to the change. The agency may inspect the offices of any health care services pool at any reasonable time for the purpose of determining compliance with this section or the rules adopted under this section.
- (3) Each application for registration must include:

  (a) The name and address of any person who has an ownership interest in the business, and, in the case of a corporate owner, copies of the articles of incorporation, bylaws, and names and addresses of all officers and directors

31 of the corporation.

(b) Any other information required by the agency.

(3)(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 1 standards for screening set forth in chapter 435, of every individual who will have contact with patients. The agency shall require background screening of the managing employee or other similarly titled individual who is responsible for the operation of the entity, and of the financial officer or other similarly titled individual who is responsible for the financial operation of the entity, including billings for services in accordance with the level 2 standards for background screening as set forth in chapter

(b) The agency may require background screening of any other individual who is affiliated with the applicant if the agency has a reasonable basis for believing 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.

(c) Proof of compliance with the level 2 background screening requirements of chapter 435 which has been submitted within the previous 5 years in compliance with any other health care or assisted living licensure requirements of this state is acceptable in fulfillment of paragraph (a).

(d) A provisional registration may be granted to an applicant when each individual required by this section to undergo background screening has met the standards for the Department of Law Enforcement background check but the agency has not yet received background screening results from the

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Federal Bureau of Investigation. A standard registration may be granted to the applicant upon the agency's receipt of a report of the results of the Federal Bureau of Investigation background screening for each individual required by this section to undergo background screening which confirms that all standards have been met, or upon the granting of a disqualification exemption by the agency as set forth in chapter 435. Any other person who is required to undergo level 2 background screening may serve in his or her capacity pending the agency's receipt of the report from the Federal Bureau of Investigation. However, the person may not continue to serve if the report indicates any violation of background screening standards and if a disqualification exemption has not been requested of and granted by the agency as set forth in chapter 435.

(e) Each applicant must submit to the agency, with its application, a description and explanation of any exclusions, permanent suspensions, or terminations of the applicant from the Medicare or Medicaid programs. Proof of compliance with the requirements for disclosure of ownership and controlling interests under the Medicaid or Medicare programs may be accepted in lieu of this submission.

description and explanation of any conviction of an offense prohibited under the level 2 standards of chapter 435 which was committed 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 who serves solely in a voluntary capacity for the corporation or organization, does not regularly take part in the day to day

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operational decisions of the corporation or organization, receives no remuneration for his or her services on the corporation's or organization's board of directors, and has no financial interest and no family members having a financial interest in the corporation or organization, if 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. (g) A registration may not be granted to an applicant if the applicant or managing employee has been found guilty of, regardless of adjudication, or has entered a plea of nolo

contendere or quilty 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) Failure to provide all required documentation within 30 days after a written request from the agency will result in denial of the application for registration.

(i) The agency must take final action on an application for registration within 60 days after receipt of all required documentation.

(j) The agency may deny, revoke, or suspend the registration of any applicant or registrant who:

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 31 paragraph (e).

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3. Fails to comply with this section or applicable rules.

4. Commits an intentional, reckless, or negligent act that materially affects the health or safety of a person receiving services.

(4)(5) It is a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable under s. 775.082 or s. 775.083, for any person willfully, knowingly, or intentionally to:

- (a) Fail, by false statement, misrepresentation, impersonation, or other fraudulent means, to disclose in any application for voluntary or paid employment a material fact used in making a determination as to an applicant's qualifications to be a contractor under this section;
- (b) Operate or attempt to operate an entity registered under this part with persons who do not meet the minimum standards of chapter 435 as contained in this section; or
- (c) Use information from the criminal records obtained under this section for any purpose other than screening an applicant for temporary employment as specified in this section, or release such information to any other person for any purpose other than screening for employment under this section.

(5)(6) It is a felony of the third degree, punishable under s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084, for any person willfully, knowingly, or intentionally to use information from the juvenile records of a person obtained under this section for any purpose other than screening for employment under this section.

(7) It is unlawful for a person to offer or advertise services, as defined by rule, to the public without obtaining a certificate of registration from the Agency for Health Care

Administration. It is unlawful for any holder of a certificate of registration to advertise or hold out to the public that he or she holds a certificate of registration for other than that for which he or she actually holds a certificate of registration. Any person who violates this subsection is subject to injunctive proceedings under s. 400.515.

(8) Each registration shall be for a period of 2 years. The application for renewal must be received by the agency at least 30 days before the expiration date of the registration. An application for a new registration is required within 30 days prior to the sale of a controlling interest in a health care services pool.

(6)(9) A health care services pool may not require an employee to recruit new employees from persons employed at a health care facility to which the health care services pool employee is assigned. Nor shall a health care facility to which employees of a health care services pool are assigned recruit new employees from the health care services pool.

(7)(10) A health care services pool shall document that each temporary employee provided to a health care facility has met the licensing, certification, training, or continuing education requirements, as established by the appropriate regulatory agency, for the position in which he or she will be working.

(8)(11) When referring persons for temporary employment in health care facilities, a health care services pool shall comply with all pertinent state and federal laws, rules, and regulations relating to health, background screening, and other qualifications required of persons working in a facility of that type.

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(9)(12)(a) As a condition of registration and prior to the issuance or renewal of a certificate of registration, a health care services pool applicant must prove financial responsibility to pay claims, and costs ancillary thereto, arising out of the rendering of services or failure to render services by the pool or by its employees in the course of their employment with the pool. The agency shall promulgate rules establishing minimum financial responsibility coverage amounts which shall be adequate to pay potential claims and costs ancillary thereto.

- (b) Each health care services pool shall give written notification to the agency within 20 days after any change in the method of assuring financial responsibility or upon cancellation or nonrenewal of professional liability insurance. Unless the pool demonstrates that it is otherwise in compliance with the requirements of this section, the agency shall suspend the registration of the pool pursuant to ss. 120.569 and 120.57. Any suspension under this section shall remain in effect until the pool demonstrates compliance with the requirements of this section.
- (c) Proof of financial responsibility must be demonstrated to the satisfaction of the agency, through one of the following methods:
- 1. Establishing and maintaining an escrow account consisting of cash or assets eligible for deposit in accordance with s. 625.52;
- 2. Obtaining and maintaining an unexpired irrevocable letter of credit established pursuant to chapter 675. letters of credit shall be nontransferable and nonassignable and shall be issued by any bank or savings association 31 organized and existing under the laws of this state or any

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bank or savings association organized under the laws of the United States that has its principal place of business in this state or has a branch office which is authorized under the laws of this state or of the United States to receive deposits in this state; or

- 3. Obtaining and maintaining professional liability coverage from one of the following:
  - a. An authorized insurer as defined under s. 624.09;
- b. An eligible surplus lines insurer as defined under s. 626.918(2);
- c. A risk retention group or purchasing group as defined under s. 627.942; or
  - d. A plan of self-insurance as provided in s. 627.357.
- (d) If financial responsibility requirements are met by maintaining an escrow account or letter of credit, as provided in this section, upon the entry of an adverse final judgment arising from a medical malpractice arbitration award from a claim of medical malpractice either in contract or tort, or from noncompliance with the terms of a settlement agreement arising from a claim of medical malpractice either in contract or tort, the financial institution holding the escrow account or the letter of credit shall pay directly to the claimant the entire amount of the judgment together with all accrued interest or the amount maintained in the escrow account or letter of credit as required by this section, whichever is less, within 60 days after the date such judgment became final and subject to execution, unless otherwise mutually agreed to in writing by the parties. If timely payment is not made, the agency shall suspend the registration of the pool pursuant to procedures set forth by the agency 31 through rule. Nothing in this paragraph shall abrogate a

judgment debtor's obligation to satisfy the entire amount of any judgment.

- (e) Each health care services pool carrying claims-made coverage must demonstrate proof of extended reporting coverage through either tail or nose coverage, in the event the policy is canceled, replaced, or not renewed. Such extended coverage shall provide coverage for incidents that occurred during the claims-made policy period but were reported after the policy period.
- (f) The financial responsibility requirements of this section shall apply to claims for incidents that occur on or after January 1, 1991, or the initial date of registration in this state, whichever is later.
- (g) Meeting the financial responsibility requirements of this section must be established at the time of issuance or renewal of a certificate of registration.
- (10)(13) The agency shall adopt rules to implement this section and part II of chapter 408, including rules providing for the establishment of:
- (a) Minimum standards for the operation and administration of health care personnel pools, including procedures for recordkeeping and personnel.
- (b) <u>In accordance with part II of chapter 408</u>, fines for the violation of this <u>part</u>, <u>part II of chapter 408</u>, or <u>applicable rules</u> <u>section</u> in an amount not to exceed \$2,500 and <u>suspension or revocation of registration</u>.
- (c) Disciplinary sanctions for failure to comply with this section or the rules adopted under this section.
- Section 173. Subsections (3) and (4) of section

  400.9905, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsections (5)

  and (6) are added to that section, to read:

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400.9905 Definitions.--

- (3) "Clinic" means an entity at which health care services are provided to individuals and which tenders charges for reimbursement for such services, including a mobile clinic and a portable equipment provider. For purposes of this part, the term does not include and the licensure requirements of this part do not apply to:
- (a) Entities <u>licensed or registered by the state under</u> chapter 395; or entities licensed or registered by the state and providing only health care services within the scope of services authorized under their respective licenses granted under ss. 383.30-383.335, chapter 390, chapter 394, chapter 395, chapter 397, this chapter except part XIII, chapter 463, chapter 465, chapter 466, chapter 478, part I of chapter 483 480, chapter 484, or chapter 651, end-stage renal disease providers authorized under 42 C.F.R. part 405, subpart U, or providers certified under 42 C.F.R. part 485, subpart B or subpart H, or any entity that provides neonatal or pediatric hospital-based healthcare services by licensed practitioners solely within a hospital licensed under chapter 395.
- (b) Entities that own, directly or indirectly, entities licensed or registered by the state pursuant to chapter 395; or entities that own, directly or indirectly, entities licensed or registered by the state and providing only health care services within the scope of services authorized pursuant to their respective licenses granted under ss. 383.30-383.335, chapter 390, chapter 394, chapter 395, chapter 397, this chapter except part XIII, chapter 463, chapter 465, chapter 466, chapter 478, part I of chapter 483 480, chapter 484, or chapter 651, end-stage renal disease 31 providers authorized under 42 C.F.R. part 405, subpart U, or

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providers certified under 42 C.F.R. part 485, subpart B or
subpart H, or any entity that provides neonatal or pediatric
hospital-based healthcare services by licensed practitioners
solely within a hospital licensed under chapter 395.

- (c) Entities that are owned, directly or indirectly, by an entity licensed or registered by the state pursuant to <u>chapter 395; or entities</u> that are owned, directly or indirectly, by an entity licensed or registered by the state and providing only health care services within the scope of services authorized pursuant to their respective licenses granted under ss. 383.30-383.335, chapter 390, chapter 394, chapter 395, chapter 397, this chapter except part XIII, chapter 463, chapter 465, chapter 466, chapter 478, part I of chapter 483 480, chapter 484, or chapter 651, end-stage renal disease providers authorized under 42 C.F.R. part 405, subpart U, or providers certified under 42 C.F.R. part 485, subpart B or subpart H, or any entity that provides neonatal or pediatric hospital-based healthcare services by licensed practitioners solely within a hospital licensed under chapter <u>395</u>.
- or indirectly, with an entity licensed or registered by the state pursuant to chapter 395; or entities that are under common ownership, directly or indirectly, with an entity licensed or registered by the state and providing only health care services within the scope of services authorized pursuant to its respective license granted under ss. 383.30-383.335, chapter 390, chapter 394, chapter 395, chapter 397, this chapter except part XIII, chapter 463, chapter 465, chapter 466, chapter 478, part I of chapter 483 480, chapter 484, or chapter 651, end-stage renal disease providers authorized

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under 42 C.F.R. part 405, subpart U, or providers certified
   under 42 C.F.R. part 485, subpart B or subpart H, or any
    entity that provides neonatal or pediatric hospital-based
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    services by licensed practitioners solely within a hospital
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    licensed under chapter 395.
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           (e) An entity that is exempt from federal taxation
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    under 26 U.S.C. s. 501(c)(3) or s. 501(c)(4), and any
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    community college or university clinic, and any entity owned
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    or operated by federal or state government, including
    agencies, subdivisions, or municipalities thereof.
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          (f) A sole proprietorship, group practice,
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   partnership, or corporation that provides health care services
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    by physicians covered by s. 627.419, that is directly
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    supervised by one or more of such physicians, and that is
    wholly owned by one or more of those physicians or by a
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    physician and the spouse, parent, child, or sibling of that
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   physician.
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          (g) (f) A sole proprietorship, group practice,
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   partnership, or corporation that provides health care services
    by licensed health care practitioners under chapter 457,
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    chapter 458, chapter 459, chapter 460, chapter 461, chapter
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    462, chapter 463, chapter 466, chapter 467, chapter 480,
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    chapter 484, chapter 486, chapter 490, chapter 491, or part I,
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   part III, part X, part XIII, or part XIV of chapter 468, or s.
    464.012, which are wholly owned by one or more a licensed
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   health care practitioners practitioner, or the licensed health
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    care practitioners set forth in this paragraph practitioner
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and the spouse, parent, or child, or sibling of a licensed

a licensed health care practitioner is supervising the

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health care practitioner, so long as one of the owners who is

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entity's compliance with all federal and state laws. However, a health care practitioner may not supervise services beyond the scope of the practitioner's license, except that, for the 3 purposes of this part, a clinic owned by a licensee in s. 456.053(3)(b) that provides only services authorized pursuant to s. 456.053(3)(b) may be supervised by a licensee specified in s. 456.053(3)(b).

(h)(g) Clinical facilities affiliated with an accredited medical school at which training is provided for medical students, residents, or fellows.

(i) Entities that provide only oncology or radiation therapy services by physicians licensed under chapter 458 or 459.

(4) "Medical director" means a physician who is employed or under contract with a clinic and who maintains a full and unencumbered physician license in accordance with chapter 458, chapter 459, chapter 460, or chapter 461. However, if the clinic does not provide services pursuant to the respective physician practice acts listed in this subsection, it is limited to providing health care services pursuant to chapter 457, chapter 484, chapter 486, chapter 490, or chapter 491 or part I, part III, part X, part XIII, or part XIV of chapter 468, the clinic may appoint a Florida-licensed health care practitioner who does not provide services pursuant to the respective physician practice acts <u>listed</u> in this <u>subsection</u> <u>licensed</u> under that chapter to serve as a clinic director who is responsible for the clinic's activities. A health care practitioner may not serve as the

beyond the scope of that practitioner's license, except that a

clinic director if the services provided at the clinic are

licensee specified in s. 456.053(3)(b) that provides only

services authorized pursuant to s. 456.053(3)(b) may serve as clinic director of an entity providing services as specified 3 <u>in s. 456.053(3)(b)</u>. (5) "Mobile clinic" means a movable or detached 4 self-contained health care unit within or from which direct 5 health care services are provided to individuals and that 6 otherwise meets the definition of a clinic in subsection (3). 8 (6) "Portable equipment provider" means an entity that 9 contracts with or employs persons to provide portable equipment to multiple locations performing treatment or 10 diagnostic testing of individuals, that bills third-party 11 payors for those services, and that otherwise meets the 12 definition of a clinic in subsection (3). 13 14 Section 174. The creation of paragraph 400.9905(3)(i), Florida Statutes, by this act is intended to clarify the 15 legislative intent of this provision as it existed at the time 16 the provision initially took effect as section 456.0375(1)(b), 17 18 Florida Statutes, and paragraph 400.9905(3)(i), Florida 19 Statutes, as created by this act, shall operate retroactively to October 1, 2001. Nothing in this section shall be construed 20 as amending, modifying, limiting, or otherwise affecting in 2.1 22 any way the legislative intent, scope, terms, prohibition, or requirements of section 456.053, Florida Statutes. 2.3 24 Section 175. Subsections (1), (2), and (3) and paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (7) of section 400.991, 2.5 26 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 400.991 License requirements; background screenings; 2.7 28 prohibitions. --29 (1)(a) Each clinic, as defined in s. 400.9905, must be licensed and shall at all times maintain a valid license with 30 31 the agency. Each clinic location shall be licensed separately

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regardless of whether the clinic is operated under the same business name or management as another clinic.

- (b) Each mobile clinic must obtain a separate health care clinic license and clinics must provide to the agency, at least quarterly, its their projected street location locations to enable the agency to locate and inspect such clinic clinics. A portable equipment provider must obtain a health care clinic license for a single administrative office and is not required to submit quarterly projected street locations.
- (2) The initial clinic license application shall be filed with the agency by all clinics, as defined in s. 400.9905, on or before July March 1, 2004. A clinic license must be renewed biennially.
- (3) Applicants that submit an application on or before July March 1, 2004, which meets all requirements for initial licensure as specified in this section shall receive a temporary license until the completion of an initial inspection verifying that the applicant meets all requirements in rules authorized by s. 400.9925. However, a clinic engaged in magnetic resonance imaging services may not receive a temporary license unless it presents evidence satisfactory to the agency that such clinic is making a good faith effort and substantial progress in seeking accreditation required under s. 400.9935.
- (7) Each applicant for licensure shall comply with the following requirements:
- (a) As used in this subsection, the term "applicant" means individuals owning or controlling, directly or indirectly, 5 percent or more of an interest in a clinic; the medical or clinic director, or a similarly titled person who 31 is responsible for the day-to-day operation of the licensed

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clinic; the financial officer or similarly titled individual who is responsible for the financial operation of the clinic; and licensed health care practitioners medical providers at the clinic.

(b) Upon receipt of a completed, signed, and dated application, the agency shall require background screening of the applicant, in accordance with the level 2 standards for screening set forth in chapter 435. Proof of compliance with the level 2 background 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 in fulfillment of this paragraph. Applicants who own less than 10 percent of a health care clinic are not required to submit fingerprints under this section.

Section 176. Subsections (9) and (11) of section 400.9935, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

400.9935 Clinic responsibilities.--

(9) Any person or entity providing health care services which is not a clinic, as defined under s. 400.9905, may voluntarily apply for a certificate of exemption from licensure under its exempt status with the agency on a form that sets forth its name or names and addresses, a statement of the reasons why it cannot be defined as a clinic, and other information deemed necessary by the agency. An exemption is not transferable. The agency may charge an applicant for a certificate of exemption \$100 or the actual cost, whichever is less, for processing the certificate.

(11)(a) Each clinic engaged in magnetic resonance imaging services must be accredited by the Joint Commission on 31 | Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations, the American

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College of Radiology, or the Accreditation Association for Ambulatory Health Care, within 1 year after licensure. However, a clinic may request a single, 6-month extension if it provides evidence to the agency establishing that, for good cause shown, such clinic can not be accredited within 1 year after licensure, and that such accreditation will be completed within the 6-month extension. After obtaining accreditation as required by this subsection, each such clinic must maintain accreditation as a condition of renewal of its license.

(b) The agency may deny disallow the application or revoke the license of any entity formed for the purpose of avoiding compliance with the accreditation provisions of this subsection and whose principals were previously principals of an entity that was unable to meet the accreditation requirements within the specified timeframes. The agency may adopt rules as to the accreditation of magnetic resonance imaging clinics.

Section 177. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 400.995, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (10) is added to said section, to read:

400.995 Agency administrative penalties.--

- (1) The agency may deny the application for a license renewal, revoke or suspend the license, and impose administrative fines penalties against clinics of up to \$5,000 per violation for violations of the requirements of this part or rules of the agency. In determining if a penalty is to be imposed and in fixing the amount of the fine, the agency shall consider the following factors:
- (a) The gravity of the violation, including the probability that death or serious physical or emotional harm 31 to a patient will result or has resulted, the severity of the

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action or potential harm, and the extent to which the provisions of the applicable laws or rules were violated.

- (b) Actions taken by the owner, medical director, or clinic director to correct violations.
  - (c) Any previous violations.
- (d) The financial benefit to the clinic of committing or continuing the violation.
- (3) Any action taken to correct a violation shall be documented in writing by the owner, medical director, or clinic director of the clinic and verified through followup visits by agency personnel. The agency may impose a fine and, in the case of an owner-operated clinic, revoke or deny a clinic's license when a clinic medical director or clinic director knowingly fraudulently misrepresents actions taken to correct a violation.
- (10) If the agency issues a notice of intent to deny a license application after a temporary license has been issued pursuant to s. 400.991(3), the temporary license shall expire on the date of the notice and may not be extended during any proceeding for administrative or judicial review pursuant to chapter 120.
- Section 178. The agency shall refund 90 percent of the license application fee to applicants that submitted their health care clinic licensure fees and applications but were subsequently exempted from licensure by this act.
- Section 179. Any person or entity defined as a clinic under section 400.9905, Florida Statutes, shall not be in violation of part XIII of chapter 400, Florida Statutes, due to failure to apply for a clinic license by March 1, 2004, as previously required by section 400.991, Florida Statutes.
- 31 Payment to any such person or entity by an insurer or other

person liable for payment to such person or entity may not be denied on the grounds that the person or entity failed to apply for or obtain a clinic license before March 1, 2004. 3 4 Section 180. Sections 173 through 179 shall take effect upon becoming a law, and section 174 shall apply 5 retroactively to March 1, 2004. 6 7 Section 181. Paragraph (u) is added to subsection (3) 8 of section 408.036, Florida Statutes, to read: 9 408.036 Projects subject to review; exemptions.--(3) EXEMPTIONS.--Upon request, the following projects 10 are subject to exemption from the provisions of subsection 11 12 (1): 13 (u) For the addition of skilled nursing facility beds 14 as provided in this paragraph. Notwithstanding the moratorium on community nursing home beds authorized in chapter 2001-45, 15 Laws of Florida, the agency may grant an exemption for: 16 1. The addition of skilled nursing facility beds 17 18 licensed under part II of chapter 400 to a licensed skilled nursing facility located in a county having up to 50,000 19 residents, in a number that may not exceed 10 total beds or 10 20 percent of the licensed capacity of the facility, whichever is 21 22 greater, if: 23 a. Occupancy for the prior 12-month period at the 24 facility or in the applicable subdistrict met or exceeded 94 percent, and the facility has had no confirmed complaints or a 2.5 conditional license for the prior 30-month period; or 26 27 b. For a facility that has been licensed for less than 28 24 months, facility occupancy exceeded 94 percent for the most 29 recent 6-month period and the facility has not had a confirmed complaint or a conditional license since its initial 30 31 <u>licensure.</u>

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2. The new construction of a skilled nursing facility with up to 10 beds in a county having up to 50,000 residents if there are no licensed skilled nursing facility beds in that county.

Section 182. Section 408.831, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

408.831 Denial, suspension, or revocation of a license, registration, certificate, or application. --

- (1) In addition to any other remedies provided by law, the agency may deny each application or suspend or revoke each license, registration, or certificate of entities regulated or licensed by it:
- (a) If the applicant, licensee, registrant, or certificateholder, or, in the case of a corporation, partnership, or other business entity, if any affiliated business entity, officer, director, agent, or managing employee of that business entity or any affiliated person, partner, or shareholder having an ownership interest equal to 5 percent or greater in that business entity, has failed to pay all outstanding fines, liens, or overpayments assessed by final order of the agency or final order of the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, not subject to further appeal, unless a repayment plan is approved by the agency; or
  - (b) For failure to comply with any repayment plan.
- (2) In reviewing any application requesting a change of ownership or change of the licensee, registrant, or certificateholder, the transferor shall, prior to agency approval of the change, repay or make arrangements to repay any amounts owed to the agency. Should the transferor fail to repay or make arrangements to repay the amounts owed to the 31 agency, the issuance of a license, registration, or

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certificate to the transferee shall be delayed until repayment or until arrangements for repayment are made.

- (3) This section provides standards of enforcement applicable to all entities licensed or regulated by the Agency for Health Care Administration. This section controls over any conflicting provisions of chapters 39, 381, 383, 390, 391, 393, 394, 395, 400, 408, 468, 483, and 641, and 765 or rules adopted pursuant to those chapters.
- Section 183. Subsections (9) and (10) of section 440.102, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 440.102 Drug-free workplace program requirements.--The following provisions apply to a drug-free workplace program implemented pursuant to law or to rules adopted by the Agency for Health Care Administration:
  - (9) DRUG-TESTING STANDARDS FOR LABORATORIES. --
- (a) The requirements of part II of chapter 408 apply to the provision of services that necessitate licensure pursuant to this section and part II of chapter 408 and to entities licensed by or applying for such licensure from the Agency for Health Care Administration pursuant to this section.
- $\underline{\text{(b)}(a)}$  A laboratory may analyze initial or confirmation test specimens only if:
- 1. The laboratory <u>obtains a license under the</u>
  requirements of part II of chapter 408 and s. 112.0455(17).
- 26 Each applicant for licensure must comply with all requirements
- 27 of part II of chapter 408, with the exception of s.
- 28 408.810(5)-(10). is licensed and approved by the Agency for
- 29 | Health Care Administration using criteria established by the
- 30 United States Department of Health and Human Services as
- 31 general guidelines for modeling the state drug testing program

pursuant to this section or the laboratory is certified by the
United States Department of Health and Human Services.

- 2. The laboratory has written procedures to ensure the chain of custody.
- 3. The laboratory follows proper quality control procedures, including, but not limited to:
- a. The use of internal quality controls, including the use of samples of known concentrations which are used to check the performance and calibration of testing equipment, and periodic use of blind samples for overall accuracy.
- b. An internal review and certification process for drug test results, conducted by a person qualified to perform that function in the testing laboratory.
- c. Security measures implemented by the testing laboratory to preclude adulteration of specimens and drug test results.
- d. Other necessary and proper actions taken to ensure reliable and accurate drug test results.
- (c)(b) A laboratory shall disclose to the medical
  review officer a written positive confirmed test result report
  within 7 working days after receipt of the sample. All
  laboratory reports of a drug test result must, at a minimum,
  state:
- 1. The name and address of the laboratory that performed the test and the positive identification of the person tested.
- 2. Positive results on confirmation tests only, or negative results, as applicable.
- 3. A list of the drugs for which the drug analyses were conducted.

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- 4. The type of tests conducted for both initial tests and confirmation tests and the minimum cutoff levels of the 3 tests.
  - 5. Any correlation between medication reported by the employee or job applicant pursuant to subparagraph (5)(b)2. and a positive confirmed drug test result.

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A report must not disclose the presence or absence of any drug other than a specific drug and its metabolites listed pursuant to this section.

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(d)(c) The laboratory shall submit to the Agency for Health Care Administration a monthly report with statistical information regarding the testing of employees and job applicants. The report must include information on the methods of analysis conducted, the drugs tested for, the number of positive and negative results for both initial tests and confirmation tests, and any other information deemed appropriate by the Agency for Health Care Administration. A monthly report must not identify specific employees or job applicants.

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(10) RULES. -- The Agency for Health Care Administration shall adopt rules pursuant to s. 112.0455, part II of chapter 408, and criteria established by the United States Department of Health and Human Services as general guidelines for modeling <u>drug-free</u> workplace <u>laboratories</u> the state drug testing program, concerning, but not limited to:

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(a) Standards for licensing drug-testing laboratories and denial suspension and revocation of such licenses.

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(b) Urine, hair, blood, and other body specimens and minimum specimen amounts that are appropriate for drug 31 testing.

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trainer under s. 1012.46.

(c) Methods of analysis and procedures to ensure reliable drug-testing results, including standards for initial 3 tests and confirmation tests. 4 (d) Minimum cutoff detection levels for each drug or metabolites of such drug for the purposes of determining a 5 positive test result. 6 7 (e) Chain-of-custody procedures to ensure proper 8 identification, labeling, and handling of specimens tested. 9 (f) Retention, storage, and transportation procedures to ensure reliable results on confirmation tests and retests. 10 Section 184. Subsection (2) of section 468.711, 11 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 12 13 468.711 Renewal of license; continuing education. --14 (2) The board may, by rule, prescribe continuing education requirements, not to exceed 24 hours biennially. 15 The criteria for continuing education shall be approved by the 16 board and shall include 4 hours in standard first aid and 17 cardiovascular pulmonary resuscitation from the American Red 19 Cross or equivalent training as determined by the board. Section 185. Section 468.723, Florida Statutes, is 20 amended to read: 21 22 468.723 Exemptions. -- Nothing in this part shall be 23 construed as preventing or restricting: 24 (1) The professional practice of a licensee of the department who is acting within the scope of such practice. 25 (2) A student athletic trainer acting under the direct 26 supervision of a licensed athletic trainer. 27 28 (3) A person employed as a teacher apprentice trainer

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(3)(4) A person from administering standard first aid treatment to an athlete.

(4)(5) A person licensed under chapter 548, provided such person is acting within the scope of such license.

(5)(6) A person providing personal training instruction for exercise, aerobics, or weightlifting, if the person does not represent himself or herself as able to provide "athletic trainer" services and if any recognition or treatment of injuries is limited to the provision of first aid.

Section 186. Section 1012.46, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

## 1012.46 Athletic trainers.--

- athletic injuries prevention and treatment program. Central to this program should be the employment and availability of persons trained in the prevention and treatment of physical injuries which may occur during athletic activities. The program should reflect opportunities for progressive advancement and compensation in employment as provided in subsection (2) and meet certain other minimum standards developed by the Department of Education. The goal of the Legislature is to have school districts employ and have available a full-time teacher athletic trainer in each high school in the state.
- (2) To the extent practicable, a school district program should include the following employment classification and advancement scheme:
- 29 (a) First responder.--To qualify as a first responder,
  30 a person must possess a professional, temporary, part-time,
  31 adjunct, or substitute certificate pursuant to s. 1012.56, be

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certified in cardiopulmonary resuscitation, first aid, and
   have 15 semester hours in courses such as care and prevention
   of athletic injuries, anatomy, physiology, nutrition,
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    counseling, and other similar courses approved by the
   Commissioner of Education. This person may only administer
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   first aid and similar care and may not hold himself or herself
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   out to the school district or public as an athletic trainer
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   pursuant to part XIII of chapter 468.
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           (b) Teacher Athletic trainer. -- To qualify as an a
    teacher athletic trainer, a person must be licensed as
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   required by part XIII of chapter 468 and may be used by the
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   school district as possess a professional, temporary,
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   part-time, adjunct, or substitute teacher provided such person
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   holds a certificate pursuant to s. 1012.35, s. 1012.56 or s.
    1012.57, and be licensed as required by part XIII of chapter
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   <del>468</del>.
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           Section 187. Subsection (3) is added to section
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    483.035, Florida Statutes, to read:
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           483.035 Clinical laboratories operated by
   practitioners for exclusive use; licensure and regulation .--
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          (3) The requirements of part II of chapter 408 apply
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   to the provision of services that necessitate licensure
   pursuant to this part and part II of chapter 408 and to
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   entities licensed by or applying for such licensure from the
    Agency for Health Care Administration pursuant to this part;
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   however, an applicant for licensure is exempt from s.
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    408.810(5)-(10).
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           Section 188. Subsection (1) of section 483.051,
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   Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
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483.051 Powers and duties of the agency.--The agency shall adopt rules to implement this part, which rules must include, but are not limited to, the following:

(1) LICENSING: QUALTERCATIONS --The agency shall

(1) LICENSING; QUALIFICATIONS.--The agency shall provide for biennial licensure of all clinical laboratories meeting the requirements of this part and shall prescribe the qualifications necessary for such licensure. A license issued for operating a clinical laboratory, unless sooner suspended or revoked, expires on the date set forth by the agency on the face of the license.

Section 189. Section 483.061, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

483.061 Inspection of clinical laboratories.--

- (1) The agency shall ensure that each clinical laboratory subject to this part is inspected either onsite or offsite when deemed necessary by the agency, but at least every 2 years, for the purpose of evaluating the operation, supervision, and procedures of the facility to ensure compliance with this part. Collection stations and branch offices may be inspected either onsite or offsite, when deemed necessary by the agency. The agency may conduct or cause to be conducted the following announced or unannounced inspections at any reasonable time:
- (a) An inspection conducted at the direction of the federal Health Care Financing Administration.
  - (b) A licensure inspection.
- (c) A validation inspection.
- 28 (d) A complaint investigation, including a full
  29 licensure investigation with a review of all licensure
  30 standards as outlined in rule. Complaints received by the
  31 agency from individuals, organizations, or other sources are

subject to review and investigation by the agency. If a complaint has been filed against a laboratory or if a laboratory has a substantial licensure deficiency, the agency may inspect the laboratory annually or as the agency considers necessary.

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However, for laboratories operated under s. 483.035, biennial licensure inspections shall be scheduled so as to cause the least disruption to the practitioner's scheduled patients.

(2) The right of entry and inspection is extended to any premises that is maintained as a laboratory without a license, but such entry or inspection may not be made without the permission of the owner or person in charge of the laboratory, unless an inspection warrant as defined in s. 933.20 is first obtained.

(2)(3) The agency may shall inspect an out-of-state clinical laboratory under this section at the expense of the out-of-state clinical laboratory to determine whether the laboratory meets the requirements of this part and part II of chapter 408.

(3)(4) The agency shall accept, in lieu of its own periodic inspections for licensure, the survey of or inspection by private accrediting organizations that perform inspections of clinical laboratories accredited by such organizations, including postinspection activities required by the agency.

(a) The agency shall accept inspections performed by such organizations if the accreditation is not provisional, if such organizations perform postinspection activities required by the agency and provide the agency with all necessary 31 inspection and postinspection reports and information

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necessary for enforcement, if such organizations apply standards equal to or exceeding standards established and approved by the agency, and if such accrediting organizations are approved by the federal Health Care Financing Administration to perform such inspections.

- (b) The agency may conduct complaint investigations made against laboratories inspected by accrediting organizations.
- (c) The agency may conduct sample validation inspections of laboratories inspected by accrediting organizations to evaluate the accreditation process used by an accrediting organization.
- (d) The agency may conduct a full inspection if an accrediting survey has not been conducted within the previous 24 months, and the laboratory must pay the appropriate inspection fee under s. 483.172.
- (e) The agency shall develop, and adopt, by rule, criteria for accepting inspection and postinspection reports of accrediting organizations in lieu of conducting a state licensure inspection.

Section 190. Section 483.091, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

483.091 Clinical laboratory license.——A person may not conduct, maintain, or operate a clinical laboratory in this state, except a laboratory that is exempt under s. 483.031, unless the clinical laboratory has obtained a license from the agency. A clinical laboratory may not send a specimen drawn within this state to any clinical laboratory outside the state for examination unless the out-of-state laboratory has obtained a license from the agency. A license is valid only for the person or persons to whom it is issued and may not be

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sold, assigned, or transferred, voluntarily or involuntarily, and is not valid for any premises other than those for which the license is issued. However, A new license may be secured for a the new location before the actual change, if the contemplated change complies with this part and the rules adopted under this part. Application for a new clinical laboratory license must be made 60 days before a change in the ownership of the clinical laboratory.

Section 191. Section 483.101, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

483.101 Application for clinical laboratory license.--

(1) An application for a clinical laboratory license must be made under oath by the owner or director of the clinical laboratory or by the public official responsible for operating a state, municipal, or county clinical laboratory or institution that contains a clinical laboratory, upon forms provided by the agency.

(2) Each applicant for licensure 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 director or other similarly titled individual who is responsible for the daily operation of the laboratory and of the financial officer, or other similarly titled individual who is responsible for the financial operation of the laboratory, including billings for patient services. 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).

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(b) The agency may require background screening of any other individual who is an applicant if the agency has 3 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. 5 6 (c) Proof of compliance with the level 2 background screening requirements of chapter 435 which has been submitted 8 within the previous 5 years in compliance with any other health care licensure requirements of this state is acceptable 9 in fulfillment of the requirements of paragraph (a). 10 (d) A provisional license may be granted to an 11 12 13

applicant when each individual required by this section to undergo background screening has met the standards for the Department of Law Enforcement background check but the agency has not yet received background screening results from the Federal Bureau of Investigation, or a request for a disqualification exemption has been submitted to the agency as set forth in chapter 435 but a response has not yet been issued. A license may be granted to the applicant upon the agency's receipt of a report of the results of the Federal Bureau of Investigation background screening for each individual required by this section to undergo background screening which confirms that all standards have been met, or upon the granting of a disqualification exemption by the agency as set forth in chapter 435. Any other person who is required to undergo level 2 background screening may serve in his or her capacity pending the agency's receipt of the report from the Federal Bureau of Investigation. However, the person may not continue to serve if the report indicates any violation of background screening standards and a

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disqualification exemption has not been requested of and granted by the agency as set forth in chapter 435.

(e) Each applicant must submit to the agency, with its application, a description and explanation of any exclusions, permanent suspensions, or terminations of the applicant from the Medicare or Medicaid programs. Proof of compliance with the requirements for disclosure of ownership and control interests under the Medicaid or Medicare programs may 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.

(g) A license may not be granted to an applicant 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

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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. 3 4 (h) The agency may deny or revoke licensure if the 5 applicant: 6 1. Has falsely represented a material fact in the application required by paragraph (e) or paragraph (f), or has 8 omitted any material fact from the application required by 9 paragraph (e) or paragraph (f); or 10 2. Has had prior action taken against the applicant under the Medicaid or Medicare program as set forth in 11 12 <del>paragraph (e).</del> 13 (i) An application for license renewal must contain 14 the information required under paragraphs (e) and (f). (3) A license must be issued authorizing the 15 performance of one or more clinical laboratory procedures or 16 one or more tests on each specialty or subspecialty. A 17 18 separate license is required of all laboratories maintained on 19 separate premises even if the laboratories are operated under the same management. Upon receipt of a request for an 20 application for a clinical laboratory license, the agency 21 22 shall provide to the applicant a copy of the rules relating to 23 licensure and operations applicable to the laboratory for 24 which licensure is sought. Section 192. Section 483.111, Florida Statutes, is 2.5 amended to read: 26 27 483.111 Limitations on licensure. -- A license may be 28 issued to a clinical laboratory to perform only those clinical

31 personnel are qualified. A license may not be issued unless

specialties or subspecialties in which the clinical laboratory

laboratory procedures and tests that are within the

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the agency determines that the clinical laboratory is adequately staffed and equipped to operate in conformity with the requirements of this part, part II of chapter 408, and applicable the rules adopted under this part.

Section 193. <u>Section 483.131, Florida Statutes, is</u> repealed.

Section 194. Section 483.172, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

483.172 License fees.--

- (1) In accordance with s. 408.805, an applicant or licensee shall pay a fee for each license application submitted under this part and part II of chapter 408. The agency shall collect fees for all licenses issued under this part. Each fee is due at the time of application and must be payable to the agency to be deposited in the Health Care Trust Fund administered by the agency.
- (2) The biennial license fee schedule is as follows\_unless modified by rule:
- (a) If a laboratory performs not more than 2,000 tests annually, the fee is \$400.
- (b) If a laboratory performs not more than 3 categories of procedures with a total annual volume of more than 2,000 but no more than 10,000 tests, the license fee is \$965.
- (c) If a laboratory performs at least 4 categories of procedures with a total annual volume of not more than 10,000 tests, the license fee is \$1,294.
- 28 (d) If a laboratory performs not more than 3
  29 categories of procedures with a total annual volume of more
  30 than 10,000 but not more than 25,000 tests, the license fee is
  31 \$1,592.

- (e) If a laboratory performs at least 4 categories of procedures with a total annual volume of more than 10,000 but not more than 25,000 tests, the license fee is \$2,103.
- (f) If a laboratory performs a total of more than 25,000 but not more than 50,000 tests annually, the license fee is \$2,364.
- (g) If a laboratory performs a total of more than 50,000 but not more than 75,000 tests annually, the license fee is \$2,625.
- (h) If a laboratory performs a total of more than 75,000 but not more than 100,000 tests annually, the license fee is \$2,886.
- (i) If a laboratory performs a total of more than 100,000 but not more than 500,000 tests annually, the license 15 fee is \$3,397.
  - (j) If a laboratory performs a total of more than 500,000 but not more than 1 million tests annually, the license fee is \$3,658.
- (k) If a laboratory performs a total of more than 1
  million tests annually, the license fee is \$3,919.
  - (3) The agency shall assess a biennial fee of \$100 for a certificate of exemption and a \$100 license fee for facilities surveyed by an approved accrediting organization.

Section 195. Section 483.201, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

483.201 Grounds for disciplinary action against clinical laboratories.—In addition to the requirements of part II of chapter 408, the following acts constitute grounds for which a disciplinary action specified in s. 483.221 may be taken against a clinical laboratory:

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1	(1) Making a fraudulent statement on an application
2	for a clinical laboratory license or any other document
3	required by the agency.
4	(1) Permitting unauthorized persons to perform
5	technical procedures or to issue reports.
6	(2) Demonstrating incompetence or making consistent
7	errors in the performance of clinical laboratory examinations
8	and procedures or erroneous reporting.
9	(3)(4) Performing a test and rendering a report
10	thereon to a person not authorized by law to receive such
11	services.
12	$\overline{(4)}$ Knowingly having professional connection with
13	or knowingly lending the use of the name of the licensed
14	clinical laboratory or its director to an unlicensed clinical
15	laboratory.
16	(5) (6) Violating or aiding and abetting in the
17	violation of any provision of this part or the rules adopted
18	under this part.
19	(6)(7) Failing to file any report required by the
20	provisions of this part or the rules adopted under this part.
21	(7)(8) Reporting a test result for a clinical specimen
22	if the test was not performed on the clinical specimen.
23	(8)(9) Performing and reporting tests in a specialty
24	or subspecialty in which the laboratory is not licensed.
25	(9) (10) Knowingly advertising false services or
26	credentials.
27	$\frac{(10)}{(11)}$ Failing to correct deficiencies within the
28	time required by the agency.
29	Section 196. Section 483.221, Florida Statutes, is
30	amended to read:
31	483.221 Administrative <u>fines</u> <del>penalties</del>

1	(1) <del>(a)</del> In accordance with part II of chapter 408, the
2	agency may <del>deny, suspend, revoke, annul, limit, or deny</del>
3	renewal of a license or impose an administrative fine, not to
4	exceed \$1,000 per violation, for the violation of any
5	provision of this part or rules adopted under this part. $\frac{\mathbf{Each}}{\mathbf{Each}}$
6	day of violation constitutes a separate violation and is
7	subject to a separate fine.
8	(2)(b) In determining the penalty to be imposed for a
9	violation, as provided in <u>subsection (1)</u> paragraph (a), the
10	following factors must be considered:
11	(a)1. The severity of the violation, including the
12	probability that death or serious harm to the health or safety
13	of any person will result or has resulted; the severity of the
14	actual or potential harm; and the extent to which the
15	provisions of this part were violated.
16	(b)2. Actions taken by the licensee to correct the
17	violation or to remedy complaints.
18	(c)3. Any previous violation by the licensee.
19	(d)4. The financial benefit to the licensee of
20	committing or continuing the violation.
21	(c) All amounts collected under this section must be
22	deposited into the Health Care Trust Fund administered by the
23	agency.
24	(2) The agency may issue an emergency order
25	immediately suspending, revoking, annulling, or limiting a
26	license if it determines that any condition in the licensed
27	facility presents a clear and present danger to public health
28	or safety.
29	Section 197. Section 483.23, Florida Statutes, is
30	amended to read:
31	483.23 Offenses; criminal penalties

1	(1)(a) It is unlawful for any person to:
2	1. Operate, maintain, direct, or engage in the
3	business of operating a clinical laboratory unless she or he
4	has obtained a clinical laboratory license from the agency or
5	is exempt under s. 483.031.
6	1.2. Conduct, maintain, or operate a clinical
7	laboratory, other than an exempt laboratory or a laboratory
8	operated under s. 483.035, unless the clinical laboratory is
9	under the direct and responsible supervision and direction of
10	a person licensed under part III of this chapter.
11	2.3. Allow any person other than an individual
12	licensed under part III of this chapter to perform clinical
13	laboratory procedures, except in the operation of a laboratory
14	exempt under s. 483.031 or a laboratory operated under s.
15	483.035.
16	3.4. Violate or aid and abet in the violation of any
17	provision of this part or the rules adopted under this part.
18	(b) The performance of any act specified in paragraph
19	(a) constitutes a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable
20	as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
21	(2) Any use or attempted use of a forged license under
22	this part or part $\underline{\text{IV}}$ $\underline{\text{III}}$ of this chapter constitutes the crime
23	of forgery.
24	Section 198. <u>Section 483.25, Florida Statutes, is</u>
25	repealed.
26	Section 199. Section 483.291, Florida Statutes, is
27	amended to read:
28	483.291 Powers and duties of the agency; rulesThe
29	agency shall adopt rules to implement this part and part II of
30	chapter 408, which rules must include the following:

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- (1) LICENSING STANDARDS. -- The agency shall license all multiphasic health testing centers meeting the requirements of this part and shall prescribe standards necessary for licensure.
- (2) FEES.--In accordance with s. 408.805, an applicant or licensee shall pay a fee for each license application submitted under this part and part II of chapter 408. The agency shall establish annual fees, which shall be reasonable in amount, for licensing of centers. The fees must be sufficient in amount to cover the cost of licensing and inspecting centers.
- (a) The annual licensure fee is due at the time of application and is payable to the agency to be deposited in the Health Care Trust Fund administered by the agency. The license fee must be not less than \$600 \$300 or more than 16 \$2,000 per biennium\$1,000.
  - (b) The fee for late filing of an application for license renewal is \$200 and is in addition to the licensure fee due for renewing the license.
  - (3) ANNUAL LICENSING. The agency shall provide for annual licensing of centers. Any center that fails to pay the proper fee or otherwise fails to qualify by the date of expiration of its license is delinquent, and its license is automatically canceled without notice or further proceeding. Upon cancellation of its license under this subsection, a center may have its license reinstated only upon application and qualification as provided for initial applicants and upon payment of all delinquent fees.
- (3)<del>(4)</del> STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE. -- The agency shall prescribe standards for the performance of health testing 31 procedures.

(4)(5) CONSTRUCTION OF CENTERS.—The agency may adopt rules to ensure that centers comply with all local, county, state, and federal standards for the construction, renovation, maintenance, or repair of centers, which standards must ensure the conduct and operation of the centers in a manner that will protect the public health.

(5)(6) SAFETY AND SANITARY CONDITIONS WITHIN THE

CENTER AND ITS SURROUNDINGS.—The agency shall establish

standards relating to safety and sanitary conditions within

the center and its surroundings, including water supply;

sewage; the handling of specimens; identification,

segregation, and separation of biohazardous waste as required

by s. 381.0098; storage of chemicals; workspace; firesafety;

and general measures, which standards must ensure the

protection of the public health. The agency shall determine

compliance by a multiphasic health testing center with the

requirements of s. 381.0098 by verifying that the center has

obtained all required permits.

(6)(7) EQUIPMENT.--The agency shall establish minimum standards for center equipment essential to the proper conduct and operation of the center.

(7)(8) PERSONNEL.--The agency shall prescribe minimum qualifications for center personnel. A center may employ as a medical assistant a person who has at least one of the following qualifications:

(a) Prior experience of not less than 6 months as a medical assistant in the office of a licensed medical doctor or osteopathic physician or in a hospital, an ambulatory surgical center, a home health agency, or a health maintenance organization.

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- (b) Certification and registration by the American Medical Technologists Association or other similar professional association approved by the agency.
- (c) Prior employment as a medical assistant in a licensed center for at least 6 consecutive months at some time during the preceding 2 years.

Section 200. Section 483.294, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

483.294 Inspection of centers.--The agency shall, at least once annually, inspect the premises and operations of all centers subject to licensure under this part, without prior notice to the centers, for the purpose of studying and evaluating the operation, supervision, and procedures of such facilities, to determine their compliance with agency standards and to determine their effect upon the health and safety of the people of this state.

Section 201. Section 483.30, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

483.30 Licensing of centers.--The requirements of part II of chapter 408 apply to the provision of services that necessitate licensure pursuant to this part and part II of chapter 408 and to entities licensed by or applying for such licensure from the Agency for Health Care Administration pursuant to this part; however, an applicant for licensure is exempt from s. 408.810(5)-(10).

(1) A person may not conduct, maintain, or operate a multiphasic health testing center in this state without obtaining a multiphasic health testing center license from the agency. The license is valid only for the person or persons to whom it is issued and may not be sold, assigned, or transferred, voluntarily or involuntarily. A license is not

valid for any premises other than the center for which it is issued. However, a new license may be secured for the new location for a fixed center before the actual change, if the contemplated change is in compliance with this part and the rules adopted under this part. A center must be relicensed if a change of ownership occurs. Application for relicensure must be made 60 days before the change of ownership.

(2) Each applicant for licensure 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 daily operation of the center, and of the financial officer, or other similarly titled individual who is responsible for the financial operation of the center, including billings for patient services. 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.

(c) Proof of compliance with the level 2 background 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 in fulfillment of the requirements of paragraph (a).

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(d) A provisional license may be granted to an
applicant when each individual required by this section to
undergo background screening has met the standards for the
Department of Law Enforcement background check, but the agency
has not yet received background screening results from the
Federal Bureau of Investigation, or a request for a
disqualification exemption has been submitted to the agency as
set forth in chapter 435 but a response has not yet been
issued. A license may be granted to the applicant upon the
agency's receipt of a report of the results of the Federal
Bureau of Investigation background screening for each
individual required by this section to undergo background
screening which confirms that all standards have been met, or
upon the granting of a disqualification exemption by the
agency as set forth in chapter 435. Any other person who is
required to undergo level 2 background screening may serve in
his or her capacity pending the agency's receipt of the report
from the Federal Bureau of Investigation. However, the person
may not continue to serve if the report indicates any
violation of background screening standards and a
disqualification exemption has not been requested of and
granted by the agency as set forth in chapter 435.
(e) Each applicant must submit to the agency, with its
application, a description and explanation of any exclusions,
permanent suspensions, or terminations of the applicant from
the Medicare or Medicaid programs. Proof of compliance with
the requirements for disclosure of ownership and control
interests under the Medicaid or Medicare programs may be
accepted in lieu of this submission.
(f) Each applicant must submit to the agency a
description and explanation of any conviction of an offence

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prohibited under the level 2 standards of chapter 435 by a member of the board of directors of the applicant, its 3 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 6 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 10 financial interest and has no family members with a financial interest in the corporation or organization, provided that the 12 13 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. 16 (q) A license may not be granted to an applicant if 18 the applicant or managing employee has been found guilty of, regardless of adjudication, or has entered a plea of nolo 19 contendere or quilty to, any offense prohibited under the 20 level 2 standards for screening set forth in chapter 435, 22 unless an exemption from disqualification has been granted by 23 the agency as set forth in chapter 435. 24 (h) The agency may deny or revoke licensure if the applicant: Has falsely represented a material fact in the 26 application required by paragraph (e) or paragraph (f), or has 27 28 omitted any material fact from the application required by 29 paragraph (e) or paragraph (f); or

1	2. Has had prior action taken against the applicant
2	under the Medicaid or Medicare program as set forth in
3	<del>paragraph (e).</del>
4	(i) An application for license renewal must contain
5	the information required under paragraphs (e) and (f).
6	Section 202. Section 483.302, Florida Statutes, is
7	amended to read:
8	483.302 Application for license
9	(1) Application for a license as required by s. 483.30
10	must be made to the agency on forms furnished by it and must
11	be accompanied by the appropriate license fee.
12	(2) The application for a license must shall contain:
13	$\frac{(1)}{(a)}$ A determination as to whether the facility will
14	be fixed or mobile and the location for a fixed facility.
15	(b) The name and address of the owner if an
16	individual; if the owner is a firm, partnership, or
17	association, the name and address of every member thereof; if
18	the owner is a corporation, its name and address and the name
19	and address of its medical director and officers and of each
20	person having at least a 10 percent interest in the
21	corporation.
22	(2)(c) The name of any person whose name is required
23	on the application under the provisions of paragraph (b) and
24	who owns at least a 10 percent interest in any professional
25	service, firm, association, partnership, or corporation
26	providing goods, leases, or services to the center for which
27	the application is made, and the name and address of the
28	professional service, firm, association, partnership, or
29	corporation in which such interest is held.
30	(d) The name by which the facility is to be known.
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1	$\frac{(3)(e)}{(e)}$ The name, address, and Florida physician's
2	license number of the medical director.
3	Section 203. Section 483.311 and subsection (1) of
4	section 483.317, Florida Statutes, are repealed.
5	Section 204. Section 483.32, Florida Statutes, is
6	amended to read:
7	483.32 Administrative <u>fines</u> <del>penalties</del>
8	(1) <del>(a)</del> The agency may <del>deny, suspend, revoke, annul,</del>
9	limit, or deny renewal of a license or impose an
10	administrative fine, not to exceed \$500 per violation, for the
11	violation of any provision of this part, part II of chapter
12	408, or applicable rules adopted under this part. Each day of
13	violation constitutes a separate violation and is subject to a
14	separate fine.
15	(2) (b) In determining the amount of the fine to be
16	levied for a violation, as provided in paragraph (a), the
17	following factors shall be considered:
18	(a)1. The severity of the violation, including the
19	probability that death or serious harm to the health or safety
20	of any person will result or has resulted; the severity of the
21	actual or potential harm; and the extent to which the
22	provisions of this part were violated.
23	$(b)^{2}$ . Actions taken by the licensee to correct the
24	violation or to remedy complaints.
25	$(c)^{3}$ . Any previous violation by the licensee.
26	$(d)^{4}$ . The financial benefit to the licensee of
27	committing or continuing the violation.
28	(c) All amounts collected under this section must be
29	deposited into the Health Care Trust Fund administered by the
30	agency.
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1	(2) The agency may issue an emergency order
2	immediately suspending, revoking, annulling, or limiting a
3	license when it determines that any condition in the licensed
4	facility presents a clear and present danger to public health
5	and safety.
6	Section 205. Subsection (1) of section 483.322 and
7	section 483.328, Florida Statutes, are repealed.
8	Section 206. <u>In the case of a conflict between the</u>
9	provisions of part II of chapter 408, Florida Statutes, and
10	the authorizing statutes governing the licensure of health
11	care providers by the Agency for Health Care Administration,
12	found in chapter 112, chapter 383, chapter 390, chapter 394,
13	chapter 395, chapter 400, chapter 440, or chapter 483, Florida
14	Statutes, the provisions of part II of chapter 408, Florida
15	Statutes, shall prevail.
16	Section 207. Between October 1, 2004, and September
17	30, 2005, the Agency for Health Care Administration may issue
18	any license for less than a 2-year period by charging a
19	prorated licensure fee and specifying a different renewal date
20	than the date that would otherwise be required for biennial
21	licensure.
22	Section 208. Subsection (7) of section 651.118,
23	Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
24	651.118 Agency for Health Care Administration;
25	certificates of need; sheltered beds; community beds
26	(7) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (2),
27	at the discretion of the continuing care provider, sheltered
28	nursing home beds may be used for persons who are not
29	residents of the <u>continuing care</u> facility and who are not
30	parties to a continuing care contract for a period of up to 5
31	years after the date of issuance of the initial nursing home

license. A provider whose 5-year period has expired or is expiring may request the Agency for Health Care Administration for an extension, not to exceed 30 percent of the total sheltered nursing home beds, if the utilization by residents of the <u>nursing home</u> facility in the sheltered beds will not generate sufficient income to cover <u>nursing home</u> facility expenses, as evidenced by one of the following:

- (a) The <u>nursing home</u> facility has a net loss for the most recent fiscal year as determined under generally accepted accounting principles, excluding the effects of extraordinary or unusual items, as demonstrated in the most recently audited financial statement; or
- (b) The <u>nursing home</u> facility would have had a pro forma loss for the most recent fiscal year, excluding the effects of extraordinary or unusual items, if revenues were reduced by the amount of revenues from persons in sheltered beds who were not residents, as reported on by a certified public accountant.

The agency shall be authorized to grant an extension to the provider based on the evidence required in this subsection.

The agency may request a continuing care facility to use up to 25 percent of the patient days generated by new admissions of nonresidents during the extension period to serve Medicaid recipients for those beds authorized for extended use if there is a demonstrated need in the respective service area and if funds are available. A provider who obtains an extension is prohibited from applying for additional sheltered beds under the provision of subsection (2), unless additional residential units are built or the provider can demonstrate need by continuing care facility residents to the Agency for Health

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Care Administration. The 5-year limit does not apply to up to five sheltered beds designated for inpatient hospice care as part of a contractual arrangement with a hospice licensed under part VI of chapter 400. A continuing care facility that uses such beds after the 5-year period shall report such use to the Agency for Health Care Administration. For purposes of this subsection, "resident" means a person who, upon admission to the continuing care facility, initially resides in a part of the continuing care facility not licensed under part II of chapter 400.

Section 209. Subsection (7) of section 456.025, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

456.025 Fees; receipts; disposition.--

(7) Each board, or the department if there is no board, shall establish, by rule, a fee not to exceed \$250 for anyone seeking approval to provide continuing education courses or programs and shall establish by rule a biennial renewal fee not to exceed \$250 for the renewal of providership of such courses. The fees collected from continuing education providers shall be used for the purposes of reviewing course provider applications, monitoring the integrity of the courses provided, and covering legal expenses incurred as a result of not granting or renewing a providership, and developing and maintaining an electronic continuing education tracking system. The department shall implement an electronic continuing education tracking system for each new biennial renewal cycle for which electronic renewals are implemented after the effective date of this act and shall integrate such system into the licensure and renewal system. All approved continuing education providers shall provide information on course attendance to the department necessary to implement the

electronic tracking system. The department shall, by rule,
specify the form and procedures by which the information is to
be submitted.

Section 210. Section 456.0251, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

456.0251 Continuing education.--

(1) Unless otherwise provided in a profession's practice act, each board, or the department if there is no board, shall establish by rule procedures for approval of continuing education providers and continuing education courses for renewal of licenses. Except for those continuing education courses whose subjects are prescribed by law, each board, or the department if there is no board, may limit by rule the subject matter for approved continuing education courses to courses addressing the scope of practice of each respective health care profession.

(2) Licensees who have not completed all of the continuing education credits required for licensure during a biennium may obtain an extension of 3 months from the date after the end of the license renewal biennium within which to complete the requisite hours for license renewal. Each board, or the department if there is no board, shall establish by rule procedures for requesting a 3-month extension and whether proof of completion of some approved hours of continuing education are required to be submitted with the request for extension as a prerequisite for granting the request.

(3) Failure to complete the requisite number of hours of continuing education hours within a license renewal biennium or within a 3 month period from the date after the end of the license renewal biennium, if requested, shall be grounds for issuance of a citation and a fine, plus a

requirement that at least the deficit hours are completed within a time established by rule of each board, or the department if there is no board. Each board, or the department 3 if there is no board, shall establish by rule a fine for each 4 continuing education hour which was not completed within the 5 license renewal biennium or the 3-month period following the 6 7 last day of the biennium if so requested, not to exceed \$500 per each hour not completed. The issuance of the citation and 8 9 fine shall not be considered discipline. A citation and a fine issued under this subsection may only be issued to a licensee 10 a maximum of two times for two separate failures to complete 11 the requisite number of hours for license renewal. 12 13 (4) The department shall report to each board no later 14 than 3 months following the last day of the license renewal biennium the percentage of licensees regulated by that board 15 who have not timely complied with the continuing education 16 requirements during the previous license renewal biennium for 17 18 which auditing of licensees regulated by that board are 19 completed. Each board shall direct the department the percentage of licensees regulated by that board that are to be 20 audited during the next license renewal biennium. In addition 21 22 to the percentage of licensees audited as directed by the boards, the department shall audit those licensees found to be 23 24 deficient during any of the two license renewal bienniums. Section 211. Paragraph (ff) is added to subsection (1) 2.5 of section 456.072, Florida Statutes, to read: 26 456.072 Grounds for discipline; penalties; 2.7 28 enforcement. --29 (1) The following acts shall constitute grounds for 30 which the disciplinary actions specified in subsection (2) may 31 be taken:

1	(ff) Failure for a third or more times to complete the
2	requisite number of hours of continuing education hours within
3	a license renewal biennium period or within a 3-month period
4	from the date after the end of the license renewal biennium,
5	if the extension was requested.
6	Section 212. Sections 212 through 228 of this act may
7	be cited as the "Clara Ramsey Care of the Elderly Act."
8	Section 213. <u>Certified Geriatric Specialist</u>
9	Preparation Pilot Program
10	(1) The Agency for Workforce Innovation shall
11	establish a pilot program for delivery of geriatric nursing
12	education to certified nursing assistants who wish to become
13	certified geriatric specialists. The agency shall select two
14	pilot sites in nursing homes that have received the Gold Seal
15	designation under section 400.235, Florida Statutes; have been
16	designated as a teaching nursing home under section 430.80,
17	Florida Statutes; or have not received a class I or class II
18	deficiency within the 30 months preceding application for this
19	program.
20	(2) To be eliqible to receive geriatric nursing
21	education, a certified nursing assistant must have been
22	employed by a participating nursing home for at least 1 year
23	and must have received a high school diploma or its
24	equivalent.
25	(3) The education shall be provided at the worksite
26	and in coordination with the certified nursing assistant's
27	work schedule.
28	(4) Faculty shall provide the instruction under an
29	approved nursing program pursuant to section 464.019, Florida
30	Statutes.
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1	(5) The education must be designed to prepare the
2	certified nursing assistant to meet the requirements for
3	certification as a geriatric specialist. The didactic and
4	clinical education must include all portions of the practical
5	nursing curriculum pursuant to section 464.019, Florida
6	Statutes, except for pediatric and obstetric/maternal-child
7	education, and must include additional education in the care
8	of ill, injured, or infirm geriatric patients and the
9	maintenance of health, the prevention of injury, and the
10	provision of palliative care for geriatric patients.
11	Section 214. Certified Geriatric Specialty Nursing
12	Initiative Steering Committee
13	(1) In order to guide the implementation of the
14	Certified Geriatric Specialist Preparation Pilot Program,
15	there is created a Certified Geriatric Specialty Nursing
16	Initiative Steering Committee. The steering committee shall be
17	composed of the following members:
18	(a) The chair of the Board of Nursing or his or her
19	designee;
20	(b) A representative of the Agency for Workforce
21	Innovation, appointed by the Director of Workforce Innovation;
22	(c) A representative of Workforce Florida, Inc.,
23	appointed by the chair of the Board of Directors of Workforce
24	Florida, Inc.;
25	(d) A representative of the Department of Education,
26	appointed by the Commissioner of Education;
27	(e) A representative of the Department of Health,
28	appointed by the Secretary of Health;
29	(f) A representative of the Agency for Health Care
30	Administration, appointed by the Secretary of Health Care
31	Administration;

1	(q) The Director of the Florida Center for Nursing;
2	(h) A representative of the Department of Elderly
3	Affairs, appointed by the Secretary of Elderly Affairs; and
4	(i) A representative of a Gold Seal nursing home that
5	is not one of the pilot program sites, appointed by the
6	Secretary of Health Care Administration.
7	(2) The steering committee shall:
8	(a) Provide consultation and quidance to the Agency
9	for Workforce Innovation on matters of policy during the
10	implementation of the pilot program; and
11	(b) Provide oversight to the evaluation of the pilot
12	program.
13	(3) Members of the steering committee are entitled to
14	reimbursement for per diem and travel expenses under section
15	112.061, Florida Statutes.
16	(4) The steering committee shall complete its
17	activities by June 30, 2007, and the authorization for the
18	steering committee ends on that date.
19	Section 215. Evaluation of the Certified Geriatric
20	Specialist Preparation Pilot Program The Agency for
21	Workforce Innovation, in consultation with the Certified
22	Geriatric Specialty Nursing Initiative Steering Committee,
23	shall conduct or contract for an evaluation of the pilot
24	program. The agency shall ensure that an evaluation report is
25	submitted to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and
26	the Speaker of the House of Representatives by January 1,
27	2007. The evaluation must address the experience and success
28	of the certified nursing assistants in the pilot program and
29	must contain recommendations regarding the expansion of the
30	delivery of geriatric nursing education in nursing homes.
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Section 216. Reports. -- The Agency for Workforce Innovation shall submit status reports and recommendations regarding legislation necessary to further the implementation 3 of the pilot program to the Governor, the President of the 4 Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives on 5 January 1, 2005, January 1, 2006, and January 1, 2007. 6 7 Section 217. Section 464.0125, Florida Statutes, is 8 created to read: 464.0125 Certified geriatric specialists; 9 certification requirements. --10 (1) DEFINITIONS; RESPONSIBILITIES. --11 (a) As used in this section, the term: 12 13 "Certified geriatric specialist" means a person who 14 meets the qualifications specified in this section and who is certified by the board to practice as a certified geriatric 15 specialist. 16 2. "Geriatric patient" means any patient who is 60 17 18 years of age or older. 3. "Practice of certified geriatric specialty nursing" 19 means the performance of selected acts in facilities licensed 20 under part II or part III of chapter 400, including the 2.1 22 administration of treatments and medications, in the care of 23 ill, injured, or infirm geriatric patients and the promotion 24 of wellness, maintenance of health, and prevention of illness of geriatric patients under the direction of a registered 2.5 26 nurse, a licensed physician, a licensed osteopathic physician, a licensed podiatric physician, or a licensed dentist. The 2.7 28 scope of practice of a certified geriatric specialist includes 29 the practice of practical nursing as defined in s. 464.003 for geriatric patients only, except for any act in which 30 instruction and clinical knowledge of pediatric nursing or

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obstetric/maternal-child nursing is required. A certified
qeriatric specialist, while providing nursing services in
facilities licensed under part II or part III of chapter 400,
may supervise the activities of certified nursing assistants
and other unlicensed personnel providing services in such
facilities in accordance with rules adopted by the board.

(b) The certified geriatric specialist shall be responsible and accountable for making decisions that are based upon the individual's educational preparation and experience in performing certified geriatric specialty nursing.

## (2) CERTIFICATION. --

(a) Any certified nursing assistant desiring to be certified as a certified geriatric specialist must apply to the department and submit proof that he or she holds a current certificate as a certified nursing assistant under part II of this chapter and has satisfactorily completed the following requirements:

1. Is in good mental and physical health, is a recipient of a high school diploma or its equivalent; has completed the requirements for graduation from an approved program for nursing or its equivalent, as determined by the board, for the preparation of licensed practical nurses, except for instruction and clinical knowledge of pediatric nursing or obstetric/maternal-child nursing; and has completed additional education in the care of ill, injured, or infirm geriatric patients, the maintenance of health, the prevention of injury, and the provision of palliative care for geriatric patients. By September 1, 2004, the Board of Nursing shall adopt rules establishing the core competencies for the additional education in geriatric care. Any program that is

1	approved on July 1, 2004, by the board for the preparation of
2	registered nurses or licensed practical nurses may provide
3	education for the preparation of certified geriatric
4	specialists without further board approval.
5	2. Has the ability to communicate in the English
6	language, which may be determined by an examination given by
7	the department.
8	3. Has provided sufficient information, which must be
9	submitted by the department for a statewide criminal records
10	correspondence check through the Department of Law
11	Enforcement.
12	(b) Each applicant who meets the requirements of this
13	subsection is, unless denied pursuant to s. 464.018, entitled
14	to certification as a certified geriatric specialist. The
15	board must certify, and the department must issue a
16	certificate to practice as a certified geriatric specialist
17	to, any certified nursing assistant who meets the
18	qualifications set forth in this section. The board shall
19	establish an application fee not to exceed \$100 and a biennial
20	renewal fee not to exceed \$50. The board may adopt rules to
21	administer this section.
22	(c) A person receiving certification under this
23	section shall:
24	1. Work only within the confines of a facility
25	licensed under part II or part III of chapter 400.
26	2. Care for geriatric patients only.
27	3. Comply with the minimum standards of practice for

31 who completes the additional instruction and coursework in an

(3) ARTICULATION. -- Any certified geriatric specialist

28 nurses and be subject to disciplinary action for violations of

s. 464.018.

approved nursing program pursuant to s. 464.019 for the preparation of practical nursing in the areas of pediatric nursing and obstetric/maternal-child nursing is, unless denied 3 pursuant to s. 464.018, entitled to licensure as a licensed 4 practical nurse if the applicant otherwise meets the requirements of s. 464.008. 6 7 (4) TITLES AND ABBREVIATIONS; RESTRICTIONS; 8 PENALTIES. --9 (a) Only persons who hold certificates to practice as certified geriatric specialists in this state or who are 10 performing services within the practice of certified geriatric 11 specialty nursing pursuant to the exception set forth in s. 12 13 464.022(8) may use the title "Certified Geriatric Specialist" 14 and the abbreviation "C.G.S." (b) A person may not practice or advertise as, or 15 assume the title of, certified geriatric specialist or use the 16 abbreviation "C.G.S." or take any other action that would lead 17 18 the public to believe that person is certified as such or is 19 performing services within the practice of certified geriatric specialty nursing pursuant to the exception set forth in s. 20 464.022(8), unless that person is certified to practice as 2.1 22 such. 23 (c) A violation of this subsection is a misdemeanor of 24 the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. 2.5 (5) VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES. -- Practicing certified 26 geriatric specialty nursing, as defined in this section, 2.7 28 without holding an active certificate to do so constitutes a 29 felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. 30

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Section 218. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 381.00315, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

381.00315 Public health advisories; public health emergencies.—The State Health Officer is responsible for declaring public health emergencies and issuing public health advisories.

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (b) "Public health emergency" means any occurrence, or threat thereof, whether natural or man made, which results or may result in substantial injury or harm to the public health from infectious disease, chemical agents, nuclear agents, biological toxins, or situations involving mass casualties or natural disasters. Prior to declaring a public health emergency, the State Health Officer shall, to the extent possible, consult with the Governor and shall notify the Chief of Domestic Security Initiatives as created in s. 943.03. The declaration of a public health emergency shall continue until the State Health Officer finds that the threat or danger has been dealt with to the extent that the emergency conditions no longer exist and he or she terminates the declaration. However, a declaration of a public health emergency may not continue for longer than 60 days unless the Governor concurs in the renewal of the declaration. The State Health Officer, upon declaration of a public health emergency, may take actions that are necessary to protect the public health. Such actions include, but are not limited to:
- 1. Directing manufacturers of prescription drugs or over-the-counter drugs who are permitted under chapter 499 and wholesalers of prescription drugs located in this state who are permitted under chapter 499 to give priority to the shipping of specified drugs to pharmacies and health care

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providers within geographic areas that have been identified by the State Health Officer. The State Health Officer must identify the drugs to be shipped. Manufacturers and 3 wholesalers located in the state must respond to the State Health Officer's priority shipping directive before shipping the specified drugs.

- 2. Notwithstanding chapters 465 and 499 and rules adopted thereunder, directing pharmacists employed by the department to compound bulk prescription drugs and provide these bulk prescription drugs to physicians and nurses of county health departments or any qualified person authorized by the State Health Officer for administration to persons as part of a prophylactic or treatment regimen.
- 3. Notwithstanding s. 456.036, temporarily reactivating the inactive license of the following health care practitioners, when such practitioners are needed to respond to the public health emergency: physicians licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459; physician assistants licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459; certified geriatric specialists certified under part I of chapter 464; licensed practical nurses, registered nurses, and advanced registered nurse practitioners licensed under part I of chapter 464; respiratory therapists licensed under part V of chapter 468; and emergency medical technicians and paramedics certified under part III of chapter 401. Only those health care practitioners specified in this paragraph who possess an unencumbered inactive license and who request that such license be reactivated are eliqible for reactivation. An inactive license that is reactivated under this paragraph shall return to inactive status when the public health 31 emergency ends or prior to the end of the public health

emergency if the State Health Officer determines that the health care practitioner is no longer needed to provide services during the public health emergency. Such licenses may only be reactivated for a period not to exceed 90 days without meeting the requirements of s. 456.036 or chapter 401, as applicable.

- 4. Ordering an individual to be examined, tested, vaccinated, treated, or quarantined for communicable diseases that have significant morbidity or mortality and present a severe danger to public health. Individuals who are unable or unwilling to be examined, tested, vaccinated, or treated for reasons of health, religion, or conscience may be subjected to quarantine.
- a. Examination, testing, vaccination, or treatment may be performed by any qualified person authorized by the State Health Officer.
- b. If the individual poses a danger to the public health, the State Health Officer may subject the individual to quarantine. If there is no practical method to quarantine the individual, the State Health Officer may use any means necessary to vaccinate or treat the individual.

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Any order of the State Health Officer given to effectuate this paragraph shall be immediately enforceable by a law enforcement officer under s. 381.0012.

Section 219. Subsection (14) of section 400.021, 26 Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 27

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

(14) "Nursing service" means such services or acts as 31 | may be rendered, directly or indirectly, to and in behalf of a

person by individuals as defined in ss. s. 464.003 and 2 464.0125. 3 Section 220. Subsection (1) of section 400.211, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 4 5 400.211 Persons employed as nursing assistants; 6 certification requirement. --7 (1) To serve as a nursing assistant in any nursing 8 home, a person must be certified as a nursing assistant under 9 part II of chapter 464, unless the person is a registered nurse, a or practical nurse, or a certified geriatric 10 specialist certified or licensed in accordance with part I of 11 chapter 464 or an applicant for such licensure who is 12 13 permitted to practice nursing in accordance with rules adopted 14 by the Board of Nursing pursuant to part I of chapter 464. Section 221. Paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (3) 15 of section 400.23, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 16 400.23 Rules; evaluation and deficiencies; licensure 17 18 status.--(3)(a) The agency shall adopt rules providing for the 19 minimum staffing requirements for nursing homes. These 20 requirements shall include, for each nursing home facility, a 21 minimum certified nursing assistant staffing of 2.3 hours of 2.2 23 direct care per resident per day beginning January 1, 2002, 24 increasing to 2.6 hours of direct care per resident per day beginning January 1, 2003, and increasing to 2.9 hours of 25 direct care per resident per day beginning May 1, 2004. 26 Beginning January 1, 2002, no facility shall staff below one 27 28 certified nursing assistant per 20 residents, and a minimum 29 licensed nursing staffing of 1.0 hour of direct resident care per resident per day but never below one licensed nurse per 40 30 31 residents. For purposes of computing nursing staffing minimums

and ratios, certified geriatric specialists shall be considered licensed nursing staff. Nursing assistants employed 3 never below one licensed nurse per 40 residents. Nursing 4 assistants employed under s. 400.211(2) may be included in computing the staffing ratio for certified nursing assistants 5 only if they provide nursing assistance services to residents 6 7 on a full-time basis. Each nursing home must document 8 compliance with staffing standards as required under this 9 paragraph and post daily the names of staff on duty for the benefit of facility residents and the public. The agency shall 10 recognize the use of licensed nurses for compliance with 11 minimum staffing requirements for certified nursing 12 13 assistants, provided that the facility otherwise meets the 14 minimum staffing requirements for licensed nurses and that the licensed nurses so recognized are performing the duties of a 15 certified nursing assistant. Unless otherwise approved by the 16 agency, licensed nurses counted towards the minimum staffing 17 18 requirements for certified nursing assistants must exclusively perform the duties of a certified nursing assistant for the 19 entire shift and shall not also be counted towards the minimum 20 staffing requirements for licensed nurses. If the agency 21 22 approved a facility's request to use a licensed nurse to 23 perform both licensed nursing and certified nursing assistant 24 duties, the facility must allocate the amount of staff time specifically spent on certified nursing assistant duties for 2.5 the purpose of documenting compliance with minimum staffing 26 requirements for certified and licensed nursing staff. In no 2.7 28 event may the hours of a licensed nurse with dual job 29 responsibilities be counted twice. 30 (c) Licensed practical nurses licensed under chapter

464 who are providing nursing services in nursing home

facilities under this part may supervise the activities of other licensed practical nurses, certified geriatric specialists, certified nursing assistants, and other 3 unlicensed personnel providing services in such facilities in 4 accordance with rules adopted by the Board of Nursing. Section 222. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of 6 7 section 409.908, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 8 409.908 Reimbursement of Medicaid providers. -- Subject 9 to specific appropriations, the agency shall reimburse Medicaid providers, in accordance with state and federal law, 10 according to methodologies set forth in the rules of the 11 agency and in policy manuals and handbooks incorporated by 12 13 reference therein. These methodologies may include fee 14 schedules, reimbursement methods based on cost reporting, negotiated fees, competitive bidding pursuant to s. 287.057, 15 and other mechanisms the agency considers efficient and 16 effective for purchasing services or goods on behalf of 17 recipients. If a provider is reimbursed based on cost 19 reporting and submits a cost report late and that cost report would have been used to set a lower reimbursement rate for a 20 rate semester, then the provider's rate for that semester 21 22 shall be retroactively calculated using the new cost report, 23 and full payment at the recalculated rate shall be affected 24 retroactively. Medicare-granted extensions for filing cost reports, if applicable, shall also apply to Medicaid cost 25 reports. Payment for Medicaid compensable services made on 26 behalf of Medicaid eligible persons is subject to the 27 28 availability of moneys and any limitations or directions 29 provided for in the General Appropriations Act or chapter 216. 30 Further, nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent 31 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.

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- Subject to any limitations or directions provided for in the General Appropriations Act, the agency shall establish and implement a Florida Title XIX Long-Term Care Reimbursement Plan (Medicaid) for nursing home care in order to provide care and services in conformance with the applicable state and federal laws, rules, regulations, and quality and safety standards and to ensure that individuals eligible for medical assistance have reasonable geographic access to such care.
- 1. Changes of ownership or of licensed operator do not qualify for increases in reimbursement rates associated with the change of ownership or of licensed operator. The agency shall amend the Title XIX Long Term Care Reimbursement Plan to provide that the initial nursing home reimbursement rates, for the operating, patient care, and MAR components, associated with related and unrelated party changes of ownership or licensed operator filed on or after September 1, 2001, are equivalent to the previous owner's reimbursement rate.
- 2. The agency shall amend the long-term care reimbursement plan and cost reporting system to create direct care and indirect care subcomponents of the patient care component of the per diem rate. These two subcomponents together shall equal the patient care component of the per diem rate. Separate cost-based ceilings shall be calculated 31 for each patient care subcomponent. The direct care

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subcomponent of the per diem rate shall be limited by the cost-based class ceiling, and the indirect care subcomponent shall be limited by the lower of the cost-based class ceiling, by the target rate class ceiling, or by the individual provider target. The agency shall adjust the patient care component effective January 1, 2002. The cost to adjust the direct care subcomponent shall be net of the total funds previously allocated for the case mix add-on. The agency shall make the required changes to the nursing home cost reporting forms to implement this requirement effective January 1, 2002.

- 3. The direct care subcomponent shall include salaries and benefits of direct care staff providing nursing services including registered nurses, licensed practical nurses, certified geriatric specialists certified under part I of chapter 464, and certified nursing assistants who deliver care directly to residents in the nursing home facility. This excludes nursing administration, MDS, and care plan coordinators, staff development, and staffing coordinator.
- 4. All other patient care costs shall be included in the indirect care cost subcomponent of the patient care per diem rate. There shall be no costs directly or indirectly allocated to the direct care subcomponent from a home office or management company.
- 5. On July 1 of each year, the agency shall report to the Legislature direct and indirect care costs, including average direct and indirect care costs per resident per facility and direct care and indirect care salaries and benefits per category of staff member per facility.
- 6. In order to offset the cost of general and professional liability insurance, the agency shall amend the 31 plan to allow for interim rate adjustments to reflect

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increases in the cost of general or professional liability
    insurance for nursing homes. This provision shall be
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    implemented to the extent existing appropriations are
   available.
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   It is the intent of the Legislature that the reimbursement
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   plan achieve the goal of providing access to health care for
   nursing home residents who require large amounts of care while
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    encouraging diversion services as an alternative to nursing
   home care for residents who can be served within the
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    community. The agency shall base the establishment of any
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   maximum rate of payment, whether overall or component, on the
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   available moneys as provided for in the General Appropriations
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   Act. The agency may base the maximum rate of payment on the
   results of scientifically valid analysis and conclusions
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   derived from objective statistical data pertinent to the
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   particular maximum rate of payment.
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           Section 223. Subsection (2) of section 458.303,
   Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
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           458.303 Provisions not applicable to other
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   practitioners; exceptions, etc. --
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           (2) Nothing in s. 458.301, s. 458.303, s. 458.305, s.
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    458.307, s. 458.309, s. 458.311, s. 458.313, s. 458.319, s.
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    458.321, s. 458.327, s. 458.329, s. 458.331, s. 458.337, s.
    458.339, s. 458.341, s. 458.343, s. 458.345, or s. 458.347
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    shall be construed to prohibit any service rendered by a
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   registered nurse, or a licensed practical nurse, or a
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   certified geriatric specialist certified under part I of
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   chapter 464, if such service is rendered under the direct
    supervision and control of a licensed physician who provides
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31 specific direction for any service to be performed and gives
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final approval to all services performed. Further, nothing in this or any other chapter shall be construed to prohibit any service rendered by a medical assistant in accordance with the provisions of s. 458.3485.

Section 224. Subsection (1) and paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 1009.65, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1009.65 Medical Education Reimbursement and Loan Repayment Program.--

(1) To encourage qualified medical professionals to practice in underserved locations where there are shortages of such personnel, there is established the Medical Education Reimbursement and Loan Repayment Program. The function of the program is to make payments that offset loans and educational expenses incurred by students for studies leading to a medical or nursing degree, medical or nursing licensure, or advanced registered nurse practitioner certification or physician assistant licensure. The following licensed or certified health care professionals are eligible to participate in this program: medical doctors with primary care specialties, doctors of osteopathic medicine with primary care specialties, physician's assistants, <u>certified geriatric specialists</u> certified under part I of chapter 464, licensed practical nurses and registered nurses, and advanced registered nurse practitioners with primary care specialties such as certified nurse midwives. Primary care medical specialties for physicians include obstetrics, gynecology, general and family practice, internal medicine, pediatrics, and other specialties which may be identified by the Department of Health.

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- (2) From the funds available, the Department of Health shall make payments to selected medical professionals as follows:
- (a) Up to \$4,000 per year for <u>certified geriatric</u> <u>specialists certified under part I of chapter 464,</u> licensed practical nurses, and registered nurses, up to \$10,000 per year for advanced registered nurse practitioners and physician's assistants, and up to \$20,000 per year for physicians. Penalties for noncompliance shall be the same as those in the National Health Services Corps Loan Repayment Program. Educational expenses include costs for tuition, matriculation, registration, books, laboratory and other fees, other educational costs, and reasonable living expenses as determined by the Department of Health.

Section 225. Subsection (2) of section 1009.66, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1009.66 Nursing Student Loan Forgiveness Program.--

(2) To be eligible, a candidate must have graduated from an accredited or approved nursing program and have received a Florida license as a licensed practical nurse, a certified geriatric specialist certified under part I of chapter 464, or a registered nurse or a Florida certificate as an advanced registered nurse practitioner.

Section 226. The sum of \$157,017 is appropriated from the General Revenue Fund to the Agency for Workforce

Innovation to support the work of the Certified Geriatric

Specialty Nursing Initiative Steering Committee, to administer the pilot sites, contract for an evaluation, and to the extent that funds are available, and if necessary, to provide nursing faculty, substitute certified nursing assistants for those who

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are in clinical education, and technical support to the pilot sites during the 2004-2005 fiscal year. 3 Section 227. Subsection (6) is added to section 464.201, Florida Statutes, to read: 4 464.201 Definitions.--As used in this part, the term: 5 6 (6) "Practice of a certified nursing assistant" means 7 providing care and assisting persons with tasks relating to 8 the activities of daily living. Such tasks are those 9 associated with personal care, maintaining mobility, nutrition and hydration, toileting and elimination, assistive devices, 10 safety and cleanliness, data gathering, reporting abnormal 11 signs and symptoms, post mortem care, patient socialization 12 13 and reality orientation, end-of-life care, CPR and emergency 14 care, residents' or patients' rights, documentation of nursing assistant services, and other tasks that a certified nurse 15 assistant may perform after training beyond that required for 16 initial certification and upon validation of competence in 17 18 that skill by a registered nurse. This section does not 19 restrict the ability of any person who is otherwise trained and educated from performing such tasks. 20 Section 228. Section 464.202, Florida Statutes, is 21 22 amended to read: 23 464.202 Duties and powers of the board.--The board 24 shall maintain, or contract with or approve another entity to maintain, a state registry of certified nursing assistants. 2.5 The registry must consist of the name of each certified 26 nursing assistant in this state; other identifying information 27 28 defined by board rule; certification status; the effective 29 date of certification; other information required by state or federal law; information regarding any crime or any abuse, 30 31 | neglect, or exploitation as provided under chapter 435; and

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any disciplinary action taken against the certified nursing assistant. The registry shall be accessible to the public, the certificateholder, employers, and other state agencies. The 3 board shall adopt by rule testing procedures for use in certifying nursing assistants and shall adopt rules regulating 5 6 the practice of certified nursing assistants which specify the scope of practice authorized and level of supervision required 8 for the practice of certified nursing assistants to enforce 9 this part. The board may contract with or approve another entity or organization to provide the examination services, 10 including the development and administration of examinations. 11 The board shall require that the contract provider offer 12 13 certified nursing assistant applications via the Internet, and 14 may require the contract provider to accept certified nursing assistant applications for processing via the Internet. The 15 board shall require the contract provider to provide the 16 preliminary results of the certified nursing examination on 17 the date the test is administered. The provider shall pay all reasonable costs and expenses incurred by the board in 19 evaluating the provider's application and performance during 20 the delivery of services, including examination services and 21 procedures for maintaining the certified nursing assistant 2.2 23 registry. 24 Section 229. Nothing in this act shall be construed as amending, modifying, limiting, or otherwise affecting in any 25 way the legislative intent, scope, terms, prohibition, or 26 requirements of section 456.052 or section 456.053, Florida 2.7

this act, and except for this section, which shall take effect

Section 230. Except as otherwise expressly provided in

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upon becoming a law, this act shall take effect October 1,
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