1 A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to the licensure of health care providers; 3 creating pts. I, II, III, and IV of ch. 408, F.S.; 4 creating s. 408.801, F.S.; providing a popular name; 5 providing legislative findings and purpose; creating s. 408.802, F.S.; providing applicability; creating s. 6 7 408.803, F.S.; providing definitions; creating s. 408.804, 8 F.S.; requiring providers to have and display a license; 9 providing limitations; creating s. 408.805, F.S.; establishing license fees; providing a method for 10 calculating annual adjustment of fees; creating s. 11 408.806, F.S.; providing a license application process; 12 requiring specified information to be included on the 13 application; requiring payment of late fees under certain 14 circumstances; requiring inspections; providing an 15 16 exception; authorizing the Agency for Health Care 17 Administration to establish procedures and rules for electronic transmission of required information; creating 18 19 s. 408.807, F.S.; providing procedures for change of 20 ownership; requiring the transferor to notify the agency in writing within a specified time period; providing for 21 duties and liability of the transferor; providing for 22 maintenance of records; creating s. 408.808, F.S.; 23 24 providing license categories and requirements therefor; 25 creating s. 408.809, F.S.; requiring background screening 26 of specified employees; providing for submission of proof 27 of compliance, under certain circumstances; providing conditions for granting provisional and standard licenses; 28

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55 56 providing an exception to screening requirements; creating s. 408.810, F.S.; providing minimum licensure requirements; providing procedures for discontinuance of operation and surrender of license; requiring forwarding of client records; requiring publication of a notice of discontinuance of operation of a provider; providing penalties; providing for statewide toll-free telephone numbers for reporting complaints and abusive, neglectful, and exploitative practices; requiring proof of legal right to occupy property, proof of insurance, and proof of financial viability, under certain circumstances; requiring disclosure of information relating to financial instability; providing a penalty; prohibiting the agency from licensing a health care provider that does not have a certificate of need or an exemption; creating s. 408.811, F.S.; providing for inspections and investigations to determine compliance; providing that inspection reports are public records; requiring retention of records for a specified period of time; creating s. 408.812, F.S.; prohibiting certain unlicensed activity by a provider; requiring unlicensed providers to cease activity; providing penalties; requiring reporting of unlicensed providers; creating s. 408.813, F.S.; authorizing the agency to impose administrative fines; creating s. 408.814, F.S.; providing conditions for the agency to impose a moratorium or emergency suspension on a provider; requiring notice; creating s. 408.815, F.S.; providing grounds for denial or revocation of a license or change-

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of-ownership application; providing conditions to continue operation; exempting renewal applications from provisions requiring the agency to approve or deny an application within a specified period of time, under certain circumstances; creating s. 408.816, F.S.; authorizing the agency to institute injunction proceedings, under certain circumstances; creating s. 408.817, F.S.; providing basis for review of administrative proceedings challenging agency licensure enforcement action; creating s. 408.818, F.S.; requiring fees and fines related to health care licensing to be deposited into the Health Care Trust Fund; creating s. 408.819, F.S.; authorizing the agency to adopt rules; providing a timeframe for compliance; amending s. 112.0455, F.S.; providing applicability of licensure requirements under pt. II of ch. 408, F.S., to drugtesting laboratories; establishing fees for license applications; amending ss. 381.0303 and 381.78, F.S.; conforming cross references; amending ss. 383.301, 383.305, and 383.309, F.S.; providing applicability of licensure requirements under pt. II of ch. 408, F.S., to birth centers; repealing s. 383.304, F.S., relating to licensure requirement for birth centers; amending s. 383.315, F.S.; revising a provision relating to birth center consultation agreements; repealing s. 383.332, F.S., relating to establishing, managing, or operating a birth center without a license and penalties therefor; amending s. 383.324, F.S.; conforming provisions relating to inspections and investigations of birth centers to

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changes made by the act; repealing s.. 383.325, F.S., relating to inspection reports; amending s. 383.33, F.S., relating to administrative fines, penalties, emergency orders , and moratoriums on admissions; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; repealing s. 383.331, F.S., relating to injunctive relief; amending s. 383.335, F.S., relating to partial exemptions; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 383.50, F.S.; conforming a cross reference; amending s. 390.011, F.S.; revising a definition; amending s. 390.012, F.S., relating to rulemaking power of the agency; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; repealing s. 390.013, F.S., relating to effective date of rules governing abortion clinics; amending s. 390.014, F.S.; providing applicability of licensure requirements under pt. II of ch. 408, F.S., to abortion clinics; increasing fees for licensing of abortion clinics; repealing s. 390.015, F.S., relating to application for license to operate an abortion clinic; repealing s. 390.016, F.S., relating to expiration and renewal of license; repealing s. 390.017, F.S., relating to grounds for suspension or revocation of license; amending s. 390.018, F.S.; providing applicability of pt. II of ch. 408, F.S., to administrative fines; repealing s. 390.019, F.S., relating to inspections and investigations of abortion clinics; repealing s. 390.021, F.S., relating to injunctive relief; amending s. 393.501, F.S.; revising provisions relating to rulemaking; amending s. 394.455, F.S.; revising a

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definition; amending s. 394.4787, F.S.; conforming a cross 113 114 reference; amending s. 394.67, F.S.; deleting and revising 115 and providing definitions; conforming cross references; 116 amending ss. 394.74 and 394.82, F.S.; conforming cross 117 references; amending s. 394.875, F.S.; providing purpose of short-term residential treatment facilities; providing 118 119 applicability of licensure requirements under pt. II of 120 ch. 408, F.S., to crisis stabilization units, short-term 121 residential treatment facilities, residential treatment 122 facilities, and residential treatment centers for children and adolescents; providing an exemption from licensure 123 124 requirements for hospitals licensed under ch. 395, F.S., 125 and certain programs operated therein; repealing s. 126 394.876, F.S., relating to license applications; amending 127 s. 394.877, F.S.; providing applicability of pt. II of ch. 128 408, F.S., to license fees; amending s. 394.878, F.S., relating to issuance and renewal of licenses; conforming 129 provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 130 131 394.879, F.S.; providing for rulemaking authority; 132 conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending 133 s. 394.90, F.S.; conforming provisions relating to inspections of crisis stabilization units and residential 134 135 treatment facilities to changes made by the act; repealing s. 394.902, F.S., relating to denial, suspension, and 136 revocation of licenses of certain mental health 137 facilities; amending s. 394.907, F.S., relating to access 138 139 to records of community mental health centers; providing for the department to determine licensee compliance with 140

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quality assurance programs; amending s. 395.002, F.S.; deleting a definition; conforming cross references; amending ss. 395.003, 395.004, and 395.0161, F.S.; providing applicability of licensure requirements under pt. II of ch. 408, F.S., to hospitals, ambulatory surgical centers, and mobile surgical facilities; repealing s. 395.0055, F.S., relating to background screening; repealing s. 395.0162, F.S., relating to inspection reports; amending s. 395.0163, F.S.; revising provisions relating to deposit of fees; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; providing an exception to Florida Building Code requirements for a licensed facility under specified circumstances; amending s. 395.0191, F.S.; requiring the presence of certain registered nurses in the operating room of a facility licensed under ch. 395, F.S., during specified procedures; amending s. 395.0193, F.S.; requiring that reports concerning disciplinary actions be reported to the Department of Health and that final disciplinary actions be reported to the Division of Health Quality Assurance; conforming a cross reference; amending s. 395.0197, F.S.; conforming a cross reference; amending ss. 395.0199 and 395.1046, F.S.; providing applicability of licensure requirements under pt. II of ch. 408, F.S., to health care utilization review and complaint investigation procedures; amending s. 395.1055, F.S.; providing applicability of licensure requirements under pt. II of ch. 408, F.S., to adoption and enforcement of rules; requiring the agency to enforce compliance with

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169 provisions relating to specified immunizations; amending 170 ss. 395.1065, 395.10973, and 395.10974, F.S.; providing 171 applicability of licensure requirements under pt. II of 172 ch. 408, F.S., to administrative penalties and 173 injunctions, rulemaking, and health care risk managers; 174 amending ss. 395.602 and 395.701, F.S.; conforming cross 175 references; amending s. 400.021, F.S.; deleting definitions; amending s. 400.022, F.S.; providing 176 177 applicability of licensure requirements under pt. II of 178 ch. 408, F.S., to grounds for action for a violation of residents' rights; amending s. 400.051, F.S.; conforming a 179 cross reference; amending s. 400.062, F.S.; providing 180 applicability of licensure requirements under pt. II of 181 182 ch. 408, F.S., to nursing homes and related health care 183 facilities; revising provisions relating to license fees; 184 amending s. 400.063, F.S.; conforming a cross reference; amending ss. 400.071 and 400.0712, F.S.; providing 185 applicability of licensure requirements under pt. II of 186 187 ch. 408, F.S., to license applications; amending s. 400.102, F.S.; providing applicability of licensure 188 189 requirements under pt. II of ch. 408, F.S., to grounds for action by the agency against a licensee; amending s. 190 400.111, F.S.; providing applicability of licensure 191 requirements under pt. II of ch. 408, F.S.; requiring a 192 193 licensee to disclose certain holdings of a controlling interest; amending s. 400.1183, F.S.; revising a provision 194 195 requiring facilities to report resident grievances to the agency; amending s. 400.121, F.S., relating to denial, 196

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197 suspension, and revocation of licenses and administrative 198 fines; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; 199 repealing s. 400.125, F.S., relating to injunction 200 proceedings; amending s. 400.141, F.S.; revising timeframe 201 for submission of information related to staffing 202 requirements and number of vacant beds in a facility; 203 conforming a cross reference; amending s. 400.162, F.S.; 204 providing for payment of a deceased resident's funeral 205 services under certain circumstances; amending s. 400.179, 206 F.S.; revising provisions relating to liability for Medicaid underpayments and overpayments; conforming 207 provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 400.18, 208 F.S.; revising provisions relating to the closing of a 209 210 nursing home facility; conforming provisions to changes 211 made by the act; amending s. 400.19, F.S.; providing 212 applicability of licensure requirements under pt. II of 213 ch. 408, F.S., to nursing home facility inspections; revising a provision relating to a fine; amending s. 214 215 400.191, F.S.; authorizing the agency to provide 216 electronic access to inspection reports; requiring the 217 agency to publish the Nursing Home Guide in printed and electronic formats and providing information to be 218 included therein; revising information to be included on 219 220 the agency Internet site; revising provisions relating to 221 availability of nursing home facility records; amending s. 222 400.20, F.S.; revising language relating to nursing home 223 administrators; amending s. 400.23, F.S.; providing 224 applicability of pt. II of ch. 408, F.S., to rulemaking

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for nursing home facilities; providing an alternative to nursing home room requirements under the Florida Building Code; amending s. 400.241, F.S.; providing applicability of licensure requirements under pt. II of ch. 408, F.S., to prohibited acts relating to establishment, operation, or advertisement of nursing home facilities; amending s. 400.402, F.S.; revising and deleting definitions; amending s. 400.407, F.S.; providing applicability of licensure requirements under pt. II of ch. 408, F.S., to assisted living facilities; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; providing an exemption; amending s. 400.4075, F.S.; providing applicability of licensure requirements under pt. II of ch. 408, F.S., to limited mental health licenses; amending s. 400.408, F.S., relating to penalties imposed on unlicensed assisted living facilities; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending ss. 400.411, 400.412, 400.414, 400.417, and 400.4174, F.S.; providing applicability of licensure requirements under pt. II of ch. 408, F.S., to assisted living facilities; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; repealing s. 400.415, F.S., relating to a moratorium on admissions and notice thereof; amending s. 400.4176, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 400.4178, F.S.; deleting provisions exempting specified nursing home facilities from fees for training and education programs relating to special care for persons with Alzheimer's disease or other related disorders; amending ss. 400.418 and 400.419, F.S.;

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253 providing applicability of pt. II of ch. 408, F.S., to 254 provisions relating to disposition and imposition of fees 255 and fines collected under pt. III of ch. 400, F.S.; 256 conforming provisions to changes made by the act; 257 repealing s. 400.421, F.S., relating to injunctive 258 proceedings; amending s. 400.422, F.S.; conforming a cross 259 reference; amending s. 400.423, F.S.; transferring 260 rulemaking authority from the Department of Elderly 261 Affairs to the agency; amending s. 400.424, F.S.; 262 providing that fines on assisted living facilities for failure to comply with certain refund provisions are not 263 subject to s. 400.419(3), F.S.; amending ss. 400.4255, 264 265 400.4256, 400.427, and 400.4275, F.S.; conforming 266 provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 267 400.426, F.S.; conforming a cross reference; amending ss. 268 400.431 and 400.434, F.S.; providing applicability of 269 licensure requirements under pt. II of ch. 408, F.S., to 270 the closing of and right of entry and inspection of assisted living facilities; amending s. 400.435, F.S.; 271 revising provisions relating to maintenance of records of 272 273 inspection reports for a specified period of time; 274 amending s. 400.441, F.S.; transferring rulemaking authority from the Department of Elderly Affairs to the 275 276 agency; deleting provisions requiring submission of 277 proposed rules and a report to the Legislature; deleting a fee for copies of rules and standards; conforming 278 279 provisions to changes made by the act; amending ss. 400.442 and 400.444, F.S.; conforming provisions to 280

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changes made by the act; amending s. 400.447, F.S.; providing applicability of licensure requirements under pt. II of ch. 408, F.S., to prohibited acts and penalties for violation of said requirements; repealing s. 400.451, F.S., relating to compliance by existing facilities with applicable rules and standards; amending ss. 400.452 and 400.454, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending ss. 400.464, 400.471, 400.474, and 400.484, F.S.; providing applicability of licensure requirements under pt. II of ch. 408, F.S., to home health agencies; amending s. 400.487, F.S.; revising contents of home health service agreements; authorizing physician assistants and advanced registered nurse practitioners to establish treatment orders; amending s. 400.494, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending ss. 400.495 and 400.497, F.S.; providing applicability of licensure requirements under pt. II of ch. 408, F.S., to the toll-free central abuse hotline and rules establishing minimum standards for home health aides; amending s. 400.506, F.S.; providing applicability of licensure requirements under pt. II of ch. 408, F.S., to nurse registries; requiring a nurse registry to notify patients or their families of the availability and costs of visits by registered nurses; permitting physician assistants and advanced registered nurse practitioners to sign a plan of treatment; revising provisions relating to assessment of costs related to certain investigations; amending s. 400.509, F.S.; providing applicability of pt. II of ch.

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309 408, F.S., to the registration of companion or homemaker 310 service providers exempt from licensure; providing a fee 311 for registration; conforming provisions to changes made by 312 the act; amending s. 400.512, F.S.; conforming provisions 313 relating to the screening of home health agency, nurse 314 registry, companion, and homemaker personnel to changes 315 made by the act; repealing s. 400.515, F.S., relating to 316 injunction proceedings; amending s. 400.551, F.S.; 317 revising definitions; amending ss. 400.554, 400.555, 318 400.5565, 400.557, and 400.5572, F.S.; providing applicability of licensure requirements under pt. II of 319 ch. 408, F.S., to adult day care centers; amending s. 320 400.556, F.S.; authorizing the agency to impose an 321 322 emergency action against an owner, operator, or employee 323 of an adult day care facility; revising grounds for action 324 by the agency against an owner, operator, or employee of an adult day care facility; providing applicability of 325 licensure requirements under pt. II of ch. 408, F.S.; 326 327 repealing s. 400.5575, F.S., relating to disposition of fees and fines; repealing s. 400.558, F.S., relating to 328 329 injunctive relief; amending ss. 400.559 and 400.56, F.S.; providing applicability of licensure requirements under 330 pt. II of ch. 408, F.S., to the closing of and right of 331 332 entry and inspection of adult day care centers; amending 333 s. 400.562, F.S.; transferring rulemaking authority from 334 the Department of Elderly Affairs to the agency; deleting 335 a fee for copies of rules and standards; conforming 336 provisions to changes made by the act; repealing s.

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400.564, F.S., relating to prohibited acts and penalties therefor; amending ss. 400.602, 400.605, 400.606, 400.6065, and 400.607, F.S.; providing applicability of licensure requirements under pt. II of ch. 408, F.S., to hospices; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 400.6095, F.S.; conforming provisions relating to rulemaking to changes made by the act; amending ss. 400.617, 400.6211, and 400.625, F.S.; conforming provisions relating to legislative intent and purpose, rulemaking, training and education programs, and residency agreements for adult family-care homes to changes made by the act; amending ss. 400.619, 400.6194, 400.6196, and 400.621, F.S.; providing applicability of licensure requirements under pt. II of ch. 408, F.S., to adult family-care homes; repealing s. 400.622, F.S., relating to injunctive proceedings; amending s. 400.801, F.S.; conforming provisions relating to homes for special services to changes made by the act; providing a fee; amending s. 400.805, F.S.; providing applicability of licensure requirements under pt. II of ch. 408, F.S., to transitional living facilities; providing a fee; amending s. 400.902, F.S.; revising a definition; amending ss. 400.903, 400.905, 400.907, and 400.908, F.S.; providing applicability of licensure requirements under pt. II of ch. 408, F.S., to prescribed pediatric extended care centers; repealing s. 400.906, F.S., relating to initial application for a license; repealing s. 400.910, F.S., relating to expiration or renewal of a license and

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conditional licenses; repealing s. 400.911, F.S., relating to injunction proceedings; amending s. 400.912, F.S.; conforming provisions relating to the closing of a prescribed pediatric extended care center to changes made by the act; repealing s. 400.913, F.S., relating to right of entry and inspection; amending ss. 400.914 and 400.915, F.S.; providing applicability of licensure requirements under pt. II of ch. 408, F.S., to rules establishing standards for and requirements for construction and renovation of prescribed pediatric extended care centers; repealing s. 400.916, F.S., relating to penalties for prohibited acts; repealing s. 400.917, F.S., relating to disposition of moneys from fines and fees; amending s. 400.925, F.S.; deleting and revising definitions; amending ss. 400.93, 400.931, 400.932, 400.933, and 400.935, F.S.; providing applicability of licensure requirements under pt. II of ch. 408, F.S., to home medical equipment providers; repealing s. 400.95, F.S., relating to notice of toll-free telephone number for the central abuse hotline; amending ss. 400.953 and 400.955, F.S.; revising provisions relating to background screening of home medical equipment provider personnel; repealing s. 400.956, F.S., relating to injunction proceedings; amending s. 400.960, F.S.; deleting and revising definitions; amending s. 400.962, F.S.; providing applicability of licensure requirements under pt. II of ch. 408, F.S., to intermediate care facilities for persons with developmental disabilities; providing a fee;

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repealing s. 400.963, F.S., relating to injunctive 393 394 proceedings; repealing s. 400.965, F.S., relating to 395 grounds for actions by the agency against the licensee; 396 amending s. 400.967, F.S.; providing applicability of 397 licensure requirements under pt. II of ch. 408, F.S., to 398 intermediate care facilities for persons with 399 developmental disabilities; requiring facilities to adhere 400 to the Bill of Rights of Persons Who are Developmentally 401 Disabled; amending s. 400.968, F.S.; conforming provisions 402 relating to injunctive proceedings and a moratorium on admissions to changes made by the act; amending s. 403 400.9685, F.S.; conforming language to changes made by the 404 act; amending s. 400.969, F.S.; providing applicability of 405 406 pt. II of ch. 408, F.S., to penalties relating to 407 intermediate care facilities for persons with 408 developmental disabilities; amending s. 400.980, F.S.; providing applicability of licensure requirements under 409 410 pt. II of ch. 408, F.S., to health care services pools; 411 amending ss. 400.991, 400.9915, 400.9925, 400.993, and 400.9935, F.S.; providing applicability of licensure 412 413 requirements under pt. II of ch. 408, F.S., to health care clinics; providing a fee; repealing s. 400.992, F.S., 414 relating to license renewal, transfer of ownership, and 415 416 provisional licenses; repealing s. 400.994, F.S., relating 417 to injunctive proceedings; repealing s. 400.9945, F.S., 418 relating to agency actions; amending s. 400.995, F.S.; 419 conforming provisions relating to agency administrative penalties to changes made by the act; amending s. 401.265, 420

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421 F.S.; requiring license requirements for emergency medical 422 technicians and paramedics; amending s. 408.831, F.S.; 423 revising provisions relating to agency action to deny, 424 suspend, or revoke a license, registration, certificate, 425 or application; amending s. 440.102, F.S.; providing 426 applicability of licensure requirements under pt. II of 427 ch. 408, F.S., to drug testing standards for laboratories; 428 amending s. 464.015, F.S.; providing restrictions on the 429 use of the title "Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetist"; 430 amending s. 464.016, F.S.; providing a penalty for misuse of the title "Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetist"; 431 amending ss. 483.035, 483.051, 483.061, 483.091, 483.101, 432 483.111, 483.172, 483.201, 483.221, and 483.23, F.S.; 433 434 providing applicability of licensure requirements under 435 pt. II of ch. 408, F.S., to clinical laboratories; 436 repealing s. 483.131, F.S., relating to the display of a license; repealing s. 483.25, F.S., relating to injunctive 437 proceedings; amending ss. 483.291, 483.294, 483.30, 438 439 483.302, 483.317, 483.32, and 483.322, F.S.; providing 440 applicability of licensure requirements under pt. II of 441 ch. 408, F.S., to multiphasic health testing centers; repealing s. 483.311, F.S., relating to the display of a 442 license; repealing s. 483.328, F.S., relating to 443 444 injunctive relief; amending s. 765.541, F.S.; conforming 445 provisions relating to cadaveric organ and tissue 446 procurement to changes made by the act; amending s. 447 765.542, F.S.; providing applicability of licensure requirements under pt. II of ch. 408, F.S., to organ 448 Page 16 of 425

449 procurement organizations and tissue and eye banks; 450 amending s. 765.544, F.S.; conforming provisions relating 451 to application fees from organizations and tissue and eye 452 banks to changes made by the act; amending ss. 402.164, 453 409.815, 409.905, 409.907, 468.505, 483.106, 766.118, 454 766.316, and 812.014, F.S.; conforming cross references; 455 providing for priority of application in case of conflict; 456 transferring rules adopted by the Department of Elderly 457 Affairs under pts. III, V, VI, and VII of ch. 400, F.S., 458 to the agency; authorizing the agency to issue licenses for less than a specified time period and providing 459 conditions therefor; providing an effective date. 460 461 462 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 463 464 Section 1. Part I of chapter 408, Florida Statutes, consisting of sections 408.031, 408.032, 408.033, 408.034, 465 466 408.035, 408.036, 408.0361, 408.037, 408.038, 408.039, 408.040, 467 408.041, 408.042, 408.043, 408.044, 408.045, 408.0455, 408.05, 468 408.061, 408.062, 408.063, 408.07, 408.08, 408.09, 408.10, 469 408.15, 408.16, 408.18, 408.185, 408.20, 408.301, 408.302, 470 408.40, 408.50, 408.70, 408.7056, 408.7057, and 408.7071, Florida Statutes, is created and entitled "Health Facility and 471 472 Services Planning." 473 Section 2. Part II of chapter 408, Florida Statutes, 474 consisting of sections 408.801, 408.802, 408.803, 408.804, 475 408.805, 408.806, 408.807, 408.808, 408.809, 408.810, 408.811, 476 408.812, 408.813, 408.814, 408.815, 408.816, 408.817, 408.818,

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408.819, and 408.831, Florida Statutes, is created and entitled

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478 "Health Care Licensing: General Provisions." 479 Section 3. Part III of chapter 408, Florida Statutes, 480 consisting of sections 408.90, 408.901, 408.902, 408.903, 481 408.904, 408.905, 408.906, 408.907, 408.908, and 408.909, 482 Florida Statutes, is created and entitled "Health Insurance 483 Access." 484 Section 4. Part IV of chapter 408, Florida Statutes, 485 consisting of sections 408.911, 408.913, 408.914, 408.915, 408.916, 408.917, and 408.918, Florida Statutes, is created and 486 487 entitled "Health and Human Services Eligibility Access System." Section 5. Sections 408.801, 408.802, 408.803, 408.804, 488 489 408.805, 408.806, 408.807, 408.808, 408.809, 408.810, 408.811, 490 408.812, 408.813, 408.814, 408.815, 408.816, 408.817, 408.818, 491 and 408.819, Florida Statutes, are created to read: 492 408.801 Popular name; purpose.--493 (1) This part may be cited as the "Health Care Licensing 494 Procedures Act." 495 (2) The Legislature finds that there is unnecessary 496 duplication and variation in the requirements for licensure by 497 the Agency for Health Care Administration brought about by the 498 historical pattern of legislative action focused exclusively on

duplication and variation in the requirements for licensure by
the Agency for Health Care Administration brought about by the
historical pattern of legislative action focused exclusively on
a single type of regulated provider. It is the intent of the
Legislature to provide a streamlined and consistent set of basic
licensing requirements for all such providers in order to
minimize confusion, standardize terminology, and include issues
that are otherwise not adequately addressed in the Florida
Statutes pertaining to specific providers.

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505	408.802 Applicability The provisions of this part apply
506	to the provision of services that require licensure as defined
507	in this part and to the following entities licensed, registered,
508	or certified by the Agency for Health Care Administration, as
509	described in chapters 112, 383, 390, 394, 395, 400, 440, 483,
510	and 765:
511	(1) Laboratories authorized to perform testing under the
512	Drug-Free Workplace Act, as provided under ss. 112.0455 and
513	440.102.
514	(2) Birth centers, as provided under chapter 383.
515	(3) Abortion clinics, as provided under chapter 390.
516	(4) Crisis stabilization units, as provided under parts I
517	and IV of chapter 394.
518	(5) Short-term residential treatment facilities, as
519	provided under parts I and IV of chapter 394.
520	(6) Residential treatment facilities, as provided under
521	part IV of chapter 394.
522	(7) Residential treatment centers for children and
523	adolescents, as provided under part IV of chapter 394.
524	(8) Hospitals, as provided under part I of chapter 395.
525	(9) Ambulatory surgical centers, as provided under part I
526	of chapter 395.
527	(10) Mobile surgical facilities, as provided under part I
528	of chapter 395.
529	(11) Private review agents, as provided under part I of
530	chapter 395.
531	(12) Health care risk managers, as provided under part I
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533	(13) Nursing homes, as provided under part II of chapter
534	<u>400.</u>
535	(14) Assisted living facilities, as provided under part
536	III of chapter 400.
537	(15) Home health agencies, as provided under part IV of
538	chapter 400.
539	(16) Nurse registries, as provided under part IV of
540	chapter 400.
541	(17) Companion services or homemaker services providers,
542	as provided under part IV of chapter 400.
543	(18) Adult day care centers, as provided under part V of
544	chapter 400.
545	(19) Hospices, as provided under part VI of chapter 400.
546	(20) Adult family-care homes, as provided under part VII
547	of chapter 400.
548	(21) Homes for special services, as provided under part
549	VIII of chapter 400.
550	(22) Transitional living facilities, as provided under
551	part VIII of chapter 400.
552	(23) Prescribed pediatric extended care centers, as
553	provided under part IX of chapter 400.
554	(24) Home medical equipment providers, as provided under
555	part X of chapter 400.
556	(25) Intermediate care facilities for persons with
557	developmental disabilities, as provided under part XI of chapter
558	<u>400.</u>
559	(26) Health care services pools, as provided under part
560	XII of chapter 400.

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561	(27) Health care clinics, as provided under part XIII of
562	chapter 400.
563	(28) Clinical laboratories, as provided under part I of
564	chapter 483.
565	(29) Multiphasic health testing centers, as provided under
566	part II of chapter 483.
567	(30) Organ and tissue procurement agencies, as provided
568	under chapter 765.
569	408.803 DefinitionsAs used in this part, the term:
570	(1) "Agency" means the Agency for Health Care
571	Administration, which is the licensing agency under this part.
572	(2) "Applicant" means an individual, corporation,
573	partnership, firm, association, or governmental entity that
574	submits an application to the agency for a license.
575	(3) "Authorizing statute" means the statute authorizing
576	the licensed operation of a provider listed in s. 408.802,
577	including chapters 112, 383, 390, 394, 395, 400, 440, 483, and
578	<u>765.</u>
579	(4) "Certification" means certification as a Medicare or
580	Medicaid provider of the services that require licensure or
581	certification pursuant to the federal Clinical Laboratory
582	Improvement Amendment (CLIA).
583	(5) "Change in ownership" means an event in which the
584	licensee changes to a different legal entity or in which 45
585	percent or more of the ownership, voting shares, or interest in
586	a corporation whose shares are not publicly traded on a
587	recognized stock exchange is transferred or assigned, including

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the final transfer or assignment of multiple transfers or

589 assignments over a 2-year period that cumulatively total 45 590 percent or greater. However, a change solely in the management 591 company is not a change of ownership. 592 (6) "Client" means any person receiving services from a 593 provider listed in s. 408.802. 594 (7) "Controlling interest" means: 595 The applicant or licensee; 596 (b) A person or entity that serves as an officer of, is on the board of directors of, or has a 5 percent or greater 597 598 ownership interest in the applicant or licensee; or 599 (c) A person or entity that serves as an officer of, is on 600 the board of directors of, or has a 5 percent or greater 601 ownership interest in the management company or other entity, related or unrelated, with which the applicant or licensee 602 603 contracts to manage the provider. 604 605 The term does not include a voluntary board member. 606 "License" means any permit, registration, certificate, (8) 607 or license issued by the agency. 608 (9) "Licensee" means an individual, corporation, 609 partnership, firm, association, or governmental entity that is 610 issued a permit, registration, certificate, or license by the 611 agency. The licensee is legally responsible for all aspects of 612 the provider operation. 613 (10) "Moratorium" means a prohibition on the acceptance of

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facility regulated by the agency and listed in s. 408.802.

(11) "Provider" means any activity, service, agency, or

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

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new clients.

(12) "Services that require licensure" means those services, including residential services, that require a valid license before those services may be provided in accordance with authorizing statutes and agency rules.

(13) "Voluntary board member" means a board member of a not-for-profit corporation or organization who serves solely in a voluntary capacity, does not receive any remuneration for his or her services on the board of directors, and has no financial interest in the corporation or organization. The agency shall recognize a person as a voluntary board member following submission of a statement to the agency by the board member and the not-for-profit corporation or organization that affirms that the board member conforms to this definition. The statement affirming the status of the board member must be submitted to the agency on a form provided by the agency.

408.804 License required; display. --

- (1) It is unlawful to provide services that require licensure, or operate or maintain a provider that offers or provides services that require licensure, without first obtaining from the agency a license authorizing the provision of such services or the operation or maintenance of such provider.
- (2) A license must be displayed in a conspicuous place readily visible to clients who enter at the address that appears on the license and is valid only in the hands of the licensee to whom it is issued and may not be sold, assigned, or otherwise transferred, voluntarily or involuntarily. The license is valid only for the licensee, provider, and location for which the license is issued.

408.805 Fees required; adjustments.--Unless otherwise limited by authorizing statutes, license fees must be reasonably calculated by the agency to cover its costs in carrying out its responsibilities under this part, authorizing statutes, and applicable rules, including the cost of licensure, inspection, and regulation of providers.

- (1) Licensure fees shall be adjusted to provide for biennial licensure in agency rules.
- (2) The agency shall annually adjust licensure fees, including fees paid per bed, by not more than the change in the Consumer Price Index based on the 12 months immediately preceding the increase.
- (3) The agency may, by rule, adjust licensure fees to cover the cost of administering this part, authorizing statutes, and applicable rules.
- (4) An inspection fee must be paid as required in authorizing statutes.
 - (5) Fees are nonrefundable.

- (6) When a change is reported that requires issuance of a license, a fee may be assessed. The fee must be based on the actual cost of processing and issuing the license.
- (7) A fee may be charged to a licensee requesting a duplicate license. The fee may not exceed the actual cost of duplication and postage.
- (8) Total fees collected may not exceed the cost of administering this part, authorizing statutes, and applicable rules.
- 408.806 License application process.--

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(1) An application for licensure must be made to the agency on forms furnished by the agency, submitted under oath, and accompanied by the appropriate fee in order to be accepted and considered timely. The application must contain information required by authorizing statutes and applicable rules and must include:

- (a) The name, address, and social security number of the applicant and each controlling interest if the applicant or controlling interest is an individual.
- (b) The name, address, and federal employer identification number or taxpayer identification number of the applicant and each controlling interest if the applicant or controlling interest is not an individual.
 - (c) The name by which the provider is to be known.
- (d) The total number of beds or capacity requested, as applicable.
- (e) The following information regarding the location of the provider for which the application is made:
- 1. A report or letter from the zoning authority indicating that the location is zoned appropriately for its use. If the provider is a community residential home under chapter 419, the zoning requirement must be satisfied by proof of compliance with chapter 419. The zoning report or letter is not required for a renewal application if the provider location did not change since the date on which the most recent license was issued.
- 2. A satisfactory fire safety report from the local authority having jurisdiction or the state fire marshal.
 - (f) The name of the person or persons under whose

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management or supervision the provider will be operated and the name of the administrator, if required.

- (g) If the applicant offers continuing care agreements as defined in chapter 651, proof shall be furnished that the applicant has obtained a certificate of authority as required for operation under chapter 651.
- (h) Other information, including satisfactory inspection results, that the agency finds necessary to determine the ability of the applicant to carry out its responsibilities under this part, authorizing statutes, and applicable rules.
- (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.
- (d) The agency shall notify the licensee by mail or electronically at least 90 days prior to the expiration of a license that a renewal license is necessary to continue operation. The failure to timely file an application and submit a license fee shall result in a late fee charged to the licensee by the agency in an amount equal to 50 percent of the licensure

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fee but in no event shall the aggregate amount of the fine exceed \$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.

- (3)(a) Upon receipt of an application for a license, the 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 required.
- (b) Requested information omitted from an application for licensure, license renewal, or change of ownership, other than an inspection, must be filed with the agency within 21 days after the agency's request for omitted information or the application shall be deemed incomplete and shall be withdrawn from further consideration and the fees shall be forfeited.
- (c) Within 60 days after the receipt of a complete application, the agency shall approve or deny the application.
- (4)(a) Licensees subject to the provisions of this part shall be issued biennial licenses unless conditions of the license category specify a shorter license period.
- (b) Each license issued shall indicate the name of the licensee, the type of provider or service that the licensee is required or authorized to operate or offer, the date the license is effective, the expiration date of the license, the maximum capacity of the licensed premises, if applicable, and any other information required or deemed necessary by the agency.
- (5) In accordance with authorizing statutes and applicable rules, proof of compliance with s. 408.810 must be submitted

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757 with an application for licensure.

- health care provider subject to the certificate-of-need provisions in part I of this chapter if the licensee has not been issued a certificate of need or certificate-of-need exemption, when applicable. Failure to apply for the renewal of a license prior to the expiration date renders the license null and void and the former licensee may not be issued a new license unless the licensee reapplies for an initial license and meets all current qualifications for licensure, including construction standards for facilities, where applicable, and complies with certificate-of-need requirements if the applicant is subject to the provisions of part I of this chapter.
- (7)(a) An applicant must demonstrate compliance with the requirements in this part, authorizing statutes, and applicable rules during an inspection pursuant to s. 408.811, as required by authorizing statutes.
- (b) An initial inspection is not required for companion services or homemaker services providers, as provided under part IV of chapter 400, or for health care services pools, as provided under part XII of chapter 400.
- (c) If an inspection is required by the authorizing statute for a license application other than an initial application, the inspection must be unannounced. This paragraph does not apply to inspections required pursuant to ss. 383.324, 395.0161(4), and 483.061(2).
- (d) If a provider is not available when an inspection is attempted, the application shall be denied.

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785	(8) The agency may establish procedures for the electronic
786	submission of required information, including, but not limited
787	to:
788	(a) Licensure applications.
789	(b) Required signatures.
790	(c) Payment of fees.
791	(d) Notarization of applications.
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793	Requirements for electronic submission of any documents required
794	by this part or authorizing statutes may be established by rule.
795	408.807 Change of ownership Whenever a change of
796	ownership occurs:
797	(1) The transferor shall notify the agency in writing at
798	least 60 days before the anticipated date of the change of
799	ownership.
800	(2) The transferee shall make application to the agency
801	for a license within the timeframes required in s. 408.806.
802	(3) The transferor shall be responsible and liable for:
803	(a) The lawful operation of the provider and the welfare
804	of the clients served until the date the transferee is licensed
805	by the agency.
806	(b) Any and all penalties imposed against the transferor
807	for violations occurring before the date of change of ownership.
808	(4) Any restriction on licensure, including a conditional
809	license existing at the time of a change of ownership, shall
810	remain in effect until removed by the agency.
811	(5) The transferee shall maintain records of the
812	transferor as required in this part, authorizing statutes, and

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applicable rules, including:

- (a) All client records.
- (b) Inspection reports.
- (c) All records required to be maintained pursuant to s. 409.913, if applicable.

408.808 License categories.--

- (1) STANDARD LICENSE.--A standard license may be issued to an applicant at the time of initial licensure, license renewal, or change of ownership. A standard license shall be issued when the applicant is in compliance with all statutory requirements and agency rules. Unless sooner revoked, a standard license expires 2 years after the date of issue.
- (2) PROVISIONAL LICENSE. -- A provisional license may be issued to an applicant pursuant to s. 408.809(3). An applicant against whom a proceeding denying or revoking a license is pending at the time of license renewal may be issued a provisional license effective until final disposition by the agency of the proceeding. If judicial relief is sought under this section, the court having jurisdiction may issue such orders regarding the issuance of a provisional license during the pendency of the judicial proceeding.
- (3) INACTIVE LICENSE. -- An inactive license may be issued to a health care provider subject to the certificate-of-need provisions in part I of this chapter when the provider is currently licensed, does not have a provisional license, and will be temporarily unable to provide services but is reasonably expected to resume services within 12 months. Such designation may be made for a period not to exceed 12 months but may be

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renewed by the agency for up to 6 additional months upon demonstration by the licensee of the provider's progress toward reopening. A request by a licensee for an inactive license or to extend the previously approved inactive period must be submitted to the agency and include a written justification for the inactive license with the beginning and ending dates of inactivity specified, a plan for the transfer of any clients to other providers, and the appropriate licensure fees. The agency may not accept a request that is submitted after initiating closure, after any suspension of service, or after notifying clients of closure or suspension of service. Upon agency approval, the provider shall notify clients of any necessary discharge or transfer as required by authorizing statutes or applicable rules. The beginning of the inactive license period is the date the provider ceases operations. The end of the inactive license period shall become the license expiration date. All licensure fees must be current, must be paid in full, and may be prorated. Reactivation of an inactive license requires the approval of a renewal application, including payment of licensure fees and agency inspections indicating compliance with all requirements of this part, authorizing statutes, and applicable rules. OTHER LICENSES. -- Other types of license categories may be issued pursuant to authorizing statutes or applicable rules.

408.809 Background screening; prohibited offenses.--

(1) Level 2 background screening pursuant to chapter 435 must be conducted through the agency on each of the following persons, who shall be considered an employee for the purposes of

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conducting screening under chapter 435:

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- (a) The licensee, if an individual.
- (b) The administrator or a similarly titled person who is responsible for the day-to-day operation of the provider.
- (c) The financial officer or similarly titled individual who is responsible for the financial operation of the licensee or provider.
- (d) Any person who is a controlling interest if the agency has reason to believe that such person has been convicted of any offense prohibited by s. 435.04. For each controlling interest who has been convicted of any such offense, the licensee shall submit to the agency a description and explanation of the conviction at the time of license application.
- Proof of compliance with level 2 screening standards (2) submitted within the previous 5 years to meet any provider or professional licensure requirements of the agency, the Department of Health, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, or the Department of Children and Family Services satisfies the requirements of this section, provided that such proof is accompanied, under penalty of perjury, by an affidavit of compliance with the provisions of chapter 435 using forms provided by the agency. Proof of compliance with the background screening requirements of the Department of Financial Services submitted within the previous 5 years for an applicant for a certificate of authority to operate a continuing care retirement community under chapter 651 satisfies the Department of Law Enforcement and Federal Bureau of Investigation portions of a level 2 background check.

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 that confirms that all standards have been met or upon the granting of an exemption from disqualification by the agency as set forth in chapter 435.

- (4) When a change of any person required to be screened under this section occurs, the licensee must notify the agency of the change within the time period specified in the authorizing statute or rules and must submit to the agency information necessary to conduct level 2 screening or provide evidence of compliance with background screening requirements of this section. The person may serve in his or her capacity pending the agency's receipt of the report from the Federal Bureau of Investigation if he or she has met the standards for the Department of Law Enforcement background check. However, the person may not continue to serve if the report indicates any violation of background screening standards unless an exemption from disqualification has been granted by the agency as set forth in chapter 435.
- (5) Background screening is not required to obtain a certificate of exemption issued under s. 483.106.

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408.810 Minimum licensure requirements.--In addition to the licensure requirements specified in this part, authorizing statutes, and applicable rules, each applicant and licensee must comply with the requirements of this section in order to obtain and maintain a license.

(1) An applicant for licensure must comply with the background screening requirements of s. 408.809.

- (2) An applicant for licensure must provide a description and explanation of any exclusions, suspensions, or terminations of the applicant from the Medicare, Medicaid, or federal Clinical Laboratory Improvement Amendment (CLIA) programs.
- (3) Unless otherwise specified in this part, authorizing statutes, or applicable rules, any information required to be reported to the agency must be submitted within 21 calendar days after the report period or effective date of the information.
- (4) Whenever a licensee discontinues operation of a
 provider:
- (a) The licensee must inform the agency not less than 30 days prior to the discontinuance of operation and inform clients of discharge as required by authorizing statutes. Immediately upon discontinuance of operation of a provider, the licensee shall surrender the license to the agency and the license shall be canceled.
- (b) Upon closure of a provider, the licensee shall remain responsible for retaining and appropriately distributing all records within the timeframes prescribed in authorizing statutes and applicable rules. In addition, the licensee or, in the event of death or dissolution of a licensee, the estate or agent of

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the licensee shall:

- 1. Make arrangements to forward records for each client to one of the following, based upon the client's choice: the client or the client's legal representative, the client's attending physician, or the health care provider where the client currently receives services; or
- 2. Cause a notice to be published in the newspaper of greatest general circulation in the county where the provider was located that advises clients of the discontinuance of the provider operation. The notice must inform clients that they may obtain copies of their records and specify the name, address, and telephone number of the person from whom the copies of records may be obtained. The notice must appear at least once a week for 4 consecutive weeks. Failure to comply with this paragraph is a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (5)(a) On or before the first day services are provided to a client, a licensee must inform the client and his or her immediate family or representative, if appropriate, of the right to report:
- 1. Complaints. The statewide toll-free telephone number for reporting complaints to the agency must be provided to clients in a manner that is clearly legible and must include the words: "To report a complaint regarding the services you receive, please call toll-free (phone number)."
- 2. Abusive, neglectful, or exploitative practices. The statewide toll-free telephone number for the central abuse hotline must be provided to clients in a manner that is clearly

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legible and must include the words: "To report abuse, neglect, or exploitation, please call toll-free (phone number)." The agency shall publish a minimum of a 90-day advance notice of a change in the toll-free telephone numbers.

- (b) Each licensee shall establish appropriate policies and procedures for providing such notice to clients.
- (6) An applicant must provide the agency with proof of the applicant's legal right to occupy the property before a license may be issued. Proof may include, but need not be limited to, copies of warranty deeds, lease or rental agreements, contracts for deeds, quitclaim deeds, or other such documentation.
- (7) If proof of insurance is required by the authorizing statute, that insurance must be in compliance with chapter 624, chapter 626, chapter 627, or chapter 628 and with agency rules.
- (8) Upon application for initial licensure or change-ofownership licensure, the applicant shall furnish satisfactory
 proof of the applicant's financial ability to operate in
 accordance with the requirements of this part, authorizing
 statutes, and applicable rules. The agency shall establish
 standards for this purpose, including information concerning the
 applicant's controlling interests. The agency shall also
 establish documentation requirements, to be completed by each
 applicant, that show anticipated provider revenues and
 expenditures, the basis for financing the anticipated cash-flow
 requirements of the provider, and an applicant's access to
 contingency financing. A current certificate of authority,
 pursuant to chapter 651, may be provided as proof of financial
 ability to operate. The agency may require a licensee to provide

proof of financial ability to operate at any time if there is evidence of financial instability, including, but not limited to, unpaid expenses necessary for the basic operations of the provider.

- (9) A controlling interest may not withhold from the agency any evidence of financial instability of a licensed provider, including, but not limited to, checks returned due to insufficient funds, delinquent accounts, nonpayment of withholding taxes, unpaid utility expenses, nonpayment for essential services, or adverse court action concerning the financial viability of the provider or any other provider licensed under this part that is under the control of the controlling interest. Any person who violates this subsection commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. Each day of continuing violation is a separate offense.
- continuation of the license and shall have no force and effect upon termination of the license for any reason.
 - 408.811 Right of inspection; copies; inspection reports.--
- (1) An authorized officer or employee of the agency may make or cause to be made any inspection or investigation deemed necessary by the agency to determine the state of compliance

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with this part, authorizing statutes, and applicable rules. The right of inspection extends to any business that the agency has reason to believe is being operated as a provider without a license, but inspection of any business suspected of being operated without the appropriate license 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, authorizing statutes, or applicable rules constitutes permission for an appropriate inspection to verify the information submitted on or in connection with the application.

- (a) All inspections shall be unannounced, except as specified in s. 408.806.
- (b) Inspections for relicensure shall be conducted biennially unless otherwise specified by authorizing statutes or applicable rules.
- (2) Inspections conducted in conjunction with certification may be accepted in lieu of a complete licensure inspection. However, a licensure inspection may also be conducted to review any licensure requirements that are not also requirements for certification.
- (3) The agency shall have access to and the licensee shall provide copies of all provider records required during an inspection at no cost to the agency.
- (4)(a) Each licensee shall maintain as public information, available upon request, records of all inspection reports pertaining to that provider that have been filed by the agency unless those reports are exempt from or contain information that

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is exempt from s. 119.07(1) or is otherwise made confidential by law. Effective October 1, 2005, copies of such reports shall be retained in the records of the provider for at least 3 years following the date the reports are filed and issued, regardless of a change of ownership.

(b) A licensee shall, upon the request of any person who has completed a written application with intent to be admitted by such provider, any person who is a client of such provider, or any relative, spouse, or guardian of any such person, furnish to the requester a copy of the last inspection report pertaining to the licensed provider that was issued by the agency or by an accrediting organization if such report is used in lieu of a licensure inspection.

408.812 Unlicensed activity.--

- (1) A person or entity may not offer or advertise services that require licensure as defined by this part, authorizing statutes, or applicable rules to the public without obtaining a valid license from the agency. A licenseholder 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 the license.
- (2) The operation or maintenance of an unlicensed provider or the performance of any services that require licensure without proper 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

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operation or maintenance of any such provider or the provision of services that require 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 or entity that owns, operates, or maintains an unlicensed provider and that, 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 separate offense.
- (4) Any person or entity found who violates subsection (3) a second or subsequent time commits a felony of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. Each day of continued operation is a separate offense.
- (5) Any person or entity that fails to cease operation after agency notification may be fined \$1,000 for each day of noncompliance.
- (6) When a controlling interest or licensee has an interest in more than one provider and fails to license a provider rendering services that require licensure, the agency may revoke all licenses, impose actions under s. 408.814, and impose a fine of \$1,000 per day unless otherwise specified by authorizing statutes against each licensee until such time as the appropriate license is obtained for the unlicensed operation.
 - (7) In addition to granting injunctive relief pursuant to
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subsection (2), if the agency determines that a person or entity is operating or maintaining a provider without obtaining a license and determines that a condition exists that poses a threat to the health, safety, or welfare of a client of the provider, the person or entity is subject to the same actions and fines imposed against a licensee as specified in this part, authorizing statutes, and agency rules.

- (8) Any person aware of the operation of an unlicensed provider must report that provider to the agency.
- 408.813 Administrative fines.—As a penalty for any violation of this part, authorizing statutes, or applicable rules, the agency may impose an administrative fine. Unless the amount of the fine is prescribed by authorizing statutes or applicable rules, the agency may establish criteria by rule for the 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 separate fine. For fines imposed by final order of the agency and not subject to further appeal, the violator shall pay the fine plus interest at the rate specified in s. 55.03 for each day beyond the date set by the agency for payment of the fine.

408.814 Moratoriums; emergency suspensions.--

- (1) The agency may impose an immediate moratorium or emergency suspension as defined in s. 120.60 on any provider if the agency determines that any condition related to the provider or licensee presents a threat to the health, safety, or welfare of a client.
 - (2) A provider or licensee, the license of which is denied

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or revoked, may be subject to immediate imposition of a moratorium or emergency suspension to run concurrently with licensure denial, revocation, or injunction.

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- (3) A moratorium or emergency suspension remains in effect after a change of ownership, unless the agency has determined that the conditions that created the moratorium, emergency suspension, or denial of licensure have been corrected.
- (4) When a moratorium or emergency suspension is placed on a provider or licensee, notice of the action shall be posted and visible to the public at the location of the provider until the action is lifted.
 - 408.815 License or application denial; revocation.--
- (1) In addition to the grounds provided in authorizing statutes, grounds that may be used by the agency for denying and revoking a license or change-of-ownership application include any of the following actions by a controlling interest:
- (a) False representation of a material fact in the license application or intentional omission of any material fact from the application.
- (b) An intentional or negligent act materially affecting the health or safety of a client of the provider.
- (c) A violation of this part, authorizing statutes, or applicable rules.
 - (d) A demonstrated pattern of deficient performance.
- 1173 (e) The applicant, licensee, or controlling interest has been or is currently excluded, suspended, terminated from 1174 1175 participation in the state Medicaid program, the Medicaid program of any other state, or the Medicare program.

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denial or revocation is pending in litigation, the licensee must continue to meet all other requirements of this part, authorizing statutes, and applicable rules and must file subsequent renewal applications for licensure and pay all licensure fees. The provisions of ss. 120.60(1) and 408.806(3)(c) shall not apply to renewal applications filed during the time period in which the litigation of the denial or revocation is pending until that litigation is final.

(3) An action under s. 408.814 or denial of the license of the transferor may be grounds for denial of a change-of-ownership application of the transferee.

408.816 Injunctions.--

- (1) In addition to the other powers provided by this part and authorizing statutes, the agency may institute injunction proceedings in a court of competent jurisdiction to:
- (a) Restrain or prevent the establishment or operation of a provider that does not have a license or is in violation of any provision of this part, authorizing statutes, or applicable rules. The agency may also institute injunction proceedings in a court of competent jurisdiction when a violation of this part, authorizing statutes, or applicable rules constitutes an emergency affecting the immediate health and safety of a client.
- (b) Enforce the provisions of this part, authorizing statutes, or any minimum standard, rule, or order issued or entered into pursuant thereto when the attempt by the agency to correct a violation through administrative sanctions has failed or when the violation materially affects the health, safety, or

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welfare of clients or involves any operation of an unlicensed provider.

- (c) Terminate the operation of a provider when a violation of any provision of this part, authorizing statutes, or any standard or rule adopted pursuant thereto exists that materially affects the health, safety, or welfare of clients.
- Such injunctive relief may be temporary or permanent.

- (2) If action is necessary to protect clients of providers from immediate, life-threatening situations, the court may allow a temporary injunction without bond upon proper proof being made. If it appears by competent evidence or a sworn, substantiated affidavit that a temporary injunction should be issued, the court, pending the determination on final hearing, shall enjoin the operation of the provider.
- 408.817 Administrative proceedings.--Administrative proceedings challenging agency licensure enforcement action shall be reviewed on the basis of the facts and conditions that resulted in the agency action.
- 408.818 Health Care Trust Fund.--Unless otherwise prescribed by authorizing statutes, all fees and fines collected under this part, authorizing statutes, and 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

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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. Subsections (12) and (17) and paragraph (a) of subsection (13) 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 part II of chapter 408 shall apply to the provision of services that require 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 and licensee must comply with all requirements of part II of chapter 408 except 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

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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 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.

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 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 applicant:

- (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 subsubparagraph 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 procedures, including, but not limited to:

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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.
- 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.

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 <u>and part II of chapter 408</u>, using criteria established by the United States Department of Health and Human Services as general guidelines for modeling <u>drug-free workplace laboratories</u> the state <u>drug-testing program</u>, concerning, but not limited to:
- 1. Standards for drug-testing laboratory licensing <u>and</u> <u>denial</u>, suspension, and revocation of a license.

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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 law.

- 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.
- This section shall not be construed to eliminate the bargainable rights as provided in the collective bargaining process where applicable.
- (17) LICENSE FEE.--Fees from licensure of drug-testing laboratories shall be sufficient to carry out the responsibilities of the Agency for Health Care Administration for the regulation of drug-testing laboratories. <u>In accordance</u>

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with s. 408.805, applicants and licensees shall pay a fee for each license application submitted under this part, part II of chapter 408, and applicable rules. The fee shall be not 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 this section. The fee schedule is as follows: For licensure as a drug-testing laboratory, an annual fee of not less than \$8,000 or more than \$10,000 per fiscal year; for late filing of an application for renewal, an additional fee of \$500 per day shall be charged.

Section 7. Subsection (7) of section 381.0303, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

381.0303 Health practitioner recruitment for special needs shelters.--

(7) REVIEW OF EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PLANS.--The submission of emergency management plans to county health departments by home health agencies pursuant to s. 400.497(8)(c) and (d) and by nurse registries pursuant to s. 400.506(11)(16)(e) and by hospice programs pursuant to s. 400.610(1)(b) is conditional upon the receipt of an appropriation by the department to establish medical services disaster coordinator positions in county health departments unless the secretary of the department and a local county commission jointly determine to require such

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plans to be submitted based on a determination that there is a special need to protect public health in the local area during an emergency.

- Section 8. Paragraph (b) of subsection (4) of section 381.78, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1459 381.78 Advisory council on brain and spinal cord injuries.--
 - (4) The council shall:

- (b) Annually appoint a five-member committee composed of one individual who has a brain injury or has a family member with a brain injury, one individual who has a spinal cord injury or has a family member with a spinal cord injury, and three members who shall be chosen from among these representative groups: physicians, other allied health professionals, administrators of brain and spinal cord injury programs, and representatives from support groups with expertise in areas related to the rehabilitation of individuals who have brain or spinal cord injuries, except that one and only one member of the committee shall be an administrator of a transitional living facility. Membership on the council is not a prerequisite for membership on this committee.
- 1. The committee shall perform onsite visits to those transitional living facilities identified by the Agency for Health Care Administration as being in possible violation of the statutes and rules regulating such facilities. The committee members have the same rights of entry and inspection granted under s. 400.805(4)(8) to designated representatives of the agency.

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2. Factual findings of the committee resulting from an onsite investigation of a facility pursuant to subparagraph 1. shall be adopted by the agency in developing its administrative response regarding enforcement of statutes and rules regulating the operation of the facility.

- 3. Onsite investigations by the committee shall be funded by the Health Care Trust Fund.
- 4. Travel expenses for committee members shall be reimbursed in accordance with s. 112.061.

- 5. Members of the committee shall recuse themselves from participating in any investigation that would create a conflict of interest under state law, and the council shall replace the member, either temporarily or permanently.
- Section 9. Section 383.301, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

383.301 Licensure and regulation of birth centers; legislative intent.—It is the intent of the Legislature to provide for the protection of public health and safety in the establishment, maintenance, and operation of birth centers by providing for licensure of birth centers and for the development, establishment, and enforcement of minimum standards with respect to birth centers. The requirements of part II of chapter 408 shall apply to the provision of services that require licensure pursuant to ss. 383.30-383.335 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. 383.30-383.335.

Section 10. <u>Section 383.304</u>, <u>Florida Statutes</u>, is <u>repealed</u>.

Section 11. Section 383.305, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

383.305 Licensure; issuance, renewal, denial, suspension, revocation; fees; background screening.--

- (1)(a) In accordance with s. 408.805, an applicant or a licensee shall pay a fee for each license application submitted under ss. 383.30-383.335 and part II of chapter 408. The amount of the fee shall be established by rule. Upon receipt of an application for a license 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.
- (b) A provisional license may be issued to any birth 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 may not be renewed.
- (c) A license, unless sooner suspended or revoked, automatically expires 1 year from its date of issuance and is renewable upon application for renewal and payment of the fee prescribed, provided the applicant and the birth center meet the requirements established under ss. 383.30-383.335 and by rules promulgated hereunder. A complete application for renewal of a license shall be made 90 days prior to expiration of the license on forms provided by the agency.

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(2) An application for a license, or renewal thereof, shall be made to the agency upon forms provided by it and shall contain such information as the agency reasonably requires, which may include affirmative evidence of ability to comply with applicable laws and rules.

- (3)(a) Each application for a birth center license, or renewal thereof, shall be accompanied by a license fee. Fees shall be established by rule of the agency. Such fees are payable to the agency and shall be deposited in 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.
- (b) The fees established pursuant to ss. 383.30-383.335 shall be based on actual costs incurred by the agency in the administration of its duties under such sections.
- (4) Each license is valid only for the person or governmental unit to whom or which it is issued; is not subject to sale, assignment, or other transfer, voluntary or involuntary; and is not valid for any premises other than those for which it was originally issued.
- (5) Each license shall be posted in a conspicuous place on the licensed premises.
- (6) Whenever the agency finds that there has been a substantial failure to comply with the requirements established under ss. 383.30-383.335 or in rules adopted under those sections, it is authorized to deny, suspend, or revoke a license.

 $\underline{(2)}(7)$ Each applicant for licensure <u>and each licensee</u> must comply with the <u>following</u> requirements <u>of part II of chapter 408</u> except s. 408.810(7)-(10).÷

- (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 care and 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).
- (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

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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 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.

(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

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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 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).

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

Section 12. Section 383.309, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

383.309 Minimum standards for birth centers; rules and enforcement.--

- (1) The agency shall adopt and enforce rules to administer ss. 383.30-383.335 and part II of chapter 408, which rules shall include, but are not limited to, reasonable and fair minimum standards for ensuring that:
- (a) Sufficient numbers and qualified types of personnel and occupational disciplines are available at all times to provide necessary and adequate patient care and safety.
- (b) Infection control, housekeeping, sanitary conditions, disaster plan, and medical record procedures that will adequately protect patient care and provide safety are established and implemented.
- (c) Licensed facilities are established, organized, and operated consistent with established programmatic standards.
- (2) Any licensed facility that is in operation at the time of adoption of any applicable rule under ss. 383.30-383.335 shall be given a reasonable time under the particular circumstances, not to exceed 1 year after the date of such adoption, within which to comply with such rule.
- (2)(3) The agency may not establish any rule governing the design, construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, or demolition of birth centers. It is the intent of the Legislature to preempt that function to the Florida Building

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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 birth centers. In addition, the agency may enforce the special-occupancy provisions of the Florida Building Code and the Florida Fire Prevention Code which apply to birth centers in conducting any inspection authorized under this chapter.

- Section 13. Subsection (1) of section 383.315, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 383.315 Agreements with consultants for advice or services; maintenance.--
 - (1) A birth center shall maintain in writing a consultation agreement, signed within the current license <u>period</u> year, with each consultant who has agreed to provide advice and services to the birth center as requested.
 - Section 14. Section 383.324, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 383.324 Inspections and investigations; Inspection fees.--
- (1) The agency shall make or cause to be made such inspections and investigations as it deems necessary.
- (2) Each facility licensed under s. 383.305 shall pay to the agency, at the time of inspection, an inspection fee established by rule of the agency.
- (3) The agency shall coordinate all periodic inspections for licensure made by the agency to ensure that the cost to the

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facility of such inspections and the disruption of services by such inspections is minimized.

Section 15. <u>Section 383.325</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

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- 1707 Section 16. Section 383.33, Florida Statutes, is amended 1708 to read:
- 1709 383.33 Administrative <u>fines</u> penalties; emergency orders; 1710 moratorium on admissions.--
 - (1)(a) In addition to the requirements of part II of chapter 408, the agency may deny, revoke, or suspend a license, or impose an administrative fine not to exceed \$500 per violation per day, for the violation of any provision of ss. 383.30-383.335, part II of chapter 408, or applicable rules or any rule adopted under ss. 383.30-383.335. Each day of violation constitutes a separate violation and is subject to a separate fine.
 - (2) (b) In determining the amount of the fine to be levied for a violation, as provided in subsection (1) paragraph (a), the following factors shall be considered:
 - (a)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 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.

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(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.
- 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.
- 1744 Section 17. Section 383.331, Florida Statutes, is 1745 repealed.
- Section 18. Section 383.332, Florida Statutes, is 1747 repealed.
 - Section 19. Subsection (1) of section 383.335, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 383.335 Partial exemptions.--

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Any facility that which was providing obstetrical and gynecological surgical services and was owned and operated by a board-certified obstetrician on June 15, 1984, and that which is otherwise subject to licensure under ss. 383.30-383.335 as a birth center, is exempt from the 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

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1759 adopt rules specifically related to the performance of such services and the administration of anesthesia at such 1760 1761 facilities.

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Section 20. Subsection (4) of section 383.50, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

383.50 Treatment of abandoned newborn infant.--

- Each hospital of this state subject to s. 395.1041 shall, and any other hospital may, admit and provide all necessary emergency services and care, as defined in s. 395.002(9)(10), to any newborn infant left with the hospital in accordance with this section. The hospital or any of its licensed health care professionals shall consider these actions as implied consent for treatment, and a hospital accepting physical custody of a newborn infant has implied consent to perform all necessary emergency services and care. The hospital or any of its licensed health care professionals is immune from criminal or civil liability for acting in good faith in accordance with this section. Nothing in this subsection limits liability for negligence.
- Subsection (5) of section 390.011, Florida Section 21. Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 390.011 Definitions.--As used in this chapter, the term:
- "Hospital" means a facility as defined in s. 395.002 1782 and licensed under chapter 395.
- Section 22. Subsection (1) of section 390.012, Florida 1783 1784 Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1785 390.012 Powers of agency; rules; disposal of fetal 1786 remains.--

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enforce rules <u>pursuant to ss. 390.001-390.018</u> and part II of <u>chapter 408</u> 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.
- (b) The making, protection, and preservation of patient records, which shall be treated as medical records under chapter 458.
- Section 23. <u>Section 390.013</u>, <u>Florida Statutes</u>, is repealed.
- Section 24. Section 390.014, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 390.014 Licenses; fees, display, etc.--
- (1) The requirements of part II of chapter 408 shall apply to the provision of services that require licensure pursuant to ss. 390.011-390.018 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. 390.011-390.018.

 However, each applicant for licensure and each licensee is exempt from s. 408.810(7)-(10). No abortion clinic shall operate

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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.
- 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 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.
- (4) Counties and municipalities applying for licenses under this act shall be exempt from the payment of the license fees.
- (5) The license shall be displayed in a conspicuous place inside the clinic.
- (6) A license shall be valid only for the clinic to which it is issued, and it shall not be subject to sale, assignment, or other transfer, voluntary or involuntary. No license shall be valid for any premises other than those for which it was originally issued.
- Section 25. <u>Section 390.015</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

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1842	Section 26. Section 390.016, Florida Statutes, is
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1844	Section 27. Section 390.017, Florida Statutes, is
1845	repealed.
1846	Section 28. Section 390.018, Florida Statutes, is amended
1847	to read:
1848	390.018 Administrative <u>fine</u> penalty in lieu of revocation
1849	or suspensionIn addition to the requirements of part II of
1850	chapter 408 If the agency finds that one or more grounds exist
1851	for the revocation or suspension of a license issued to an
1852	abortion clinic, the agency may, in lieu of such suspension or
1853	revocation, impose a fine upon the clinic in an amount not to
1854	exceed \$1,000 for each violation of any provision this part,
1855	part II of chapter 408, or applicable rules. The fine shall be
1856	paid to the agency within 60 days from the date of entry of the
1857	administrative order. If the licensee fails to pay the fine in
1858	its entirety to the agency within the period allowed, the
1859	license of the licensee shall stand suspended, revoked, or
1860	renewal or continuation may be refused, as the case may be, upon
1861	expiration of such period and without any further administrative
1862	or judicial proceedings.
1863	Section 29. <u>Section 390.019</u> , Florida Statutes, is
1864	repealed.
1865	Section 30. <u>Section 390.021, Florida Statutes, is</u>
1866	<u>repealed.</u>
1867	Section 31. Subsection (13) of section 394.455, Florida
1868	Statutes, is amended to read:

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394.455 Definitions.--As used in this part, unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the term:

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- (13) "Hospital" means a facility <u>as defined in s. 395.002</u> and licensed under chapter 395.
- Section 32. Subsection (7) of section 394.4787, Florida

 1874 Statutes, is amended to read:
- 394.4787 Definitions; ss. 394.4786, 394.4787, 394.4788, and 394.4789.--As used in this section and ss. 394.4786, 394.4788, and 394.4789:
 - (7) "Specialty psychiatric hospital" means a hospital licensed by the agency pursuant to s. 395.002(28)(29) as a specialty psychiatric hospital.
 - Section 33. Subsections (3) through (23) of section 394.67, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (2) through (22), respectively, present subsections (2) and (4) are amended, and a new subsection (23) is added to said section, to read:
 - 394.67 Definitions.--As used in this part, the term:
 - (2) "Applicant" means an individual applicant, or any officer, director, agent, managing employee, or affiliated person, or any partner or shareholder having an ownership interest equal to a 5-percent or greater interest in the corporation, partnership, or other business entity.
 - (3)(4) "Crisis services" means short-term evaluation, stabilization, and brief intervention services provided to a person who is experiencing an acute mental or emotional crisis, as defined in subsection (17) (18), or an acute substance abuse crisis, as defined in subsection (18) (19), to prevent further

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deterioration of the person's mental health. Crisis services are provided in settings such as a crisis stabilization unit, an inpatient unit, a short-term 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.

- (23) "Short-term residential treatment facility" means a facility 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 as a less restrictive but longer-term alternative to hospitalization.
- Section 34. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 394.74, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 394.74 Contracts for provision of local substance abuse and mental health programs.--
 - (3) Contracts shall include, but are not limited to:
- (a) A provision that, within the limits of available resources, substance abuse and mental health crisis services, as defined in s. 394.67(3)(4), shall be available to any individual residing or employed within the service area, regardless of ability to pay for such services, current or past health condition, or any other factor;
- Section 35. Subsections (1) and (5) of section 394.82, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 394.82 Funding of expanded services.--

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(1) Pursuant to the General Appropriations Acts for the 2001-2002 and 2002-2003 fiscal years, funds appropriated to the Department of Children and Family Services for the purpose of expanding community mental health services must be used to implement programs that emphasize crisis services as defined in s. 394.67(3)(4) and treatment services, rehabilitative services, support services, and case management services, as defined in s. 394.67(15)(16). Following the 2002-2003 fiscal year, the Department of Children and Family Services must continue to expand the provision of these community mental health services.

(5) By January 1, 2004, the crisis services defined in s. 394.67(3)(4) shall be implemented, as appropriate, in the state's public community mental health system to serve children and adults who are experiencing an acute mental or emotional crisis, as defined in s. 394.67(17)(18). By January 1, 2006, the mental health services defined in s. 394.67(15)(16) shall be implemented, as appropriate, in the state's public community mental health system to serve adults and older adults who have a severe and persistent mental illness and to serve children who have a serious emotional disturbance or mental illness, as defined in s. 394.492(6).

Section 36. 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.--

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(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 facility is to provide intensive services in a 24-hour-a-day structured therapeutic setting as a less restrictive but longer-term alternative to hospitalization.
- (c)(b) The purpose of a residential treatment facility is to be a part of a comprehensive treatment program for mentally ill individuals in a community-based residential setting.
- (d)(e) 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).
- (2) The requirements of part II of chapter 408 shall apply to the provision of services that require licensure under 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.

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However, each applicant for licensure and each licensee is exempt from the provisions of s. 408.810(8)-(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 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 are exempt from licensure as required in ss. 394.455-394.904 Subsection (2) does not apply to:
- (a) <u>Hospitals licensed pursuant to 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.
- 2003 (c) Comprehensive transitional education programs licensed 2004 under s. 393.067.

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 $\underline{(4)(6)}$ The department, in consultation with the agency, may establish multiple license classifications for residential treatment facilities.

- (5) 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.
- (7)(9) 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

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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 (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 department prior to January 1, 1993.
- (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 provisions specified in this subsection.
- (g) The licensee agrees that the conditions stated in this subsection must be agreed to in writing by any person acquiring the facility by any means.

Any facility licensed under this subsection is not required to provide any services to any persons except those included in the

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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 facilities otherwise licensed under this chapter.

(13) 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 and financial officer, or other similarly titled individual who is responsible for the 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, 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).
- (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

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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 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.

(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

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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 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

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2171 2. Has had prior action taken against the applicant under 2172 the Medicaid or Medicare program as set forth in paragraph (e). (i) An application for license renewal must contain the 2173 2174 information required under paragraphs (e) and (f). 2175 Section 37. Section 394.876, Florida Statutes, is 2176 repealed. 2177 Section 38. Section 394.877, Florida Statutes, is amended 2178 to read: 2179 394.877 Fees.--2180 (1) In accordance with s. 408.805, an applicant or 2181 licensee shall pay a fee for each license application submitted 2182 under this part, part II of chapter 408, and applicable rules. 2183 The amount of the fee shall be established by rule. Each 2184 application for licensure or renewal must be accompanied by a 2185 fee set by the department, in consultation with the agency, by 2186 rule. Such fees shall be reasonably calculated to cover only the 2187 cost of regulation under this chapter. 2188 (2) All fees collected under this section shall be 2189 deposited in the Health Care Trust Fund. 2190 Section 39. Section 394.878, Florida Statutes, is amended 2191 to read: 2192 394.878 Issuance and renewal of licenses. --2193 (1) Upon review of the application for licensure and receipt of appropriate fees, the agency shall issue an original 2194 2195 or renewal license to any applicant that meets the requirements of this chapter. 2196

(2) A license is valid for a period of 1 year. An applicant for renewal of a license shall apply to the agency no later than 90 days before expiration of the current license.

- (3) A license may not be transferred from one entity to another and is valid only for the premises for which it was originally issued. For the purposes of this subsection, "transfer" includes, but is not limited to, transfer of a majority of the ownership interests in a licensee or transfer of responsibilities under the license to another entity by contractual arrangement.
- (4) Each license shall state the services which the licensee is required or authorized to perform and the maximum residential capacity of the licensed premises.
- (1)(5) The agency may issue a probationary license to an applicant that has completed the application requirements of this chapter but has not, at the time of the application, developed an operational crisis stabilization unit or residential treatment facility. The probationary license shall expire 90 days after issuance and may once be renewed for an additional 90-day period. The agency may cancel a probationary license at any time.
- (2)(6) The agency may issue an interim license to an applicant that has substantially completed all application requirements and has initiated action to fully meet such requirements. The interim license shall expire 90 days after issuance and, in cases of extreme hardship, may once be renewed for an additional 90-day period.

(7) Any applicant which fails to file an application for license renewal during the 90-day relicensure period shall be considered unlicensed and subject to penalties pursuant to s. 394.875.

Section 40. Subsections (1), (3), and (4) of section 394.879, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

394.879 Rules; enforcement.--

- adopt rules to implement the requirements of 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.
- 2250 (f) The operation and purposes of these facilities assure 2251 individuals' health, safety, and welfare.

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(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.

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- (4) In accordance with part II of chapter 408, the 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 and or revoke the license and or deny the renewal application of such licensee. In 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 41. 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 the applicable rules of the department.
- Section 42. <u>Section 394.902</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
- Section 43. Subsection (7) of section 394.907, Florida 2276 Statutes, is amended to read:
- 2277 394.907 Community mental health centers; quality assurance 2278 programs.--

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The department shall have access to all records necessary to determine licensee agency compliance with the provisions of this section. The records of quality assurance programs which relate solely to actions taken in carrying out the provisions of this section, and records obtained by the department to determine licensee agency compliance with this section, are confidential and exempt from s. 119.07(1). Such records are not admissible in any civil or administrative action, except in disciplinary proceedings by the Department of Business and Professional Regulation and the appropriate regulatory board, nor shall such records be available to the public as part of the record of investigation for, and prosecution in disciplinary proceedings made available to the public by the Department of Business and Professional Regulation or the appropriate regulatory board. Meetings or portions of meetings of quality assurance program committees that relate solely to actions taken pursuant to this section are exempt from s. 286.011.

Section 44. Subsections (5) through (33) of section 395.002, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (4) through (32), respectively, and present subsections (4), (11), and (29) of said section are amended to read:

395.002 Definitions.--As used in this chapter:

(4) "Applicant" means an individual applicant, or any officer, director, or agent, or any partner or shareholder having an ownership interest equal to a 5-percent or greater interest in the corporation, partnership, or other business entity.

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 $\underline{(10)}$ "General hospital" means any facility which meets the provisions of subsection $\underline{(12)}$ (13) and which regularly makes its facilities and services available to the general population.

(28)(29) "Specialty hospital" means any facility which meets the provisions of subsection (12)(13), and which regularly makes available either:

- (a) The range of medical services offered by general hospitals, but restricted to a defined age or gender group of the population;
- (b) A restricted range of services appropriate to the diagnosis, care, and treatment of patients with specific categories of medical or psychiatric illnesses or disorders; or
- (c) Intensive residential treatment programs for children and adolescents as defined in subsection (15) $\frac{(16)}{(16)}$.
- Section 45. Section 395.003, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 395.003 Licensure; issuance, renewal, denial, modification, suspension, and revocation.--
- apply to the provision of services that require licensure
 pursuant to ss. 395.001-395.1065 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. 395.001395.1065. However, each applicant for licensure and each
 licensee is exempt from s. 408.810(7)-(9). Ambulatory surgical
 center and mobile surgical facility licensees and applicants for
 such licensure are also exempt from s. 408.810(10). A person may
 not establish, conduct, or maintain a hospital, ambulatory

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surgical center, or mobile surgical facility in this state without first obtaining a license under this part.

- (b)1. It is unlawful for a 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. This part does not apply 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.
- (c)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. 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 care and, if deemed necessary, the elimination of the possibility of confusion related to the service capabilities of such facility in comparison to the service capabilities of an emergency department located on the premises of the hospital. Until July 1, 2005, additional emergency departments located off the premises of licensed hospitals may not be authorized by the agency.

(2)(a) Upon the receipt of an application for a license 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 this part and in rules. Such license shall include all beds and services located on the premises of the facility.

- (b) A provisional license may be issued to a new facility or a facility that is in substantial compliance with this part and with the rules of the agency. A provisional license shall be granted for a period of no more than 1 year and shall expire automatically at the end of its term. A provisional license may not be renewed.
- (c) A license, unless sooner suspended or revoked, shall automatically expire 2 years from the date of issuance and shall be renewable biennially upon application for renewal and payment of the fee prescribed by s. 395.004(2), provided the applicant and licensed facility meet the requirements established under this part and in rules. An application for renewal of a license shall be made 90 days prior to expiration of the license, on forms provided by the agency.
- (a)(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.

(b)(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(23)(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.

 $\underline{(c)}(f)$ 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 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

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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.

- (3)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. The 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.
- (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. 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.
- (5)(a) Adherence to patient rights, standards of care, and examination and placement procedures provided under part I of

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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.
- (6) No specialty hospital 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.
- (7)(8) In addition to the requirements of part II of chapter 408, 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, and 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.
 - (8)(9) A hospital may not be licensed or relicensed if:
- (a) The diagnosis-related groups for 65 percent or more of the discharges from the hospital, in the most recent year for which data is available to the Agency for Health Care Administration pursuant to s. 408.061, are for diagnosis, care, and treatment of patients who have:

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1. Cardiac-related diseases and disorders classified as diagnosis-related groups 103-145, 478-479, 514-518, or 525-527;

- 2. Orthopedic-related diseases and disorders classified as diagnosis-related groups 209-256, 471, 491, 496-503, or 519-520;
- 3. Cancer-related diseases and disorders classified as diagnosis-related groups 64, 82, 172, 173, 199, 200, 203, 257-260, 274, 275, 303, 306, 307, 318, 319, 338, 344, 346, 347, 363, 366, 367, 400-414, 473, or 492; or
 - 4. Any combination of the above discharges.
- (b) The hospital restricts its medical and surgical services to primarily or exclusively cardiac, orthopedic, surgical, or oncology specialties.
- (9)(10) A hospital licensed as of June 1, 2004, shall be exempt from subsection (8) (9) as long as the hospital maintains the same ownership, facility street address, and range of services that were in existence on June 1, 2004. Any transfer of beds, or other agreements that result in the establishment of a hospital or hospital services within the intent of this section, shall be subject to subsection (8) (9). Unless the hospital is otherwise exempt under subsection (8) (9), the agency shall deny or revoke the license of a hospital that violates any of the criteria set forth in that subsection.
- (10)(11) The agency may adopt rules implementing the licensure requirements set forth in subsection (8) (9). Within 14 days after rendering its decision on a license application or revocation, the agency shall publish its proposed decision in the Florida Administrative Weekly. Within 21 days after publication of the agency's decision, any authorized person may

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file a request for an administrative hearing. In administrative proceedings challenging the approval, denial, or revocation of a license pursuant to subsection (8) (9), the hearing must be based on the facts and law existing at the time of the agency's proposed agency action. Existing hospitals may initiate or intervene in an administrative hearing to approve, deny, or revoke licensure under subsection (8) (9) based upon a showing that an established program will be substantially affected by the issuance or renewal of a license to a hospital within the same district or service area.

Section 46. Section 395.004, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

395.004 Application for license, fees; expenses.--

- (1) In accordance with s. 408.805, an applicant or licensee shall pay a fee for each license application submitted under this part, part II of chapter 408, and applicable rules. The amount of the fee shall be established by rule. An application for a license or renewal thereof shall be made under oath to the agency, upon forms provided by it, and shall contain such information as the agency reasonably requires, which may include affirmative evidence of ability to comply with applicable laws and rules.
- (2) Each application for a general hospital license, specialty hospital license, ambulatory surgical center license, or mobile surgical facility license, or renewal thereof, shall be accompanied by a license fee, in accordance with the following schedule:

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2528 (a) The biennial license, provisional license, and license 2529 renewal fee required of a facility licensed under this part 2530 shall be reasonably calculated to cover the cost of regulation 2531 under this part and shall be established by rule at the rate of 2532 not less than \$9.50 per hospital bed, nor more than \$30 per 2533 hospital bed, except that the minimum license fee shall be 2534 \$1,500 and the total fees collected from all licensed facilities 2535 may not exceed the cost of properly carrying out the provisions 2536 of this part. 2537 (b) Such fees shall be paid to the agency and shall be 2538 deposited in the Planning and Regulation Trust Fund of the 2539 agency, which is hereby created, for the sole purpose of 2540 carrying out the provisions of this part. 2541 Section 47. Section 395.0055, Florida Statutes, is 2542 repealed. 2543 Section 48. Section 395.0161, Florida Statutes, is amended 2544 to read: 2545 395.0161 Licensure inspection.--2546 In accordance with s. 408.811, the agency shall make 2547 or cause to be made such inspections and investigations as it 2548 deems necessary, including: 2549 (a) Inspections directed by the Health Care Financing 2550 Administration. 2551 (b) Validation inspections. 2552 (c) Lifesafety inspections. 2553 (d) Licensure complaint investigations, including full licensure investigations with a review of all licensure 2554

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standards as outlined in the administrative rules. Complaints

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

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received by the agency from individuals, organizations, or other sources are subject to review and investigation by the agency.

(e) Emergency access complaint investigations.

- (f) inspections of mobile surgical facilities at each time a facility establishes a new location, prior to the 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.
- (2) The agency shall accept, in lieu of its own periodic inspections for licensure, the survey or inspection of an accrediting organization, provided the accreditation of the licensed facility is not provisional and provided the licensed facility authorizes release of, and the agency receives the report of, the accrediting organization. The agency shall develop, and adopt by rule, criteria for accepting survey reports of accrediting organizations in lieu of conducting a state licensure inspection.
- (3) In accordance with s. 408.805, an applicant or licensee shall pay a fee for each license application submitted under this part, part II of chapter 408, and applicable rules. 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.

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(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 49. Section 395.0162, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

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- Section 50. A licensee that failed to renew its ambulatory surgical center license may meet requirements of the Florida

 Building Code that were in effect at the time of original licensure for the purposes of an initial application if:
- 2597 (a) The license expired between July 1, 2004, and December 2598 31, 2004.
 - (b) The initial license application was filed within 30 days after the license expiration.
- 2601 (c) The ambulatory surgical center is in compliance with regulatory requirements based upon agency inspection.

This section only applies to the initial application for licensure and does not circumvent any requirement to meet current Florida Building Code requirements for renovations or other modifications.

Section 51. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 395.0163, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

- (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 construction cost or the 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 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.
- 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 52. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 395.0191, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as paragraph (d), and a new paragraph (c) is added to said subsection, to read:

395.0191 Staff membership and clinical privileges.-(2)

- (c) A registered nurse licensed under part I of chapter 464 and qualified by training and experience in perioperative nursing as defined in s. 464.027(2)(a) shall be present in the operating room and function as the circulating nurse during all operative, surgical, or invasive procedures.
- Section 53. Subsections (4) and (6) of section 395.0193, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 395.0193 Licensed facilities; peer review; disciplinary powers; agency or partnership with physicians.--
- (4) Pursuant to ss. 458.337 and 459.016, any disciplinary actions taken under subsection (3) shall be reported in writing to the <u>Department of Health Division of Health Quality Assurance of the agency</u> within 30 working days after its initial occurrence, regardless of the pendency of appeals to the governing board of the hospital. The notification shall identify the disciplined practitioner, the action taken, and the reason for such action. All final disciplinary actions taken under subsection (3), if different from those which were reported to the <u>department agency</u> within 30 days after the initial occurrence, shall be reported within 10 working days to the <u>Department of Health Division of Health Quality Assurance of the agency</u> in writing and shall specify the disciplinary action taken and the specific grounds therefor. <u>Final disciplinary</u>

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actions shall be reported monthly to the Division of Health
Quality Assurance of the agency. The division shall review each
report and determine whether it potentially involved conduct by
the licensee that is subject to disciplinary action, in which
case s. 456.073 shall apply. The reports are not subject to
inspection under s. 119.07(1) even if the division's
investigation results in a finding of probable cause.

- (6) For a single incident or series of isolated incidents that are nonwillful violations of the reporting requirements of this section, the agency shall first seek to obtain corrective action by the facility. If correction is not demonstrated within the timeframe established by the agency or if there is a pattern of nonwillful violations of this section, the agency may impose an administrative fine, not to exceed \$5,000 for any violation of the reporting requirements of this section. The administrative fine for repeated nonwillful violations shall not exceed \$10,000 for any violation. The administrative fine for each intentional and willful violation may not exceed \$25,000 per violation, per day. The fine for an intentional and willful violation of this section may not exceed \$250,000. In determining the amount of fine to be levied, the agency shall be guided by s. 395.1065(1)(2)(b).
- Section 54. Subsection (12) of section 395.0197, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 395.0197 Internal risk management program.--
- (12) In addition to any penalty imposed pursuant to this section, the agency shall require a written plan of correction from the facility. For a single incident or series of isolated

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incidents that are nonwillful violations of the reporting requirements of this section, the agency shall first seek to obtain corrective action by the facility. If the correction is not demonstrated within the timeframe established by the agency or if there is a pattern of nonwillful violations of this section, the agency may impose an administrative fine, not to exceed \$5,000 for any violation of the reporting requirements of this section. The administrative fine for repeated nonwillful violations shall not exceed \$10,000 for any violation. The administrative fine for each intentional and willful violation may not exceed \$25,000 per violation, per day. The fine for an intentional and willful violation of this section may not exceed \$250,000. In determining the amount of fine to be levied, the agency shall be guided by s. 395.1065(1)(2)(b).

Section 55. 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 costeffective 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

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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 shall apply to the provision of services that require 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, each applicant for registration and registrant is exempt from the provisions of ss. 408.806(1)(e)2., 408.810(5)-(10), and 408.811. A private review agent conducting utilization review as to health care services performed or proposed to be performed in this state shall register with the agency in accordance with this section.
- registration or registrant shall pay a fee for each registration application submitted under this section, part II of chapter 408, and applicable rules. 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 and shall be sufficient to pay for the administrative costs of registering the agent, but shall not exceed \$250. The agency may also charge reasonable fees, reflecting actual costs, to persons requesting copies of registration.
- (4) Each applicant for registration must comply with the following requirements:

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(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).
- (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 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 registration may be granted to the applicant upon the agency's receipt of a report of the results of the Federal

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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.

(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

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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 paragraph (e) or paragraph (f); or
- 2. Has had prior action taken against the applicant under the Medicaid or Medicare program as set forth in paragraph (e).
- (i) An application for registration renewal must contain the information required under paragraphs (e) and (f).
 - (4)(5) Registration shall include the following:
- (a) A description of the review policies and procedures to be used in evaluating proposed or delivered hospital care.

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(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 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.

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(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.
- (6) The agency may impose fines or suspend or revoke 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) No insurer shall knowingly contract with or utilize a private review agent which has failed to register as required by this section or which has had a registration revoked by the agency.
- (6)(8) A private review agent 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

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such contract. A private review agent which provides utilization review services to the federal or state government and a private insurer shall not be exempt for services provided to nonfederally funded patients. 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 56. Section 395.1046, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

395.1046 Complaint investigation procedures. --

(1) 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 that which show that a violation of this section chapter, or any rule adopted under this chapter by the agency under this section, has occurred. The agency may investigate, or continue to investigate, and may take appropriate final action on a complaint, even though the original complainant withdraws his or her complaint or otherwise indicates his or her desire

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not to cause it to be investigated to completion. When an investigation of any person or facility is undertaken, the agency shall notify such person in writing of the investigation and inform the person or facility in writing of the substance, the facts which show that a violation has occurred, and the source of any complaint filed against him or her. The agency may conduct an investigation without notification to any person if the act under investigation is a criminal offense. The agency shall have access to all records necessary for the investigation of the complaint.

- (2) The agency or its agent shall expeditiously investigate each complaint against a hospital for a violation of s. 395.1041. When its investigation is complete, the agency shall prepare an investigative report. The report shall contain the investigative findings and the recommendations of the agency concerning the existence of probable cause.
- (3) The complaint and all information obtained by the agency during an investigation conducted pursuant to this section are exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution until 10 days after the facility has been determined by the agency to be out of compliance with regulatory requirements probable cause has been found to exist by the agency, or until the person who is the subject of the investigation waives his or her privilege of confidentiality, whichever occurs first. In cases where the agency finds that the complaint is either not legally sufficient or does not demonstrate the facility's noncompliance with regulatory requirements when the agency determines that no

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probable cause exists, all records pertaining thereto are confidential and exempt from the provisions of s. 119.07(1) and s. 24(a), Art. I of the State Constitution. However, the complaint and a summary of the agency's findings shall be available, although information therein identifying an individual shall not be disclosed.

Section 57. Subsections (1) and (7) 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 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

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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 Department of Community Affairs. Also, appropriate volunteer organizations must be given the opportunity to review the plan. The local emergency management agency shall complete its review within 60 days and either approve the plan or advise the facility of necessary revisions.

- (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 part I of chapter 408 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 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

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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.

- (h) Licensed facilities make available on their Internet websites, no later than October 1, 2004, and in a hard copy format upon request, a description of and a link to the patient charge and performance outcome data collected from licensed facilities pursuant to s. 408.061.
- The agency shall enforce compliance with the provisions of s. 381.005(2) and rules adopted thereunder with respect to immunizations against the influenza virus and pneumococcal bacteria. 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.

Section 58. 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

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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.
- $\underline{(c)}$ (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

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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.
- $\underline{(4)}(7)$ The agency shall impose a fine of \$500 for each instance of the facility's failure to provide the information required by rules adopted pursuant to s. 395.1055(1)(h).
- Section 59. 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:

- (1) Adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) and 120.54 to implement the provisions of this part and part II of chapter 408 conferring duties upon it.
- Section 60. Section 395.10974, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 3090 395.10974 Health care risk managers; qualifications, 3091 licensure, fees.--
 - (1) The requirements of part II of chapter 408 shall apply to the provision of services that require licensure pursuant to ss. 395.10971-395.10976 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. 395.10971-395.10976. Any person desiring to be licensed as a health care risk manager shall submit an application on a form provided by the agency. In order to qualify for licensure, the applicant shall submit evidence satisfactory to the agency that which demonstrates the applicant's competence, by education or experience, in the following areas:
 - (a) Applicable standards of health care risk management.
- 3104 (b) Applicable federal, state, and local health and safety 3105 laws and rules.
 - (c) General risk management administration.
- 3107 (d) Patient care.

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- 3108 (e) Medical care.
- 3109 (f) Personal and social care.
- 3110 (g) Accident prevention.

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3111 (h) Departmental organization and management.

- (i) Community interrelationships.
- (j) Medical terminology.

- Each applicant for licensure and licensee must comply with all provisions of part II of chapter 408 except ss. 408.806(1)(e)2., 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.
 - (3) The agency shall issue a license to practice 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, part II of chapter 408, and applicable rules. The

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3139	amount of the fee shall be established by rule as follows: and
3140	submits an application fee of not more than \$75, a background
3141	screening fingerprinting fee of not more than \$75, and a license
3142	fee of not more than \$100. The agency shall by rule establish
3143	fees and procedures for the issuance and cancellation of
3144	licenses.
3145	(4) The agency shall renew a health care risk manager
3146	license upon receipt of a biennial renewal application and fees.
3147	The agency shall by rule establish a procedure for the biennial
3148	renewal of licenses.
3149	Section 61. Subsections (6) through (19) of section
3150	400.021, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (5)
3151	through (18), respectively, and present subsections (5) and (20)
3152	of said section are amended to read:
3153	400.021 DefinitionsWhen used in this part, unless the
3154	context otherwise requires, the term:
3155	(5) "Controlling interest" means:
3156	(a) The applicant for licensure or a licensee;
3157	(b) A person or entity that serves as an officer of, is on
3158	the board of directors of, or has a 5 percent or greater
3159	ownership interest in the management company or other entity,
3160	related or unrelated, which the applicant or licensee may
3161	contract with to operate the facility; or
3162	(c) A person or entity that serves as an officer of, is on
3163	the board of directors of, or has a 5 percent or greater
3164	ownership interest in the applicant or licensee.
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(20) "Voluntary board member" means a director of a notfor-profit corporation or organization who serves solely in a
voluntary capacity for the corporation or organization, does not
receive any remuneration for his or her services on the board of
directors, and has no financial interest in the corporation or
organization. The agency shall recognize a person as a voluntary
board member following submission of a statement to the agency
by the director and the not-for-profit corporation or
organization which affirms that the director conforms to this
definition. The statement affirming the status of the director
must be submitted to the agency on a form provided by the
agency.

Section 62. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 395.602, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

395.602 Rural hospitals.--

- (2) DEFINITIONS. -- As used in this part:
- (c) "Inactive rural hospital bed" means a licensed acute care hospital bed, as defined in s. 395.002(13)(14), that is inactive in that it cannot be occupied by acute care inpatients.
- Section 63. Paragraph (c) of subsection (1) of section 395.701, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 395.701 Annual assessments on net operating revenues for inpatient and outpatient services to fund public medical assistance; administrative fines for failure to pay assessments when due; exemption.--
 - (1) For the purposes of this section, the term:

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(c) "Hospital" means a health care institution as defined in s. $395.002\underline{(12)(13)}$, but does not include any hospital operated by the agency or the Department of Corrections.

Section 64. Subsection (3) of section 400.022, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.022 Residents' rights.--

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- (3) Any violation of the resident's rights set forth in this section shall constitute grounds for action by the agency under the provisions of s. 400.102, s. 400.121, or part II of chapter 408. In order to determine whether the licensee is adequately protecting residents' rights, the licensure annual inspection of the facility shall include private informal conversations with a sample of residents to discuss residents' experiences within the facility with respect to rights specified in this section and general compliance with standards, and consultation with the ombudsman council in the local planning and service area of the Department of Elderly Affairs in which the nursing home is located.
- Section 65. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 3212 400.051, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 3213 400.051 Homes or institutions exempt from the provisions 3214 of this part.--
 - (1) The following shall be exempt from the provisions of this part:
- 3217 (b) Any hospital, as defined in s. 395.002(11), that is 3218 licensed under chapter 395.
- 3219 Section 66. Section 400.062, Florida Statutes, is amended 3220 to read:

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

- (1) The requirements of part II of chapter 408 shall apply to the provision of services that require 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, each applicant for licensure and each licensee is exempt from s. 408.810(7). 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.
- licensee shall pay a fee for each license application submitted under this part, part II of chapter 408, and applicable rules. 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 such rate shall

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remain in effect until the effective date of a 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 in 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.

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400.063, for the appropriate alternate placement, care, and treatment of a resident removed from a nursing home facility on a temporary, emergency basis or for the maintenance and 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 67. Subsection (1) of section 400.063, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 400.063 Resident Protection Trust Fund. --
- (1) A Resident Protection Trust Fund shall be established for the purpose of collecting and disbursing funds generated from the license fees and administrative fines as provided for in ss. 393.0673(2), 400.062(3)(b), 400.111(1), 400.121(2), and 400.23(8). Such funds shall be for the sole 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

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constitute an immediate danger to the health, safety, or security of the residents. If the agency determines that it is in the best interest of the health, safety, or security of the residents to provide for an orderly removal of the residents from the facility, the agency may utilize such funds to maintain and care for the residents in the facility pending removal and alternative placement. 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 68. 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.
- $\underline{(1)}$ The application <u>for a license</u> 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.

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(b) The name of any person whose name is required on the application under the provisions of paragraph (a) and who owns at least a 10-percent interest in any professional service, firm, association, partnership, or corporation providing goods, leases, or services to the facility for which the application is made, and the name and address of the professional service, firm, association, partnership, or corporation in which such interest is held.

- (c) The location of the facility for which a license is sought and an indication, as in the original application, that such location conforms to the local zoning ordinances.
- (d) The name of the person or persons under whose management or supervision the facility will be conducted and the name of the administrator.

(a)(e) A signed affidavit disclosing any financial or ownership interest that a controlling interest as defined in part II of chapter 408 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.

 $\underline{\text{(b)}(f)}$ 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 that 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.

(3) The applicant shall submit evidence which 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,

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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 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

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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.

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.

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(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 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

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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.

- (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.
- (2)(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 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.
- (3)(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.

- (4)(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.
- (5)(10) As a condition of licensure, each facility must establish and submit with its application a plan for quality assurance and for conducting risk management.
- (11) The applicant must provide the agency with proof of a legal right to occupy the property before a license may be issued. Proof may include, but is not limited to, copies of warranty deeds, lease or rental agreements, contracts for deeds, or quitclaim deeds.
- Section 69. Subsection (4) of section 400.0712, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (3) and present subsection (3) of said section is amended to read:
 - 400.0712 Application for inactive license.--
- (3) The agency may issue an inactive license to a nursing home that will be temporarily unable to provide services but is reasonably expected to resume services.
- (a) An inactive license issued under this subsection may be issued for a period not to exceed 12 months and may be renewed by the agency for an additional 6 months upon demonstration of progress toward reopening.

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3526	(b) All licensure fees must be current and paid in full,
3527	and may be prorated as provided by agency rule, before the
3528	inactive license is issued.
3529	(c) Reactivation of an inactive license requires that the
3530	applicant pay all licensure fees and be inspected by the agency
3531	to confirm that all of the requirements of this part and
3532	applicable rules are met.
3533	Section 70. Section 400.102, Florida Statutes, is amended
3534	to read:
3535	400.102 Action by agency against licensee; grounds
3536	$\frac{(1)}{(1)}$ In addition to the grounds listed in part II of
3537	chapter 408, any of the following conditions shall be grounds
3538	for action by the agency against a licensee:
3539	$\frac{(1)}{(a)}$ An intentional or negligent act materially
3540	affecting the health or safety of residents of the facility;
3541	(2) (b) Misappropriation or conversion of the property of a
3542	resident of the facility;
3543	(3) (c) Failure to follow the criteria and procedures
3544	provided under part I of chapter 394 relating to the
3545	transportation, voluntary admission, and involuntary examination
3546	of a nursing home resident; <u>or</u>
3547	(d) Violation of provisions of this part or rules adopted
3548	under this part;
3549	(4) (e) Fraudulent altering, defacing, or falsifying any
3550	medical or nursing home records, or causing or procuring any of
3551	these offenses to be committed . ; or
3552	(f) Any act constituting a ground upon which application

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(2) If the agency has reasonable belief that any of such conditions exist, it shall take the following action:

- (a) In the case of an applicant for original licensure, denial action as provided in s. 400.121.
- (b) In the case of an applicant for relicensure or a current licensee, administrative action as provided in s. 400.121 or injunctive action as authorized by s. 400.125.
- 3561 (c) In the case of a facility operating without a license,
 3562 injunctive action as authorized in s. 400.125.
 - Section 71. Section 400.111, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 400.111 <u>Disclosure of controlling interest</u> Expiration of license; renewal.--
 - (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

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\$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 regarding the issuance of a temporary permit during the pendency of the judicial proceeding.
- (3) The agency may not renew a license if the applicant has failed to pay any fines assessed by final order 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 assessment of a fine by final order if such fine has been paid into an escrow account pending an appeal of a final order.
- (4) In addition to the requirements of part II of chapter 408, the licensee shall submit a signed affidavit disclosing any financial or ownership interest that a controlling interest licensee has held within the last 5 years in any entity licensed by the state or any other state to provide health or residential care which entity 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.

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The affidavit must disclose the reason such entity was closed, whether voluntarily or involuntarily.

Section 72. Subsections (2) and (5) of section 400.1183, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

400.1183 Resident grievance procedures. --

- (2) Each facility shall maintain records of all grievances and shall report annually to the agency at the time of relicensure the total number of grievances handled during the prior licensure period, a categorization of the cases underlying the grievances, and the final disposition of the grievances.
- (5) The agency may impose an administrative fine, in accordance with s. 400.121, against a nursing home facility for noncompliance with this section.
- Section 73. Section 400.121, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 400.121 Denial, suspension, revocation of license; moratorium on admissions; administrative fines; procedure; order to increase staffing.--
- (1) The agency may deny an application, revoke or suspend a license, and or impose an administrative fine, not to exceed \$500 per violation per day for the violation of any provision of this part, part II of chapter 408, or applicable rules, against any applicant or licensee for the following violations by the applicant, licensee, or other controlling interest:
- (a) A violation of any provision of this part, part II of chapter 408, or applicable rules s. 400.102(1); or
 - (b) A demonstrated pattern of deficient practice;

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(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;

(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

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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 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

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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 suspend the <u>nursing home</u> 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.
- 3732 Section 74. <u>Section 400.125, Florida Statutes, is</u> 3733 repealed.
 - Section 75. 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 s. $400.071\underline{(1)(a)(2)(e)}$ for a management company within 30 days after the effective date of the management agreement.
 - (15) (a) By the 15th calendar day of the month following 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 ratios, staff turnover, and staff stability, including information regarding

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certified nursing assistants, licensed nurses, the director of nursing, and the facility administrator. For purposes of this reporting:

- $\frac{1.(a)}{(a)}$ 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

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

Nothing in this <u>subsection</u> 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 by the 10th calendar day of each month monthly the number of vacant beds in the facility that which are available for resident occupancy on the <u>last</u> day <u>of</u> the <u>month</u> information is reported.

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

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regulations and state rules and may apply to the agency for approval of their program.

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Section 76. Subsection (6) of section 400.162, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.162 Property and personal affairs of residents.--

In the event of the death of a resident, a licensee shall return all refunds and funds held in trust to the resident's personal representative, if one has been appointed at the time the nursing home disburses such funds, and if not, to the resident's spouse or adult next of kin named in a beneficiary designation form provided by the nursing home to the resident. In the event the resident has not completed the beneficiary designation form or the resident's designated spouse or adult next of kin is deceased or cannot be located and no personal representative has been appointed, the nursing home may release funds to the funeral home that is handling the deceased resident's remains for the funeral home's actual charges for the services performed. In all other situations no spouse or adult next of kin or such person cannot be located, funds due to the resident shall be placed in an interest-bearing account in a bank, savings association, trust company, or credit union located in this state and, if possible, located within the same district in which the facility is located, which funds shall not be represented as part of the assets of the facility on a financial statement, and the licensee shall maintain such account until such time as the trust funds are disbursed pursuant to the provisions of the Florida Probate Code. All other property of a deceased resident being held in trust by the

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licensee shall be returned to the resident's personal representative, if one has been appointed at the time the nursing home disburses such property, and if not, to the resident's spouse or adult next of kin named in a beneficiary designation form provided by the nursing home to the resident. In the event the resident has no spouse or adult next of kin or such person cannot be located, property being held in trust shall be safeguarded until such time as the property is disbursed pursuant to the provisions of the Florida Probate Code. The trust funds and property of deceased residents shall be kept separate from the funds and the property of the licensee and from the funds and property of the residents of the facility. The nursing home needs to maintain only one account in which the trust funds amounting to less than \$100 of deceased residents are placed. However, it shall be the obligation of the nursing home to maintain adequate records to permit compilation of interest due each individual resident's account. Separate accounts shall be maintained with respect to trust funds of deceased residents equal to or in excess of \$100. In the event the trust funds of the deceased resident are not disbursed pursuant to the provisions of the Florida Probate Code within 2 years of the death of the resident, the trust funds shall be deposited in the Resident Protection Trust Fund and expended as provided for in s. 400.063, notwithstanding the provisions of any other law of this state. Any other property of a deceased resident held in trust by a licensee which is not disbursed in accordance with the provisions of the Florida Probate Code shall escheat to the state as provided by law.

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Section 77. 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 transferree shall make application to the agency for a new license at least 90 days prior to the date of transfer of ownership.
- (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

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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.
- of assets, in addition to the 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; 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 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 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

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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

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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.
- 6. Any failure of the nursing facility operator to acquire, maintain, renew annually, or provide proof to the agency shall be grounds for the agency to deny, cancel, revoke, and ex 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 78. Subsections (1) and (4) of section 400.18, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

400.18 Closing of nursing facility.--

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- In addition to the requirements of part II of chapter 408, Whenever a licensee voluntarily discontinues operation, 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 each 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 discontinuance of operation. The agency shall be responsible 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 79. Subsections (1), (2), and (3) of section 400.19, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

400.19 Right of entry and inspection. --

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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 longterm 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, in order to facilitate verification of the information submitted on 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.

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(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.

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 6month period, each resulting in at least one class I or class II deficiency. In addition to any other 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 this fine by the change in the Consumer Price Index, based on the 12 months immediately preceding the increase, to cover the cost of the additional

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surveys. The agency shall verify through subsequent inspection that any deficiency identified during the annual inspection is corrected. However, the agency may verify the correction of a class III or class IV deficiency unrelated to resident rights or resident care without reinspecting the facility if adequate written documentation has been received from the facility, which provides assurance that the deficiency has been corrected. The giving or causing to be given of advance notice of such unannounced inspections by an employee of the agency to any unauthorized person shall constitute cause for suspension of not fewer than 5 working days according to the provisions of chapter 110.

Section 80. 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 electronic access to inspection reports as a substitute for sending copies.
- (2) The agency shall <u>publish the Nursing Home Guide</u>

 provide additional information in consumer-friendly printed and

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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 most</u> recently available occupancy levels.
- 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.
- 9. Whether or not each facility accepts Medicare or Medicaid recipients or insurance, health maintenance organization, Veterans Administration, CHAMPUS program, or workers' compensation coverage.

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4133 10. Recreational and other programs available at each 4134 facility.

4135 11. Special care units or programs offered at each 4136 facility.

- 12. Whether the facility is a part of a retirement

 4138 community that offers other services pursuant to part III, part

 4139 IV, or part V.
 - 13. Survey and deficiency information contained on the Online Survey Certification and Reporting (OSCAR) system of the federal Health Care Financing Administration, including all federal and state recertification, licensure 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 <u>deficiency</u> 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, licensure of 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.

4160 (b) The agency shall provide the following information in 4161 printed form:

1. A list by name and address of all nursing home facilities in this state.

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- 2. Whether such nursing home facilities are proprietary or nonproprietary.
- 3. The current owner or owners of the facility's license and the year that entity became the owner of the license.
- 4. The total number of beds, and of private and semiprivate rooms, in each facility.
 - 5. The religious affiliation, if any, of each facility.
- 6. The name of the owner 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.
- 7. The languages spoken by the administrator and staff of each facility.
- 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 other programs available at each facility.
- 10. The Internet address for the site where more detailed information can be seen.
- 11. A statement advising consumers that each facility will have its own policies and procedures related to protecting resident property.

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Certification and Reporting (OSCAR) data for each facility over the past 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, licensure 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 Health Care Financing Administration develops to replace the current OSCAR system.
- $\underline{(c)}$ (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.

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- The agency shall quarterly publish in the Nursing Home Guide 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 to be noticed as specified in this section on any day within the quarter covered by the list and each facility that is 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 of days and percentage of days times the facility had a conditional license in the past 30 months has been on a watch list. 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 <u>Nursing Home Guide</u>

 watch list, the agency must <u>post</u> transmit a copy <u>on its website</u>

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by the 15th calendar day 2 months following the end of the calendar quarter. Each nursing home licensee must retrieve the most recent version of the Nursing Home Guide from of the watch list to 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 <u>all pages listing the facility from</u> the most recent version of 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,

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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 costs.

- (6) The agency may adopt rules as necessary to administer this section.
- Section 81. Section 400.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 400.20 Licensed nursing home administrator required.—A No nursing home $\underline{\text{may not}}$ shall operate except under the supervision of a licensed nursing home administrator, and $\underline{\text{a}}$ no person $\underline{\text{may}}$ $\underline{\text{not}}$ shall be a nursing home administrator unless he or she $\underline{\text{holds}}$ is the holder of a current license as provided in chapter 468.
- Section 82. Subsections (2), (7), and (8) of section 400.23, Florida Statutes, are amended 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

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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 hazard to life, health, or safety. In performing any 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. During the care planning process, a resident shall be able to choose the placement of the bed in his or her room, provided the requirements of the Florida Building Code are met through alternate methods or equivalencies and the request does not infringe on the resident's roommate or interfere with the resident's care needs as determined by the care planning team.

- (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.
- (d) The equipment essential to the health and welfare of the residents.
 - (e) A uniform accounting system.

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(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.

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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 Health, the Agency for Health Care Administration, and the Department of Community Affairs. Also, appropriate volunteer organizations must be given the opportunity to review the plan. The local emergency management agency shall complete its review within 60 days and either approve the plan or advise the facility of necessary revisions.

(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 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

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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.
- (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) 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 <u>pursuant to this part and part II of chapter 408</u> 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

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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 has affected or has the potential to affect a large portion of 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

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\$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 annual inspection or any inspection or complaint investigation since the last 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 deficiency if the facility was previously cited for one or more class I or class II deficiencies during the last <u>licensure annual</u> inspection or any inspection or complaint investigation since the last <u>licensure annual</u> inspection. A 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

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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 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.

Section 83. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 400.241, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (1) and (2), respectively, and present subsections (1) and (2) of said section are amended to read:

- 400.241 Prohibited acts; penalties for violations.--
- (1) It is unlawful for any person or public body to establish, conduct, manage, or operate a home as defined in this part without obtaining a valid current license.
- (2) It is unlawful for any person or public body to offer or advertise to the public, in any way by any medium whatever, nursing home care or service or custodial services without obtaining a valid current license. It is unlawful for any holder of a license issued pursuant to the provisions of this part to advertise or hold out to the public that it holds a license for

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a facility other than that for which it actually holds a license.

Section 84. Subsections (6) through (27) of section 400.402, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (5) through (26), respectively, and present subsections (5), (12), (14), (17), and (20) are 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

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application and care of routine dressings, and care of casts, braces, and splints.

- (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.
- 4529 (19)(20) "Resident" means a person 18 years of age or
 4530 older, residing in and receiving care from a facility, including
 4531 a person receiving services pursuant to s. 400.553(2).
 - Section 85. Section 400.407, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 400.407 License required; fee, display.--
 - (1) The requirements of part II of chapter 408 shall apply to the provision of services that require licensure pursuant this part and part II of chapter 408 and to entities licensed by or applying for such licensure from the agency pursuant to this part. However, each applicant for licensure and each licensee 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) In addition to the requirements of 408.806, each $\frac{Any}{Any}$ license granted by the agency must state $\frac{Any}{Any}$

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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 mental health.

- (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 and part II of chapter 408. Notification of approval or denial of such request shall be made in accordance with part II

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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 reasons:

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

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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 contractual arrangements with appropriate community agencies. 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 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 provided appropriately, and if the facility has no class I or class II violations and no uncorrected class III violations. Before such decision is made, the agency shall consult with the long-term care ombudsman council for the area in which the facility is located to determine if any complaints have been made and substantiated about the quality of services or care. The agency may not waive one of the required yearly monitoring 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.

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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 status are minimized or avoided.
- e. Allow residents or, if applicable, a resident's representative, designee, surrogate, guardian, 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

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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 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.

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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 licensure inspections.
- e. The number of residents who required extended congregate care services at admission and the source of admission.
 - f. Recommendations for statutory or regulatory 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.
- h. Such other information as the department considers appropriate.

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(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.

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- 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 and part II of chapter 408. 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 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

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part, part II of chapter 408, 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.
- (4) <u>In accordance with s. 408.805, an applicant or</u>

 <u>licensee shall pay a fee for each license application submitted</u>

 <u>under this part, part II of chapter 408, and applicable rules.</u>

 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, except that no additional fee will be assessed for beds 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.

 (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 under this part are exempt from the payment of license fees.
- (6) The license shall be displayed in a conspicuous place inside the facility.
- (7) A license shall be valid only in the possession of the individual, firm, partnership, association, or corporation to which it is issued and shall not be subject to sale, assignment,

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or other transfer, voluntary or involuntary; nor shall a license be valid for any premises other than that for which originally issued.

to read:

- (8) A fee may be charged to a facility requesting a duplicate license. The fee shall not exceed the actual cost of duplication and postage.
- Section 86. Subsection (1) of section 400.4075, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 400.4075 Limited mental health license.—An assisted living facility that serves three or more mental health residents must obtain a limited mental health license.
- (1) To obtain a limited mental health license, a facility must hold a standard license as an assisted living facility, must not have any current uncorrected deficiencies or violations, and must ensure that, within 6 months after receiving a limited mental health license, the facility administrator and the staff of the facility who are in direct contact with mental health residents must complete training of no less than 6 hours related to their duties. Such designation may be made at the time of initial licensure or relicensure or upon request in writing by a licensee under this part and part II of chapter 408. Notification of approval or denial of such request shall be made in accordance with this part, part II of chapter 408, and applicable rules. This training will be provided by or approved by the Department of Children and Family Services.

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Section 87. Section 400.408, Florida Statutes, is amended

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.
- (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.

- (g) If the agency determines that an owner is 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, the Medicaid Fraud Control Unit of the Department of Legal Affairs, 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

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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 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 <u>pursuant to part II of chapter 408</u>, 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 <u>pursuant to part</u>

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<u>II of chapter 408</u> 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 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 part II of chapter 408 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,

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

400.411 Initial application for license; provisional license.--

- (1) Each applicant for licensure must comply with all provisions of part II of chapter 408 and must: Application for a license shall be made to the agency on forms furnished by it and shall be accompanied by the appropriate license fee.
- (2) The applicant may be an individual owner, a corporation, a partnership, a firm, an association, or a governmental entity.
- (3) The application must be signed by the applicant under oath and must contain the following:
- (a) The name, address, date of birth, and social security number of the applicant and the name by which the facility is to be known. If the applicant is a firm, partnership, or association, the application shall contain the name, address, date of birth, and social security number of every member thereof. If the applicant is a corporation, the application shall contain the corporation's 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

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person having at least a 5-percent ownership interest in the corporation.

- (b) The name and address of any professional service, firm, association, partnership, or corporation that is to provide goods, leases, or services to the facility if a 5-percent or greater ownership interest in the service, firm, association, partnership, or corporation is owned by a person whose name must be listed on the application under paragraph (a).
- (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 a license is sought and documentation, signed by the appropriate local government official, which states that the applicant has met local zoning requirements.
- (c)(h) Provide the name, address, date of birth, social security number, education, and experience of the administrator, if different from the applicant.
- (4) The applicant shall furnish satisfactory proof of financial ability to operate and conduct the facility in accordance with the requirements of this part. A certificate of authority, pursuant to chapter 651, may be provided as proof of financial ability.
- (5) If the applicant is a continuing care facility certified under chapter 651, a copy of the facility's certificate of authority must be provided.

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(2) In addition to the requirements of s. 408.810, the applicant shall provide proof of liability insurance as defined in s. 624.605.

- (7) If the applicant is a community residential home, the applicant must provide proof that it has met the requirements specified in chapter 419.
- (8) The applicant must provide the agency with proof of legal right to occupy the property.
- (3)(9) The applicant must furnish proof that the facility has received a satisfactory firesafety inspection. The local authority having jurisdiction or the State Fire Marshal must conduct the inspection within 30 days after written request by the applicant.
- (4) (10) The applicant must furnish documentation of a satisfactory sanitation inspection of the facility by the county health department.
- (11) The applicant must furnish proof of compliance with level 2 background screening as required under s. 400.4174.
- (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

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agency. The agency shall furnish to local agencies responsible for issuing occupational licenses sufficient instruction for making such determinations.

Section 89. 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.
- (1)(b) The <u>transferee</u> new owner shall notify the residents, in writing, of the <u>change transfer</u> of ownership within 7 days after of his or her receipt of the new license.
 - (3) The transferor shall be responsible and liable for:
- (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

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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 failure to correct the condition which resulted in the moratorium pursuant to part II of chapter 408 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 90. Section 400.414, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

- (1) The agency may deny, revoke, <u>and ex suspend any license issued under this part and, or impose a moratorium and an administrative fine in the manner provided in chapter 120 on an assisted living facility for a violation of any provision of this part, part II of chapter 408, or applicable rules, or 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. 408.809 400.4174, or for the actions of any facility employee:</u>
- (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.
- (c) Misappropriation or conversion of the property of a resident of the facility.
- (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 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.

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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. $\underline{408.809}$ $\underline{400.4174(1)}$ 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.
- (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

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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.

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 threaten the health, safety, or welfare of a resident of a facility.
- (3) The agency may deny a license to any applicant or controlling interest as defined in part II of chapter 408 that to any officer or board member of an applicant who is a firm,

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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 part II of chapter 408 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 request for a hearing, unless that 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) 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.
- 5227 Section 91. <u>Section 400.415, Florida Statutes, is</u> 5228 repealed.
 - Section 92. Section 400.417, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 400.417 Expiration of license; renewal; conditional license.--
 - (1) Biennial licenses, unless sooner suspended or 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

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be submitted to the agency. Fees must be prorated. The failure to file a timely renewal application shall result in a late fee charged to the facility in an amount equal to 50 percent of the current fee.

- of chapter 408 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

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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.

- (4) A licensee against whom a revocation or suspension proceeding is pending at the time of license renewal may be issued a conditional license effective until final disposition by the agency. 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.
- (4)(5) A conditional license may be issued to an applicant for license renewal if the applicant fails to meet all standards and requirements for licensure. A conditional license issued under this subsection shall be limited in duration to a specific period of time not to exceed 6 months, as determined by the agency, and shall be accompanied by an agency-approved plan of correction.
- (5)(6) When an extended care or limited nursing license is requested during a facility's biennial license period, the fee shall be prorated in order to permit the additional license to expire at the end of the biennial license period. The fee shall be calculated as of the date the additional license application is received by the agency.
- (6)(7) The <u>agency department</u> may by rule establish renewal procedures, identify forms, and specify documentation necessary to administer this section <u>and part II of chapter 408</u>.
- Section 93. Section 400.4174, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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400.4174 Background screening; exemptions.--

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(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 facility owner if an individual, the administrator, and the financial officer.

An officer or board member if the facility owner is 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 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

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subsection, provided that such proof is accompanied, under penalty of perjury, by an affidavit of compliance with the provisions of chapter 435. Proof of 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(16)(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

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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 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)(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 94. 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.

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Section 95. Subsection (8) of section 400.4178, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (7) and present subsection (7) of said section is amended to read:

400.4178 Special care for persons with Alzheimer's disease or other related disorders.--

(7) Any facility more than 90 percent of whose residents receive monthly optional supplementation payments is not required to pay for the training and education programs required under this section. A facility that has one or more such residents shall pay a reduced fee that is proportional to the percentage of such residents in the facility. A facility that does not have any residents who receive monthly optional supplementation payments must pay a reasonable fee, as established by the department, for such training and education programs.

Section 96. Section 400.418, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.418 Disposition of fees and administrative fines.--

(1) Income from license fees, inspection fees, late 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

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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)(e) Any trust funds accrued each year under this part and not used for the purposes specified in <u>subsections (1) and (2) paragraphs (a) and (b)</u> shall be used to offset the costs of the licensure program, <u>including the costs of conducting background investigations</u>, 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.
- Section 97. 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 $\underline{\text{for the violation of any}}$

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provision of this part, part II of chapter 408, and applicable rules for 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 levied notwithstanding the correction of the violation.
- (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

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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 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

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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) For purposes of this section, 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)(11) 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

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which the facility shall enter into compliance with standards, may request a plan of corrective 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 98. <u>Section 400.421</u>, Florida Statutes, is <u>repealed</u>.

Section 99. Subsection (9) of section 400.422, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.422 Receivership proceedings.--

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(9) The court may direct the agency to allocate funds from the Health Care Trust Fund to the receiver, subject to the provisions of s. 400.418(1).

Section 100. 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> Department of Elderly Affairs may adopt rules necessary to administer this section.

Section 101. Subsections (3) and (8) of section 400.424, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

400.424 Contracts.--

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(3)(a) The contract shall include a refund policy to be implemented at the time of a resident's transfer, discharge, or death. The refund policy shall provide that the resident or responsible party is entitled to a prorated refund based on the daily rate for any unused portion of payment beyond the termination date after all charges, including the cost of damages to the residential unit resulting from circumstances other than normal use, have been paid to the licensee. For the purpose of this paragraph, the termination date shall be the date the unit is vacated by the resident and cleared of all personal belongings. If the amount of belongings does not preclude renting the unit, the facility may clear the unit and charge the resident or his or her estate for moving and storing the items at a rate equal to the actual cost to the facility, not to exceed 20 percent of the regular rate for the unit, provided that 14 days' advance written notification is given. If

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the resident's possessions are not claimed within 45 days after notification, the facility may dispose of them. The contract shall also specify any other conditions under which claims will be made against the refund due the resident. Except in the case of death or a discharge due to medical reasons, the refunds shall be computed in accordance with the notice of relocation requirements specified in the contract. However, a resident may not be required to provide the licensee with more than 30 days' notice of termination. If after a contract is terminated, the facility intends to make a claim against a refund due the resident, the facility shall notify the resident or responsible party in writing of the claim and shall provide said party with a reasonable time period of no less than 14 calendar days to respond. The facility shall provide a refund to the resident or responsible party within 45 days after the transfer, discharge, or death of the resident. The agency shall impose a fine upon a facility that fails to comply with the refund provisions of this the paragraph, which fine shall be equal to three times the amount due to the resident and not subject to the provisions of s. 400.419(3). One-half of the fine shall be remitted to the resident or his or her estate, and the other half to the Health Care Trust Fund to be used for the purpose specified in s. 400.418.

(b) If a licensee agrees to reserve a bed for a resident who is admitted to a medical facility, including, but not limited to, a nursing home, health care facility, or psychiatric facility, the resident or his or her responsible party shall notify the licensee of any change in status that would prevent

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the resident from returning to the facility. Until such notice is received, the agreed-upon daily rate may be charged by the licensee.

- (c) The purpose of any advance payment and a refund policy for such payment, including any advance payment for housing, meals, or personal services, shall be covered in the contract.
- (8) The <u>agency</u> department may by rule clarify terms, establish procedures, clarify refund policies and contract provisions, and specify documentation as necessary to administer this section.

Section 102. Subsection (3) of section 400.4255, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.4255 Use of personnel; emergency care.--

(3) Facility staff may withhold or withdraw cardiopulmonary resuscitation if presented with an order not to resuscitate executed pursuant to s. 401.45. The agency 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 103. Subsection (6) of section 400.4256, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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400.4256 Assistance with self-administration of medication.--

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- (6) The <u>agency department</u> may by rule establish facility procedures and interpret terms as necessary to implement this section.
- Section 104. Subsection (9) of section 400.426, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 400.426 Appropriateness of placements; examinations of residents.--
- If, at any time after admission to a facility, a resident appears to need care beyond that which the facility is licensed to provide, the agency shall require the resident to be physically examined by a licensed physician or licensed nurse practitioner. This examination shall, to the extent possible, be performed by the resident's preferred physician or nurse practitioner and shall be paid for by the resident with personal funds, except as provided in s. 400.418(2)(1)(b). Following this examination, the examining physician or licensed nurse practitioner shall complete and sign a medical form provided by the agency. The completed medical form shall be submitted to the agency within 30 days after the date the facility owner or administrator is notified by the agency that the physical examination is required. After consultation with the physician or licensed nurse practitioner who performed the examination, a medical review team designated by the agency shall then determine whether the resident is appropriately residing in the facility. The medical review team shall base its decision on a comprehensive review of the resident's physical and functional

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status, including the resident's preferences, and not on an isolated health-related problem. In the case of a mental health resident, if the resident appears to have needs in addition to those identified in the community living support plan, the agency may require an evaluation by a mental health professional, as determined by the Department of Children and Family Services. A facility may not be required to retain a resident who requires more services or care than the facility is able to provide in accordance with its policies and criteria for admission and continued residency. Members of the medical review team making the final determination may not include the agency personnel who initially questioned the appropriateness of a resident's placement. Such determination is final and binding upon the facility and the resident. Any resident who is determined by the medical review team to be inappropriately residing in a facility shall be given 30 days' written notice to relocate by the owner or administrator, unless the resident's continued residence in the facility presents an imminent danger to the health, safety, or welfare of the resident or a substantial probability exists that death or serious physical harm would result to the resident if allowed to remain in the facility.

Section 105. 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

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residents' funds and personal property and the execution of surety bonds.

Section 106. 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 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 107. Subsections (1), (4), and (5) of section 400.431, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

400.431 Closing of facility; notice; penalty.--

(1) In addition to the requirements of part II of chapter 408, Whenever a facility voluntarily discontinues 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 of operation, 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.

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

(4)(5) The agency may levy a fine in an amount no greater 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.

Section 108. Section 400.434, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

designated officer or employee of the department, the Department of Children and Family Services, the agency, the Medicaid Fraud Control Unit of the Department of Legal Affairs, the state or local fire marshal, or a member of the state or local long-term care ombudsman council, or the agency in accordance with s.

408.811 shall have the right to enter unannounced upon and into the premises of any facility licensed pursuant to this part in order to determine the state of compliance with the provisions of this part, part II of chapter 408, and of applicable rules or standards in force pursuant thereto. The right of entry and inspection shall also extend to any premises which the agency

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5770 has reason to believe is being operated or maintained as a facility without a license; but no such entry or inspection of 5772 any premises may be made without the permission of the owner or 5773 person in charge thereof, unless a warrant is first obtained 5774 from the circuit court authorizing such entry. The warrant requirement shall extend only to a facility which the agency has 5776 believe is being operated or maintained as a facility 5777 without a license. Any application for a license or renewal 5778 thereof made pursuant to this part shall constitute permission 5779 for, and complete acquiescence in, any entry or inspection of 5780 the premises for which the license is sought, in order to facilitate verification of the information submitted on or in 5782 connection with the application; to discover, investigate, and 5783 determine the existence of abuse or neglect; or to elicit, 5784 receive, respond to, and resolve complaints. Any current valid license shall constitute unconditional permission for, and 5786 complete acquiescence in, any entry or inspection of the premises by authorized personnel. The agency shall retain the 5787 5788 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 5793 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

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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 109. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 400.435, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (1) and (2), respectively, and present subsection (1) of said section is amended to read:

400.435 Inspection Maintenance of records; reports.--

(1) Every facility shall maintain, as public information available for public inspection under such conditions as the agency shall prescribe, records containing copies of all inspection reports pertaining to the facility that have been issued by the agency to the facility. Copies of inspection reports shall be retained in the records for 5 years from the date the reports are filed or issued.

(1)(2) Within 60 days after the date of the biennial inspection visit required under s. 408.811 or within 30 days after the date of any interim visit, the agency shall forward the results of the inspection to the local ombudsman council in whose planning and service area, as defined in part II, the facility is located; to at least one public library or, in the absence of a public library, the county seat in the county in which the inspected assisted living facility is located; and, when appropriate, to the district Adult Services and Mental Health Program Offices.

Section 110. Section 400.441, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.441 Rules establishing standards.--

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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 the quality of life in a facility. In order to provide safe and sanitary facilities and the highest quality of resident care accommodating the needs and preferences of residents, the agency department, in consultation with the department agency, 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, 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.
 - l. Evacuation capability determination.--

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5854 The provisions of the National Fire Protection 5855 Association, NFPA 101A, Chapter 5, 1995 edition, shall be used 5856 for determining the ability of the residents, with or without 5857 staff assistance, to relocate from or within a licensed facility 5858 to a point of safety as provided in the fire codes adopted 5859 herein. An evacuation capability evaluation for initial 5860 licensure shall be conducted within 6 months after the date of 5861 licensure. For existing licensed facilities that are not 5862 equipped with an automatic fire sprinkler system, the 5863 administrator shall evaluate the evacuation capability of 5864 residents at least annually. The evacuation capability evaluation for each facility not equipped with an automatic fire 5865 5866 sprinkler system shall be validated, without liability, by the 5867 State Fire Marshal, by the local fire marshal, or by the local 5868 authority having jurisdiction over firesafety, before the 5869 license renewal date. If the State Fire Marshal, local fire 5870 marshal, or local authority having jurisdiction over firesafety 5871 has reason to believe that the evacuation capability of a 5872 facility as reported by the administrator may have changed, it 5873 may, with assistance from the facility administrator, reevaluate 5874 the evacuation capability through timed exiting drills. 5875 Translation of timed fire exiting drills to evacuation 5876 capability may be determined:

(I) Three minutes or less: prompt.

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- 5878 (II) More than 3 minutes, but not more than 13 minutes: 5879 slow.
 - (III) More than 13 minutes: impractical.

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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 facility operators on how to properly review bid documents 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

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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 the National Fire Protection Association, NFPA 101A, Chapter 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.

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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 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 of which exceed 50 percent of the initial value of the building at the time the first reconstruction project was permitted are to be considered as major reconstruction. Application for a permit for an

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automatic fire sprinkler system is required upon application for a permit for a reconstruction project that creates costs that go over the 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.

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 automatic fire sprinkler system may create financial hardship for some facilities. The appropriate local fire official shall, without liability, grant two 1-year extensions to the timeframes for installation established herein, if an automatic fire sprinkler installation cost estimate and proof of denial from two financial institutions for a construction loan to install the automatic fire sprinkler system are submitted. However, for any facility with a class I or class II, or a history of uncorrected

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class III, firesafety deficiencies, an extension must not be granted. The local fire official shall send a copy of the document granting the time extension to the Agency for Health Care Administration.

- 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 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 subparagraph.

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.--Facilities are required to conduct a minimum of two resident elopement prevention and response drills per year. All administrators and direct care staff must participate in the drills which shall include a review of procedures to address resident elopement. Facilities must 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 <u>agency department</u> 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 provision of emergency power,

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food, and water; postdisaster transportation; supplies; staffing; emergency equipment; individual identification of residents and transfer of records; communication with families; and responses 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 Department of Community Affairs. Also, appropriate volunteer organizations must be given the opportunity to review the plan. The local emergency management agency shall complete its review within 60 days and either approve the plan or advise the facility of necessary revisions.

- (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 jurisdiction over fire safety and ensure that inspections are 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.
- (g) The enforcement of the resident bill of rights 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;

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- 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 congregate care, or limited mental health license.
- 6101 (j) The establishment of specific criteria to define 6102 appropriateness of resident admission and continued residency in

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

- (k) The use of physical or chemical restraints. The 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.
- (1) The establishment of specific policies and procedures on resident elopement. Facilities shall conduct a minimum of two resident elopement drills each year. All administrators and direct care staff shall participate in the drills. Facilities shall document the drills.
- (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

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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 with 16 or fewer beds and for facilities with 17 or more beds. 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 <u>adopted</u> promulgated by the <u>agency department</u> shall encourage the development of homelike facilities which promote the dignity, individuality, personal strengths, and decisionmaking ability of residents.

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(4)(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 description of the concept to be demonstrated, including 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.

(5)(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

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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 department, in consultation with the 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 which have been developed; the number of facilities identified as being eligible for the abbreviated inspection; the number of facilities which have received the abbreviated inspection and, of those, the number that were converted to full inspection; the number and type of subsequent complaints received by the agency or department on facilities which have had abbreviated inspections; any recommendations for modification to this subsection; any plans by the agency to modify its implementation of this subsection; and any other information which the department believes should be reported. (5) A fee shall be charged by the department to any person requesting a copy of this part or rules promulgated under this part. Such fees shall not exceed the actual cost of duplication and postage. Subsection (4) of section 400.442, Florida Section 111. Statutes, is amended to read:

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400.442 Pharmacy and dietary services.--

(4) The <u>agency</u> department may by rule establish procedures and specify documentation as necessary to implement this section.

Section 112. Subsection (3) of section 400.444, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 400.444 Construction and renovation; requirements.--
- (3) The <u>agency</u> department may adopt rules to establish procedures and specify the documentation necessary to implement this section.

Section 113. Subsections (4) through (7) of section 400.447, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (1) through (4) and present subsections (1), (2), and (3) of said section are amended to read:

- 400.447 Prohibited acts; penalties for violation. --
- (1) It is unlawful for any person or public body to offer or advertise to the public, in any way by any medium whatever, personal services as defined in this act, without obtaining a valid current license. It is unlawful for any holder of a license issued pursuant to the provisions of this act to advertise or hold out to the public that it holds a license for a facility other than that for which it actually holds a license.
- (2) It is unlawful for any holder of a license issued pursuant to the provisions of this act to withhold from the agency any evidence of financial instability, including, but not limited to, bad checks, delinquent accounts, nonpayment of withholding taxes, unpaid utility expenses, nonpayment for essential services, or adverse court action concerning the

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financial viability of the facility or any other facility
licensed under part II or part III of this chapter which is
owned by the licensee.

- (3) Any person found guilty of violating subsection (1) or subsection (2) commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.083. Each day of continuing violation shall be considered a separate offense.
- Section 114. Section 400.451, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
 - Section 115. 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 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

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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 department.

Section 116. Section 400.454, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.454 Collection of information; local subsidy. --

- (1) To enable the <u>agency department</u> to collect the information requested by the Legislature regarding the actual cost of providing room, board, and personal care in facilities, the <u>agency may department is authorized</u> 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 <u>required the department may require</u> 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 <u>agency department</u> 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.

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Section 117. 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 shall apply to the provision of services that require licensure pursuant to this part and part II of chapter 408 and entities licensed or registered by or applying for such licensure or registration from the Agency for Health Care Administration pursuant to this part. However, each applicant for licensure and each licensee is exempt from the provisions of ss. 408.806(1)(e)2. and 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 after its date of issuance.
- (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 an injunctive proceeding under s. 408.816 400.515. A violation of paragraph (a) or s. 408.813 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 118. Section 400.471, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 400.471 Application for license; fee; provisional license; temporary permit.--
- (1) Each applicant for licensure must comply with all provisions of this part and 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 chapter</u>

 408, the applicant must file with the application satisfactory

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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. \div
- (b) The number and discipline of professional staff to be employed. \div and
 - (c) Proof of financial ability to operate.
- (3) An applicant for initial licensure must 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.
- (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

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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 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

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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 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.

(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

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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 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 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 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.

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

- (3)(5) In addition to the requirements of s. 408.810, the home health agency must also obtain and maintain the following insurance coverages in an amount of not less than \$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:
 - (a) Malpractice insurance as defined in s. 624.605(1)(k).
 - (b) Liability insurance as defined in s. 624.605(1)(b).
- (6) Ninety days before the expiration date, an application for renewal must be submitted to the agency under oath on forms furnished by it, and a license must be renewed if the applicant has met the requirements established under this part and applicable rules. The home health agency must file with the application satisfactory proof that it is in compliance with this part and applicable rules. If there is evidence of financial instability, the home health agency must submit satisfactory proof of its financial ability to comply with the requirements of this part.
- (7) When transferring the ownership of a home health agency, the transferee must submit an application for a license at least 60 days before the effective date of the transfer. If the home health agency is being leased, a copy of the lease agreement must be filed with the application.
- (4)(8) In accordance with s. 408.805, an applicant or licensee shall pay a fee for each license application submitted under this part, part II of chapter 408, and applicable rules.

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The amount of 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 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.
- (12) The agency may not issue a license to a home health agency that has any unpaid fines assessed under this part.

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Section 119. Section 400.474, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.474 Denial, suspension, revocation of license; injunction; grounds; penalties.--

- (1) The agency may deny, revoke, <u>and or suspend a license</u>, <u>and or impose an administrative fine in the manner provided in chapter 120, or initiate injunctive proceedings under <u>this part</u>, part II of chapter 408, or applicable rules <u>s. 400.515</u>.</u>
- (2) Any of the following actions by a home health agency or its employee is grounds for disciplinary action by the agency:
- (a) Violation of this part <u>II of chapter 408</u>, or of applicable rules.
- (b) An intentional, reckless, or negligent act that materially affects the health or safety of a patient.
- (c) Knowingly providing home health services in an unlicensed assisted living facility or unlicensed adult family-care home, unless the home health agency or employee reports the unlicensed facility or home to the agency within 72 hours after providing the services.
- (3) The agency may impose the following penalties for operating without a license upon an applicant or owner who has in the past operated, or who currently operates, a licensed home health agency.
- (a) If a home health agency that is found to be operating without a license wishes to apply for a license, the home health agency may submit an application only after the agency has

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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.
- <u>(3)(e)</u> If any home health agency <u>is found to be operating</u> 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.

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(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 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 120. 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. --
- (1) <u>In accordance with s. 408.811</u>, <u>Any duly authorized</u> 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

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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 and, or impose a moratorium pursuant to part II of chapter 408 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 and, or impose a moratorium pursuant to part II of chapter 408 on the

admission of new patients, until the deficiency has been corrected.

Section 121. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 400.487, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

400.487 Home health service agreements; physician's, physician 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.--

- (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 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 assistant, or advanced registered nurse practitioner before a claim is submitted to a managed care organization and the treatment orders must be signed in the time

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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 assistant, or advanced registered nurse practitioner, in consultation with the home health agency personnel that provide services to the patient.

Section 122. Section 400.494, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.494 Information about patients confidential.--

- (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 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 pursuant to 408.811 Department of Legal Affairs.

Section 123. 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 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 his or her immediate family, if appropriate, of the right to report abusive,

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neglectful, or exploitative practices. The 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 124. 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 <u>part II of chapter 408 and</u> 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

6710 required under this section and any rule adopted pursuant 6711 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.
 - (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:

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1. The local emergency management agency.

- 2. The Agency for Health Care Administration.
- 3. 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.

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 home health agency of necessary revisions.

- (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 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

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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 125. 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 shall apply to the provision of services that require licensure pursuant to ss. 400.506-400.518 and part II of chapter 408 and to entities licensed by or applying for such license from the Agency for Health Care Administration pursuant to ss. 400.506-400.518. Each operational site of the nurse registry 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 <u>and each licensee</u> must comply with <u>all provisions of part II and chapter 408, except ss. 408.806(1)(e)2., 408.810(6), and 408.810(10).</u> 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

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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 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 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 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).
- (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, part II of chapter 408, and applicable rules. 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

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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.
- 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 effective until final disposition by the Agency for Health 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.

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

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(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.

- 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.
- (c) A nurse registry shall, at the time of contracting for services through the nurse registry, advise the patient, the

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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.

(b) 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. The 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 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 Page 254 of 425

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.

- (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.
- $\underline{(12)}$ (17) All persons referred for contract in private residences by a nurse registry must comply with the following requirements for a plan of treatment:

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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 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 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 assistant, or advanced registered nurse practitioner and reduced to writing and timely signed by the physician, physician 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 license shall not be issued until the assessment is paid or arrangements for payment of the assessment are made.

(15) (20) The Agency for Health Care Administration shall adopt rules to implement this section and part II of chapter 408.

Section 126. Section 400.509, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.509 Registration of particular service providers exempt from licensure; certificate of registration; regulation of registrants.--

- (1) Any organization that provides companion services or homemaker services and does not provide a home health service to a person is exempt from licensure under this part. However, any organization that provides companion services or homemaker services must register with the agency.
- (2) The requirements of part II of chapter 408 shall apply to the provision of services that require registration or licensure pursuant to this section and part II of chapter 408 and entities registered by or applying for such registration from the Agency for Health Care Administration pursuant to this section. Each applicant for registration and each registrant

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must comply with all provisions of part II of chapter 408 except ss. 408.806(1)(e) and 408.810(6)-(10). Registration consists of annually filing with the agency, under oath, on forms provided by it, the following information:

- (a) If the registrant is a firm or partnership, the name, address, date of birth, and social security number of every member.
- (b) If the registrant is a corporation or association, 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.
- registrants shall pay fees for all registrations issued under this part, part II of chapter 408, and applicable rules. 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

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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 135.

- (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 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

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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 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 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 of 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

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(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.

- 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 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 section on or after October 1, 1994.

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(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.
- the public services, as defined by rule, 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 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

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respond to complaints or to determine the state of compliance with this section and applicable rules.

- (a) 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 paid or arrangements for payment of the assessment are made.
- (7)(15) The Agency for Health Care Administration shall adopt rules to administer this section and part II of chapter 408.
- Section 127. Subsections (3) through (7) of section 400.512, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (2) through (6) and present subsections (2) and (7) are amended to read:

400.512 Screening of home health agency personnel; nurse registry personnel; and companions and homemakers.—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 home health agency personnel; persons referred for employment by nurse registries; and persons employed by companion or homemaker services registered under s. 400.509.

- (2) The administrator of each home health agency, the managing employee of each nurse registry, and the managing employee of each companion or homemaker service registered under s. 400.509 must sign an affidavit annually, under penalty of perjury, stating that all personnel hired, 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 have worked for the home health agency or registrant continuously since before October 1, 1994.
- $\underline{(6)}(7)$ (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; or
- 2. Operate or attempt to operate an entity licensed or registered under this part with persons who do not meet the

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7347 minimum standards for good moral character as contained in this
7348 section; or

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- 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 128. <u>Section 400.515</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
- Section 129. Subsections (6) and (7) of section 400.551, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 400.551 Definitions.--As used in this part, the term:
- (6) "Operator" means the <u>licensee or</u> person having general administrative charge of an adult day care center.
- (7) "Owner" means the $\underline{\text{licensee}}$ $\underline{\text{owner}}$ of an adult day care center.
- 7368 Section 130. 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 shall apply to the provision of services that require licensure pursuant this part and part II of chapter 408 and to entities licensed by or applying for such licensure from the Agency for Health Care

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Administration pursuant this part. However, each applicant for licensure and each licensee 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.
- (4) County-operated or municipally operated centers applying for licensure under this part are exempt from the payment of license fees.
- (5) The license for a center shall be displayed in a conspicuous place inside the center.
- (6) A license is valid only in the possession of the individual, firm, partnership, association, or corporation to which it is issued and is not subject to sale, assignment, or other transfer, voluntary or involuntary; nor is a license valid for any premises other than the premises for which originally issued.

Section 131. Section 400.555, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.555 Application for license.--

- (1) An application for a license to operate an adult day care center must be made to the agency on forms furnished by the agency and must be accompanied by the appropriate license fee unless the applicant is exempt from payment of the fee as provided in s. 400.554(4).
- $\frac{(2)}{10}$ In addition to all provisions of part II of chapter 408, the applicant for licensure must furnish:
- (a) a description of the physical and mental capabilities and needs of the participants to be served and the availability, frequency, and intensity of basic services and of supportive and optional services to be provided and proof of adequate liability insurance coverage.
- (b) Satisfactory proof of financial ability to operate and conduct the center in accordance with the requirements of this part, which must include, in the case of an initial application, a 1-year operating plan and proof of a 3-month operating reserve fund; and
 - (c) Proof of adequate liability insurance coverage.
- 7423 (d) Proof of compliance with level 2 background screening
 7424 as required under s. 400.5572.
 - (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

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7429 Medicare or Medicaid programs shall be accepted in lieu of this 7430 submission.

- Section 132. Section 400.556, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 7433 400.556 Denial, suspension, revocation of license;
 7434 emergency action; administrative fines; investigations and
 7435 inspections.--

- (1) The agency may deny, revoke, or suspend a license under this part, impose an action under s. 408.814, and or may 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 for the violation of any provision of this part, part II of chapter 408, or applicable rules.
- (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.
- $\underline{\text{(b)}(e)}$ A failure of persons subject to level 2 background screening under s. $\underline{408.809}$ $\underline{400.4174(1)}$ to meet the screening standards of s. 435.04, or the retention by the 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.

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 $\underline{(c)}$ (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.

- $\underline{\text{(d)}}$ (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 133. 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.

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(b) The owner of a center or its operator or employee found in violation of this part, part II of chapter 408, or applicable rules or 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.

Section 134. Section 400.557, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.557 Expiration of license; renewal; Conditional license or permit.--

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- (1) A license issued for the operation of an adult day care center, unless sooner suspended or revoked, expires 2 years after the date of issuance. 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. At least 90 days prior to the expiration date, an application for renewal must 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 of this part and of the rules adopted under this part. The applicant must file with the application satisfactory proof of financial ability to operate the center in accordance with the requirements of this part and in accordance with the needs of the participants to be served and an affidavit of compliance with the background screening requirements of s. 400.5572.
- (2) A licensee against whom a revocation or suspension proceeding is pending at the time for license renewal may be issued a conditional license effective until final disposition by the agency of the proceeding. If judicial relief is sought from the final disposition, the court having jurisdiction may

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issue a conditional permit effective for the duration of the judicial proceeding.

(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 135. 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

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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 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:
- $\frac{(1)}{(a)}$ Proof of compliance with level 1 screening requirements obtained to meet any professional license

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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, 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 136. <u>Section 400.5575</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 137. <u>Section 400.558</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 138. Section 400.559, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.559 <u>Discontinuance of operation of adult day care</u>
centers Closing or change of owner or operator of center.--

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(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 of operation.

- (2) Immediately upon discontinuance of the operation of a center, the owner or operator shall surrender the license for the center to the agency, and the license shall be canceled by the agency.
- (3) If a center has a change of ownership, the new owner shall apply to the agency for a new license at least 60 days before the date of the change of ownership.
- (4) If a center has a change of operator, the new operator shall notify the agency in writing within 30 days after the change of operator.

Section 139. Section 400.56, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.56 Right of entry and inspection.--In accordance with s. 408.811, Any duly designated officer or employee of the agency or department has the right to enter the premises of any adult day care center licensed pursuant to this part, at any reasonable time, in order to determine the state of compliance with this part, part II of chapter 408, and applicable the rules or standards in force pursuant to this part. The right of entry and inspection also extends to any premises that the agency has reason to believe are being operated as a center without a license, but no entry or inspection of any unlicensed premises

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may be made without the permission of the owner or operator unless a warrant is first obtained from the circuit court authorizing entry or inspection. Any application for a center license or license renewal made pursuant to this part constitutes permission for, and complete acquiescence in, any entry or inspection of the premises for which the license is sought in order to facilitate verification of the information submitted on or in connection with the application.

Section 140. Section 400.562, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.562 Rules establishing standards.--

- (1) The <u>agency</u> Department of Elderly Affairs, in conjunction with the <u>Department of Elderly Affairs</u> agency, shall adopt rules to implement the provisions of this part <u>and part II</u> 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 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.
- (2)(3) Pursuant to this part, s. 408.811, and applicable rules adopted by the department, the agency may conduct an abbreviated biennial inspection of key quality-of-care

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

Section 142. Section 400.602, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(1)(a) The requirements of part II of chapter 408 shall apply to the provision of services that require licensure pursuant to this part and part II of chapter 408 and to entities licensed by or applying for such licensure from the agency 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.
- (4) The license shall be displayed in a conspicuous place inside the hospice program office; shall be valid only in the possession of the person or public agency to which it 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.
- $\underline{(4)(5)}$ 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 (5) may obtain a license for up to two additional hospices in accordance with the other requirements of this part and upon

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receipt of any certificate of need that may be required under the provisions of <u>part I of chapter 408</u> ss. 408.031-408.045.

- 7763 Section 143. Section 400.605, Florida Statutes, is amended 7764 to read:
- 7765 400.605 Administration; forms; fees; rules; inspections; 7766 fines.--

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- (1) The <u>agency</u> department, in consultation with the <u>department</u> agency, shall by rule establish minimum standards and procedures for a hospice <u>pursuant to this part and part II of chapter 408</u>. The rules must include:
 - (a) License application procedures and requirements.
- 7772 (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.
 - $\underline{(c)}(d)$ Standards for hospice services that ensure the provision of quality patient care.
 - (d)(e) Components of a patient plan of care.
- 7780 $\underline{\text{(e)}(f)}$ Procedures relating to the implementation of advanced directives and do-not-resuscitate orders.
- 7782 $\underline{\text{(f)}}$ Procedures for maintaining and ensuring confidentiality of patient records.
 - (g)(h) Standards for hospice care provided in freestanding inpatient facilities that are not otherwise licensed medical facilities and in residential care facilities such as nursing homes, assisted living facilities, adult family care homes, and hospice residential units and facilities.

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 $\underline{\text{(h)}(\text{i})}$ Physical plant standards for hospice residential and inpatient facilities and units.

- $\underline{\text{(i)}(\text{j})}$ Components of a comprehensive emergency management plan, developed in consultation with the Department of Health, the Department of Elderly Affairs, and the Department of Community Affairs.
- $\underline{(j)(k)}$ Standards and procedures relating to the establishment and activities of a quality assurance and utilization review committee.
- $\underline{(k)}$ (1) Components and procedures relating to the collection of patient demographic data and other information on the provision of hospice care in this state.
- (2) <u>In accordance with s. 408.805</u>, an applicant or <u>licensee shall pay a fee for each licensee application submitted</u> under this part, part II of chapter 408, and applicable rules. <u>The amount of the fee shall be established by rule and may not exceed \$1,200 per biennium.</u> <u>The agency shall:</u>
- (a) Prepare and furnish all forms necessary under the provisions of this part in relation to applications for 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.

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(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)(f) In accordance with part II of chapter 408, the agency may impose an administrative fine for any violation of the provisions of this part, part II of chapter 408, or applicable rules.

Section 144. Section 400.606, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

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7844 A license application must be filed on a form provided 7845 by the agency and must be accompanied by the appropriate license fee as well as satisfactory proof that the hospice is in 7846 7847 compliance with this part and any rules adopted by the 7848 department and proof of financial ability to operate and conduct 7849 the hospice in accordance with the requirements of this part. 7850 The initial application and change of ownership application must 7851 be accompanied by a plan for the delivery of home, residential, 7852 and homelike inpatient hospice services to terminally ill 7853 persons and their families. Such plan must contain, but need not 7854 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.
- (f) The number and disciplines of professional staff to be employed.
- (g) The name and qualifications of any existing or potential contractee.
 - (h) A plan for attracting and training volunteers.
 - (i) The projected annual operating cost of the hospice.

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

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(j) A statement of financial resources and personnel available to the applicant to deliver hospice care.

If the applicant is an existing <u>licensed</u> 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 addition to the application. However, The application for license renewal shall be accompanied by an update of the plan for delivery of hospice

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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 part I of chapter 408 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 145. Section 400.6065, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 400.6065 Background screening. --
- 7926 (1) Upon receipt of a completed application under s.
 7927 400.606, the agency shall require level 2 background screening

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on each of the following persons, who shall be considered
employees for the purposes of conducting screening under chapter
435:

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- (a) The hospice administrator and financial officer.
- (b) An officer or board member if the hospice is a firm, corporation, partnership, or association, or any person 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. 435.04. For each officer, board member, or person owning 5 percent or more who has been convicted of any such offense, the hospice shall submit to the agency a description and explanation of the conviction at the time of license application. This paragraph 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 family members with a financial interest in the corporation or organization, provided that the board member and the corporation or organization submit a statement affirming that the board member's relationship to the corporation or organization satisfies the requirements of this paragraph.
- (2) 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 section.

- (3) The agency may grant a provisional license to a hospice applying for an initial license when each individual 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)(7) 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)(8)(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 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 146. Section 400.607, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.607 Denial, suspension, ex revocation of license; emergency actions; imposition of administrative fine; grounds; injunctions.--

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(1) The agency may deny, revoke, and or suspend a license, impose an action under s. 408.814, and 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:
- (a) A violation of the provisions of this part or applicable rules.

- (b) An intentional or negligent act materially affecting the health or safety of a patient.
- (3) The agency may deny or revoke a license upon a determination that:
- (a) Persons subject to level 2 background screening under s. 400.6065 do not meet the screening standards of s. 435.04, and exemptions from disqualification have not been provided by the agency.
- (b) An officer, board member, or person owning 5 percent or more of the hospice has been excluded, permanently suspended, or terminated from the Medicare or Medicaid programs.
- (3)(4) If, 3 months after the date of obtaining a license, or at any time thereafter, a hospice does not have in operation the home-care component of hospice care, the agency shall immediately revoke the license of such hospice.
- $\underline{(4)(5)}$ If, 12 months after the date of obtaining a license pursuant to s. 400.606, or at any time thereafter, a hospice

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does not have in operation the inpatient components of hospice care, the agency shall immediately revoke the license of such hospice.

- (6) The agency may institute a civil action in a court of competent jurisdiction to seek injunctive relief to enforce compliance with this part or any rule adopted pursuant to this part.
- (5) (7) The remedies set forth in this section are independent of and cumulative to other remedies provided by law.

Section 147. Subsection (8) of section 400.6095, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.6095 Patient admission; assessment; plan of care; discharge; death.--

(8) The hospice care team may withhold or withdraw cardiopulmonary resuscitation if presented with an order not to resuscitate executed pursuant to s. 401.45. The agency department shall adopt rules providing for the implementation of such orders. Hospice staff 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 148. Subsection (5) of section 400.617, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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400.617 Legislative intent; purpose. --

(5) Rules of the <u>agency</u> department relating to adult family-care homes shall be as minimal and flexible as possible to ensure the protection of residents while minimizing the obstacles that could inhibit the establishment of adult family-care homes.

Section 149. Section 400.619, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.619 Licensure application and renewal. --

- (1) The requirements of part II of chapter 408 shall apply to the provision of services that require 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, each applicant for licensure and each licensee is exempt from s. 408.810(7)-(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.
- (3) In accordance with s. 408.805, an applicant or licensee shall pay a fee for each license application submitted under this part, part II of chapter 408, and applicable rules. 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

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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.
- (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

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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.
- (6) 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.
- (5)(7) Access to a licensed adult family-care home must be provided at reasonable times for the appropriate officials of the department, the Department of Health, the Department of Children and Family Services, the agency, and the State Fire Marshal, who are responsible for the development and maintenance of fire, health, sanitary, and safety standards, to inspect the facility to assure compliance with these standards. In addition, access to a licensed adult family-care home must be provided at reasonable times for the local 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.
- (6)(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.
- (7)(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 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.
- (8)(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.

- (9)(14) The <u>agency department</u> may adopt rules to establish procedures, identify forms, specify documentation, and clarify terms, as necessary, to administer this section <u>and part II of</u> chapter 408.
- 8180 Section 150. Section 400.6194, Florida Statutes, is 8181 amended to read:

- 400.6194 Denial, revocation, expression of a license. -- In addition to the requirements of part II of chapter 408 the agency may deny, suspend, and expression 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.
- (3) Submission of fraudulent information or omission of any material fact on a license application or any other document required by the agency.
- (4) Failure to pay an administrative fine assessed under this part.
- (5) A violation of this part or adopted rules which results in conditions or practices that directly threaten the physical or emotional health, safety, or welfare of residents.

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(3)(6) Failure to correct cited fire code violations that threaten the health, safety, or welfare of residents.

- (7) Failure to submit a completed initial license application or to complete an application for license renewal within the specified timeframes.
- (8) Exclusion, permanent suspension, or termination of the provider from the Medicare or Medicaid program.
- Section 151. Section 400.6196, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 400.6196 <u>Classification of deficiencies; administrative</u> fines Violations; penalties.--
- (1) In accordance with part II of chapter 408 and in addition to any other liability or penalty provided by law, the agency may impose an administrative fine a civil penalty on a provider according to the following classification for the violation of any provision of this part, part II of chapter 408, or applicable rules:
- (a) Class I 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 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 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

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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 penalty shall be imposed, unless it is a repeated offense.
- (d) Class IV violations are those conditions or occurrences related to the operation and maintenance of an adult family-care home, or related to the required reports, forms, or

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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.

- 8280 (3) Each day during which a violation occurs constitutes a separate offense.
 - (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:

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8285 (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 <u>agency</u> 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 152. Section 400.621, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 8311 400.621 Rules and standards relating to adult family-care 8312 homes.--

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(1) The <u>agency</u> <u>department</u>, in consultation with the Department of Health, the Department of Children and Family Services, and the <u>department</u> <u>agency</u> 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 this</u> 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.

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- 8325 2. Assistance necessary to perform the activities of daily 8326 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.
- 8339 (e) Compliance with chapter 419, relating to community 8340 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 <u>agency department</u> 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

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engaged in negligent or unprofessional conduct, for withholding or withdrawing cardiopulmonary resuscitation pursuant to such an order and applicable rules adopted by the department.

- (4) The provider of any adult family-care home that is in operation at the time any rules are adopted or amended under this part may be given a reasonable time, not exceeding 6 months, within which to comply with the new or revised rules and standards.
- Section 153. Subsection (3) of section 400.6211, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 400.6211 Training and education programs. --

- (3) Effective January 1, 2004, providers must complete the training and education program within a reasonable time determined by the <u>agency department</u>. Failure to complete the training and education program within the time set by the <u>agency department</u> is a violation of this part and subjects the provider to revocation of the license.
- Section 154. <u>Section 400.622</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
- Section 155. Subsection (2) of section 400.625, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 400.625 Residency agreements. --
- (2) Each residency agreement must specify the personal care and accommodations to be provided by the adult family-care home, the rates or charges, a requirement of at least 30 days' notice before a rate increase, and any other provisions required by rule of the agency department.

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Section 156. Section 400.801, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.801 Homes for special services.--

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (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 shall apply to the provision of services that require licensure pursuant to this section and part II of chapter 408 and entities licensed by or applying for such licensure from the agency pursuant to this section. However, each applicant for licensure and each licensee is exempt from the provisions of s. 408.810(7)-(10). A person must obtain a license from the agency to operate a home for special services. A license is valid for 1 year.
- licensee shall pay a fee for each license application submitted under this part, part II of chapter 408, and applicable rules.

 The amount of the fee shall be established by rule and shall 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:

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(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 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).

(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

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 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 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

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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 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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(5) Application for license renewal must be submitted 90 days before the expiration of the license.

- (6) A change of ownership or control of a home for special services must be reported to the agency in writing at least 60 days before the change is scheduled to take effect.
- $\underline{(4)}$ (7) The agency $\underline{\text{may}}$ shall adopt rules for implementing and enforcing this section and part II of chapter 408.
- (8)(a) It is unlawful for any person to establish, conduct, manage, or operate a home for special services 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, specialized health care services without obtaining a license from the agency.
- (c) 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 157. Section 400.805, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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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.
- (c) "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 any federally operated hospital or facility.
- apply to the provision of services that require licensure pursuant to this section and part II of chapter 408 and to entities licensed by or applying for such licensure from the agency pursuant to this section. However, each applicant for licensure and each licensee is exempt from the provisions of s. 408.810(7)-(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.
- (b) In accordance with this section, an applicant or a licensee shall pay a fee for each license application submitted under this part, part II of chapter 408, and applicable rules. The fee shall consist of a \$4,000 license fee and a \$78.50 per bed fee per biennium, unless modified by rule. The application for a license must be made on a form provided by the agency. A

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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 (3)(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 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).

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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 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.

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8618	(f) Each applicant must submit to the agency a description
8619	and explanation of any conviction of an offense prohibited under
8620	the level 2 standards of chapter 435 by a member of the board of
8621	directors of the applicant, its officers, or any individual
8622	owning 5 percent or more of the applicant. This requirement does
8623	not apply to a director of a not-for-profit corporation or
8624	organization if the director serves solely in a voluntary
8625	capacity for the corporation or organization, does not regularly
8626	take part in the day-to-day operational decisions of the
8627	corporation or organization, receives no remuneration for his or
8628	her services on the corporation or organization's board of
8629	directors, and has no financial interest and has no family
8630	members with a financial interest in the corporation or
8631	organization, provided that the director and the not-for-profit
8632	corporation or organization include in the application a
8633	statement affirming that the director's relationship to the
8634	corporation satisfies the requirements of this paragraph.
8635	(g) A license may not be granted to an applicant if the
8636	applicant or managing employee has been found guilty of,
8637	regardless of adjudication, or has entered a plea of nolo
8638	contendere or guilty to, any offense prohibited under the level
8639	2 standards for screening set forth in chapter 435, unless an
8640	exemption from disqualification has been granted by the agency
8641	as set forth in chapter 435.
8642	(h) The agency may deny or revoke licensure if the
8643	applicant:
8644	1. Has falsely represented a material fact in the
8645	application required by paragraph (e) or paragraph (f), or has

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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).
- (4) An application for renewal of license must be submitted 90 days before the expiration of the license. Upon renewal of licensure, each applicant must submit to the agency, under penalty of perjury, an affidavit as set forth in paragraph (3)(d).
- (5) A change of ownership or control of a transitional living facility must be reported to the agency in writing at least 60 days before the change is scheduled to take effect.
- (3)(6)(a) The agency shall adopt rules in consultation with the department governing the physical plant of transitional living facilities and the fiscal management of transitional living facilities.
- (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.

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(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.

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- (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 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.

(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 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 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 on or in

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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. Probable cause includes, but is not limited to, evidence that the facility holds itself out to the public as a provider of personal assistance services, or the receipt by the advisory council on brain and spinal cord injuries of a complaint about the facility.

- $\underline{(5)(9)}$ 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.

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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.

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(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.

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(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

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under this section is punishable by payment of an administrative

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(b) A violation of subsection (7) or rules adopted under

or a civil penalty fine not to exceed \$5,000.

continuing violation is a separate offense.

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that subsection is a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083. Each day of a

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Section 158. Subsection (4) of section 400.902, Florida

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400.902 Definitions.--As used in this part, the term:

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Statutes, is amended to read:

(4) "Owner or operator" means <u>a licensee</u> any individual who has general administrative charge of a PPEC center.

Section 159. Subsection (3) is added to section 400.903, Florida Statutes, to read:

- 400.903 PPEC centers to be licensed; exemptions.--
- (3) The requirements of part II of chapter 408 shall apply to the provision of services that require licensure pursuant to this part and part II of chapter 408 and to entities licensed by or applying for such licensure from the agency pursuant to this part. However, each applicant for licensure and each licensee is exempt from the provisions of s. 408.810(10).

Section 160. Section 400.905, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 400.905 License required; fee; exemption; display.--
- (1)(a) It is unlawful to operate or maintain a PPEC center without first obtaining from the agency a license authorizing such operation. The agency is responsible for licensing PPEC centers in accordance with the provisions of this part.
- (b) Any person who violates paragraph (a) is guilty of a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.
- $\underline{(1)(2)}$ Separate licenses are required for PPEC centers maintained on separate premises, even though they are operated under the same management. Separate licenses are not required for separate buildings on the same grounds.
- (2)(3) In accordance with s. 408.805, an applicant or licensee shall pay a fee for each license application submitted under this part, part II of chapter 408, and applicable rules.

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The amount of the fee shall be established by rule and shall not be less than \$1,000 or more than \$3,000 per biennium. The annual license fee required of a PPEC center shall be in an amount determined by the agency to be sufficient to cover the agency's costs in carrying out its responsibilities under this part, but shall not be less than \$500 or more than \$1,500.

- $\underline{(3)}$ (4) County-operated or municipally operated PPEC centers applying for licensure under this part are exempt from the payment of license fees.
- (5) The license shall be displayed in a conspicuous place inside the PPEC center.
- (6) A license shall be valid only in the possession 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 that for which originally issued.
- (7) Any license granted by the agency shall state the maximum capacity of the facility, the date the license was issued, the expiration date of the license, and any other information deemed necessary by the agency.
- Section 161. <u>Section 400.906</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
- Section 162. Section 400.907, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 8810 400.907 Denial, suspension, revocation of licensure; 8811 administrative fines; grounds.--

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(1) <u>In accordance with part II of chapter 408</u>, the agency may deny, revoke, <u>and er</u> suspend a license <u>and er</u> impose an administrative fine <u>for the violation of any provision of this part</u>, part II of chapter 408, or applicable rules <u>in the manner provided in chapter 120</u>.

- (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 part.
- Section 163. Section 400.908, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 400.908 Administrative fines; disposition of fees and 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

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written notification thereof. The agency may request that the PPEC center submit a corrective action plan which demonstrates a good faith effort to remedy each violation by a specific date, subject to the approval of the agency.

- (b) In accordance with part II of chapter 408, 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.

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8867	(b) Actions taken by the owner or operator to correct
8868	violations.
8869	(c) Any previous violations.
8870	(d) The financial benefit to the PPEC center of committing
8871	or continuing the violation.
8872	(3) Fees and fines received by the agency under this part
8873	shall be deposited in the Health Care Trust Fund created in s.
8874	408.16.
8875	Section 164. Section 400.910, Florida Statutes, is
8876	repealed.
8877	Section 165. Section 400.911, Florida Statutes, is
8878	repealed.
8879	Section 166. Section 400.912, Florida Statutes, is amended
8880	to read:
8881	400.912 Closing of a PPEC center
8882	(1) Whenever a PPEC center voluntarily discontinues
8883	operation, it shall, inform the agency in writing at least 30
8884	days before the discontinuance of operation. The PPEC center
8885	shall also, at such time, inform each child's legal guardian of
8886	the fact and the proposed time of such discontinuance.
8887	(2) Immediately upon discontinuance of the operation of a
8888	PPEC center, the owner or operator shall surrender the license
8889	therefor to the agency and the license shall be canceled.
8890	Section 167. Section 400.913, Florida Statutes, is
8891	repealed.
8892	Section 168. Subsection (1) of section 400.914, Florida
8893	Statutes, is amended to read:

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

400.914 Rules establishing standards.--

(1) Pursuant to the intention of the Legislature to provide safe and sanitary facilities and healthful programs, the agency in conjunction with the Division of Children's Medical Services Prevention and Intervention of the Department of Health shall adopt and publish rules to implement the provisions of this part and part II of chapter 408, which shall include reasonable and fair standards. Any conflict between these standards and those that may be set forth in 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.

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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.

Supportive, contracted, other operational, and transportation services.

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- 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.
- Section 169. Subsection (3) of section 400.915, Florida 8931 8932 Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 400.915 Construction and renovation; requirements. -- The requirements for the construction or renovation of a PPEC center shall comply with:
 - The standards or rules adopted pursuant to this part and part II of chapter 408.
 - Section 400.916, Florida Statutes, is Section 170. repealed.
- Section 171. Section 400.917, Florida Statutes, is 8941 repealed.
 - Section 172. Section 400.925, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 400.925 Definitions.--As used in this part, the term:
 - "Accrediting organizations" means the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations or other national accreditation agencies whose standards for accreditation are comparable to those required by this part for licensure.

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(2) "Affiliated person" means any person who directly or indirectly manages, controls, or oversees the operation of a corporation or other business entity that is a licensee, regardless of whether such person is a partner, shareholder, owner, officer, director, agent, or employee of the entity.

(2)(3) "Agency" means the Agency for Health Care

Administration.

- (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) "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) "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

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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) "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 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) "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.
- Section 173. Subsection (3) and paragraphs (b), (d), and (e) of subsection (6) of section 400.93, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 400.93 Licensure required; exemptions; unlawful acts; penalties.--
- (3) The requirements of part II of chapter 408 shall apply to the provision of services that require licensure pursuant to this part and part II of chapter 408 and to entities licensed by or applying for such licensure from the agency pursuant to this part. However, each applicant for licensure and each licensee is exempt from the provisions of s. 408.810(10). A home medical equipment provider must be licensed by the agency to operate in this state or to provide home medical equipment and services to consumers in this state. A standard license issued to a home medical equipment provider, unless sooner suspended or revoked, expires 2 years after its effective date.

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9032 (6)

- (b) A person who violates paragraph (a) is subject to an injunctive proceeding under this part, part II of chapter 408, or applicable rules s. 400.956. A violation of paragraph (a) is a deceptive and unfair trade practice and constitutes a violation of the Florida Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices Act.
- (d) The following penalties shall be imposed for operating an unlicensed home medical equipment provider:
- 1. Any person or entity who operates an unlicensed provider commits a felony of the third degree.
- 2. For any person or entity who has received government reimbursement for services provided by an unlicensed provider, the agency shall make a fraud referral to the appropriate government reimbursement program.
- 3. For any licensee found to be concurrently operating licensed and unlicensed provider premises, the agency may impose a fine or moratorium, or revoke existing licenses of any or all of the licensee's licensed provider locations until such time as the unlicensed provider premises is licensed.
- (e) A provider found to be operating without a license may apply for licensure, and must cease operations until a license is awarded by the agency.
- Section 174. Section 400.931, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 9057 400.931 Application for license; fee; provisional license; 9058 temporary permit.--

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(1) 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 (12).

- $\underline{(1)}$ The applicant must file with the application satisfactory proof that the home medical equipment provider is in compliance with this part and applicable rules, including:
- (a) A report, by category, of the equipment to be provided, indicating those offered either directly by the applicant or through contractual arrangements with existing providers. Categories of equipment include:
 - 1. Respiratory modalities.
 - 2. Ambulation aids.
 - 3. Mobility aids.
 - 4. Sickroom setup.
 - 5. Disposables.
- (b) A report, by category, of the services to be provided, indicating those offered either directly by the applicant or through contractual arrangements with existing providers.

 Categories of services include:
- 9079 1. Intake.

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- 2. Equipment selection.
- Delivery.
- 9082 4. Setup and installation.
 - 5. Patient training.
- 9084 6. Ongoing service and maintenance.
- 9085 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) As an alternative to submitting proof of financial ability to operate as required in s. 408.810(8) The applicant for initial licensure must demonstrate financial ability to operate, the applicant may submit which may be accomplished by the submission of a \$50,000 surety bond to the agency.
- (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 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.
- (g) The agency may deny or revoke licensure to any potential licensee if any applicant:
- 1. Has falsely represented a material fact in the application required by paragraphs (d) and (e), or has omitted any material fact from the application required by paragraphs (d) and (e); or
- 2. Has had prior Medicaid or Medicare action taken against the applicant as set forth in paragraph (d).
- (h) Upon licensure renewal, each applicant must submit to the agency, under penalty of perjury, an affidavit of compliance with the background screening provisions of this section.
- (3)(6) As specified in part II of chapter 408, the home medical equipment provider must also obtain and maintain professional and commercial liability insurance. Proof of liability insurance, as defined in s. 624.605, must be submitted with the application. The agency shall set the required amounts of liability insurance by rule, but the required amount must not be less than \$250,000 per claim. In the case of contracted

services, it is required that the contractor have liability insurance not less than \$250,000 per claim.

- (7) A provisional license shall be issued to an approved applicant for initial licensure for a period of 90 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 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.
- (9) When a change of ownership of a home medical 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

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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.

<u>(5)(11)</u> In accordance with s. 408.805, an applicant or a licensee shall pay a fee for each license application submitted under this part, part II of chapter 408, and applicable rules.

The amount of the fee shall be established by rule and shall 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

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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 <u>also</u> pay a <u>license processing fee not</u> 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.
- 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.

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(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.

Section 175. Section 400.932, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 400.932 Administrative penalties; injunctions; emergency orders; moratoriums.--
- (1) The agency may deny, revoke, and Θ suspend a license, and Θ impose an administrative fine not to exceed \$5,000 per violation, per day, or initiate injunctive proceedings under s. 408.816 $\frac{400.956}{100.956}$.
- (2) Any of the following actions by <u>an employee of</u> a home medical equipment provider or any of its employees 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 and $\frac{1}{2}$ 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

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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

(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 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 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 176. Section 400.933, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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9306	400.933 Licensure inspections; alternatives and
9307	investigations
9308	(1) The agency shall make or cause to be made such
9309	inspections and investigations as it considers necessary,
9310	including:
9311	(a) Licensure inspections.
9312	(b) Inspections directed by the federal Health Care
9313	Financing Administration.
9314	(c) Licensure complaint investigations, including full
9315	licensure investigations with a review of all licensure
9316	standards as outlined in the administrative rules. Complaints
9317	received by the agency from individuals, organizations, or other
9318	sources are subject to review and investigation by the agency.
9319	$\frac{(2)}{(2)}$ The agency shall accept, in lieu of its own periodic
9320	inspections for licensure, submission of the following:
9321	(1) (a) The survey or inspection of an accrediting
9322	organization, provided the accreditation of the licensed home
9323	medical equipment provider is not provisional and provided the
9324	licensed home medical equipment provider authorizes release of,
9325	and the agency receives the report of, the accrediting
9326	organization; or
9327	(2) (b) A copy of a valid medical oxygen retail
9328	establishment permit issued by the Department of Health,
9329	pursuant to chapter 499.
9330	Section 177. Section 400.935, Florida Statutes, is amended
9331	to read:
9332	400.935 Rules establishing minimum standardsThe agency
9333	shall adopt, publish, and enforce rules to implement this part

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and part II of chapter 408, which must provide reasonable and 9334 9335 fair minimum standards relating to: 9336 The qualifications and minimum training requirements 9337 of all home medical equipment provider personnel. 9338 (2) License application and renewal. (3) License and inspection fees. 9339 9340 (2) Financial ability to operate. (3)(5) 9341 The administration of the home medical equipment 9342 provider. 9343 (4) Procedures for maintaining patient records. 9344 (5) Ensuring that the home medical equipment and 9345 services provided by a home medical equipment provider are in accordance with the plan of treatment established for each 9346 9347 patient, when provided as a part of a plan of treatment. 9348 (6)(8) Contractual arrangements for the provision of home 9349 medical equipment and services by providers not employed by the 9350 home medical equipment provider providing for the consumer's 9351 needs. 9352 (7) Physical location and zoning requirements. (8)(10) Home medical equipment requiring home medical 9353 9354 equipment services. 9355

Section 178. <u>Section 400.95</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 179. Subsections (3) through (7) of section 400.953, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (2) through (6), respectively, and present subsection (2) is amended to read:

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9361	400.953 Background screening of nome medical equipment
9362	provider personnelThe agency shall require employment
9363	screening as provided in chapter 435, using the level 1
9364	standards for screening set forth in that chapter, for home
9365	medical equipment provider personnel.
9366	(2) The general manager of each home medical equipment
9367	provider must sign an affidavit annually, under penalty of
9368	perjury, stating that all home medical equipment provider
9369	personnel hired on or after July 1, 1999, who enter the home of
9370	a patient in the capacity of their employment have been screened
9371	and that its remaining personnel have worked for the home
9372	medical equipment provider continuously since before July 1,
9373	1999.
9374	Section 180. Subsection (4) of section 400.955, Florida
9375	Statutes, is amended to read:
9376	400.955 Procedures for screening of home medical equipment
9377	provider personnel
9378	(4) The general manager of each home medical equipment
9379	provider must sign an affidavit annually, under penalty of
9380	perjury, stating that all personnel hired on or after July 1,
9381	1999, have been screened and that its remaining personnel have
9382	worked for the home medical equipment provider continuously
9383	since before July 1, 1999.
9384	Section 181. <u>Section 400.956</u> , Florida Statutes, is
9385	repealed.
9386	Section 182. Section 400.960, Florida Statutes, is amended
9387	to read:
9388	400.960 DefinitionsAs used in this part, the term:
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(1) "Active treatment" means the provision of services by an interdisciplinary team which are necessary to maximize a resident's individual independence or prevent regression or loss of functional status.

(2) "Agency" means the Agency for Health Care Administration.

- (3) "Autism" means a pervasive, neurologically based developmental disability of extended duration which causes severe learning, communication, and behavior disorders with age of onset during infancy or childhood. Individuals with autism exhibit impairment in reciprocal social interaction, impairment in verbal and nonverbal communication and imaginative ability, and a markedly restricted repertoire of activities and interests.
- (4) "Cerebral palsy" means a group of disabling symptoms of extended duration which results from damage to the developing brain occurring before, during, or after birth and resulting in the loss or impairment of control over voluntary muscles. The term does not include those symptoms or impairments resulting solely from a stroke.
- (5) "Client" means any person determined by the department to be eligible for developmental services.
- (6) "Client advocate" means a friend or relative of the client, or of the client's immediate family, who advocates for the best interests of the client in any proceedings under this part in which the client or his or her family has the right or duty to participate.

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 $\underline{(5)}(7)$ "Department" means the Department of Children and Family Services.

- (6)(8) "Developmental disability" means a disorder or syndrome that is attributable to retardation, cerebral palsy, autism, spina bifida, or Prader-Willi syndrome and that constitutes a substantial handicap that can reasonably be expected to continue indefinitely.
- $\underline{(7)(9)}$ "Direct service provider" means a person 18 years of age or older who has direct contact with individuals with developmental disabilities and who is unrelated to the individuals with developmental disabilities.
- (8)(10) "Epilepsy" means a chronic brain disorder of various causes which is characterized by recurrent seizures due to excessive discharge of cerebral neurons. When found concurrently with retardation, autism, or cerebral palsy, epilepsy is considered a secondary disability for which the resident elient is eligible to receive services to ameliorate this condition according to the provisions of this part.
- (9)(11) "Guardian advocate" means a person appointed by the circuit court to represent a person with developmental disabilities in any proceedings brought pursuant to s. 393.12, and is distinct from a guardian advocate for mentally ill persons under chapter 394.
- (10) "Intermediate care facility for the developmentally disabled" means a residential facility licensed and certified in accordance with state law, and certified by the Federal Government, pursuant to the Social Security Act, as a

provider of Medicaid services to persons who are developmentally disabled.

- (11)(13) "Prader-Willi syndrome" means an inherited condition typified by neonatal hypotonia with failure to thrive, hyperphagia, or an excessive drive to eat which leads to obesity, usually at 18 to 36 months of age, mild to moderate retardation, hypogonadism, short stature, mild facial dysmorphism, and a characteristic neurobehavior.
- (12) "Resident" means any person receiving services in an intermediate care facility.
- (13) "Resident advocate" means a friend or relative of the resident, or of the resident's immediate family, who advocates for the best interests of the resident in any proceedings under this part in which the resident or his or her family has the right or duty to participate.
- (14) "Retardation" means significantly subaverage general intellectual functioning existing concurrently with deficits in adaptive behavior and manifested during the period from conception to age 18. "Significantly subaverage general intellectual functioning," for the purpose of this definition, means performance that is two or more standard deviations from the mean score on a standardized intelligence test specified in rules of the department. "Deficits in adaptive behavior," for the purpose of this definition, means deficits in the effectiveness or degree with which an individual meets the standards of personal independence and social responsibility expected of his or her age, cultural group, and community.

9470 (15) "Spina bifida" means a medical diagnosis of spina 9471 bifida cystica or myelomeningocele.

 Section 183. Section 400.962, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.962 License required; license application. --

- (1) The requirements of part II of chapter 408 shall apply to the provision of services that require 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, each applicant for licensure and each licensee is exempt from s. 408.810(7). It is unlawful to operate an intermediate care facility for the developmentally disabled without a license.
- (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) In accordance with s. 408.805, an applicant or licensee shall pay a fee for each license application submitted under this part, part II of chapter 408, and applicable rules. The amount of the fee shall be \$234 per bed unless modified by rule.
- (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.

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(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 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.

- (4) (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.
- (9) The applicant must submit evidence that 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.

- (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 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 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

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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, 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 184. <u>Section 400.963</u>, Florida Statutes, is <u>repealed</u>.
- Section 185. <u>Section 400.965</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
- Section 186. 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.

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(2) Pursuant to the intention of the Legislature, the agency, in consultation with the <u>Agency for Persons with</u>

<u>Disabilities Department of Children and Family Services and the Department of Elderly Affairs</u>, shall adopt and enforce rules to administer this part, which shall include reasonable and fair criteria governing:

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The location and construction of the facility; (a) 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 costeffective 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

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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, including management, medical nursing, and other personnel, 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.
- 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

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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 opportunity to review the plan. The local emergency management agency shall complete its review within 60 days and either approve the plan or advise the facility of necessary revisions.

- (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) In accordance with part II of chapter 408, 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 \underline{an} and imminent danger to the residents or guests 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

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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 exceeding \$5,000 for each deficiency. A citation for a class 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)(6) 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 to exceed 1 percent of the estimated construction cost or the 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.

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(6) Each licensee of an intermediate care facility for persons with developmental disabilities shall adhere to all rights specified in s. 393.13, the Bill of Rights of Persons Who are Developmentally Disabled.

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Section 187. 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 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

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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 injunction should issue, the court, pending the determination on final hearing, shall enjoin operation of the facility.

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(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 188. Section 400.9685, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.9685 Administration of medication.--

- (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of the Nurse Practice Act, part I of chapter 464, unlicensed direct care services staff who are providing services to <u>residents</u> elients in intermediate care facilities for the developmentally disabled, licensed pursuant to this part, may administer prescribed, prepackaged, premeasured medications under the general supervision of a registered nurse as provided in this section and applicable rules. Training required by this section and applicable rules must be conducted by a registered nurse licensed pursuant to chapter 464 or a physician licensed pursuant to chapter 458 or chapter 459.
- (2) Each facility that allows unlicensed direct care service staff to administer medications pursuant to this section must:
- (a) Develop and implement policies and procedures that include a plan to ensure the safe handling, storage, and administration of prescription medication.

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(b) Maintain written evidence of the expressed and informed consent for each resident client.

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- (c) Maintain a copy of the written prescription including the name of the medication, the dosage, and administration schedule.
- (d) Maintain documentation regarding the prescription including the name, dosage, and administration schedule, reason for prescription, and the termination date.
- (e) Maintain documentation of compliance with required training.
- (3) Agency rules shall specify the following as it relates to the administration of medications by unlicensed staff:
 - (a) Medications authorized and packaging required.
 - (b) Acceptable methods of administration.
 - (c) A definition of "general supervision."
 - (d) Minimum educational requirements of staff.
- (e) Criteria of required training and competency that must be demonstrated prior to the administration of medications by unlicensed staff including inservice training.
- (f) Requirements for safe handling, storage, and administration of medications.
- Section 189. Subsection (1) of section 400.969, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 400.969 Violation of part; penalties.--
- 9881 (1) <u>In accordance with part II of chapter 408, and except</u>
 9882 as provided in s. 400.967(3), a violation of any provision of
 9883 this part, part II of chapter 408, or applicable rules adopted

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9884 by the agency under this part is punishable by payment of an administrative or civil penalty not to exceed \$5,000.

Section 190. Section 400.980, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.980 Health care services pools.--

- (1) As used in this section, the term:
- (a) "Agency" means the Agency for Health Care Administration.
- (b) "Health care services pool" means any person, 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 including, without limitation, nursing assistants, nurses' 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 shall apply to the provision of services that require 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 pursuant to this part. However, each applicant for licensure and each licensee is exempt from ss.

 408.806(1)(e)2. and 408.810(6)-(10). Each person who operates a health care services pool must register each separate business

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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 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

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billings for 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 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 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,

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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.

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(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.

(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-forprofit 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.

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(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) 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 paragraph (e).
 - 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:

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(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.

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(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.

(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

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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. Such letters of credit shall be nontransferable and nonassignable and shall be issued by any bank or savings association organized and existing under the laws of this state or any 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

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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:

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- 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 through rule. Nothing in this paragraph shall

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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.
- $\underline{(10)(13)}$ 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.

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Section 191. Section 400.991, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.991 License requirements; background screenings; prohibitions.--

- apply to the provision of services that require licensure pursuant to this part and part II of chapter 408 and to entities licensed by or applying for such licensure from the agency pursuant to this part. However, each applicant for licensure and each licensee is exempt from the provisions of s. 408.810(6), (7), and (10). Each clinic, as defined in s. 400.9905, must be licensed and shall at all times maintain a valid license with the agency. Each clinic location shall be licensed separately 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 must provide to the agency, at least quarterly, its projected street location to enable the agency to locate and inspect such clinic. 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 1, 2004. A clinic license must be renewed biennially.
- (3) Applicants that submit an application on or before July 1, 2004, which meets all requirements for initial licensure

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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 in 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.

(4) Application for an initial clinic license or for renewal of an existing license shall be notarized on forms furnished by the agency and must be accompanied by the appropriate license fee as provided in s. 400.9925. The agency shall take final action on an initial license application within 60 days after receipt of all required documentation.

(4)(5) The application shall contain information that includes, but need not be limited to, information pertaining to the name, residence and business address, phone number, social security number, and license number of the medical or clinic director, of the licensed medical providers employed or under contract with the clinic, and of each person who, directly or indirectly, owns or controls 5 percent or more of an interest in the clinic, or general partners in limited liability partnerships.

(5) (6) The applicant must file with the application satisfactory proof that the clinic 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;

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- (b) The number and discipline of each professional staff member to be employed; and
- Proof of financial ability to operate. An applicant must demonstrate financial ability to operate a clinic by submitting a balance sheet and an income and expense statement for the first year of operation which provide evidence of the applicant's 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, may be in a compilation form, and the financial statement must be signed by a certified public accountant. As an alternative to submitting proof of financial ability to operate as required under s. 408.810(8) a balance sheet and an income and expense statement for the first year of operation, the applicant may file a surety bond of at least \$500,000 which guarantees that the clinic will act in full conformity with all legal requirements for operating a clinic, payable to the agency. The agency may adopt rules to specify related requirements for such surety bond.
- (6)(7) Background screening required under s. 408.809 shall also apply to licensed medical providers at the clinic.

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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 is responsible for the day-to-day operation of the licensed clinic; the financial officer or similarly titled individual who is responsible for the financial operation of the clinic; and licensed health care practitioners 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.

(c) Each applicant must submit to the agency, with the application, a description and explanation of any exclusions, permanent suspensions, or terminations of an applicant 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. The description and explanation may indicate

whether such exclusions, suspensions, or terminations were voluntary or not voluntary on the part of the applicant.

- (d) A license may not be granted to a clinic if the applicant 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, or a violation of insurance fraud under s. 817.234, within the past 5 years. If the applicant has been convicted of an offense prohibited under the level 2 standards or insurance fraud in any jurisdiction, the applicant must show that his or her civil rights have been restored prior to submitting an application.
- (e) The agency may deny or revoke licensure if the applicant has falsely represented any material fact or omitted any material fact from the application required by this part.
- (8) Requested information omitted from an application for licensure, license renewal, or transfer of ownership must be filed with the agency within 21 days after receipt of the agency's request for omitted information, or the application shall be deemed incomplete and shall be withdrawn from further consideration.
- (9) The failure to file a timely renewal application shall result in a late fee charged to the facility in an amount equal to 50 percent of the current license fee.
- Section 192. Section 400.9915, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 10296 400.9915 Clinic inspections; Emergency suspension; 10297 costs.--

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(1) Any authorized officer or employee of the agency shall make inspections of the clinic as part of the initial license application or renewal application. The application for a clinic license issued under this part or for a renewal license constitutes permission for an appropriate agency inspection to verify the information submitted on or in connection with the application or renewal.

(2) An authorized officer or employee of the agency may make unannounced inspections of clinics licensed pursuant to this part as are necessary to determine that the clinic is in compliance with this part and with applicable rules. A licensed clinic shall allow full and complete access to the premises and to billing records or information to any representative of the agency who makes an inspection to determine compliance with this part and with applicable rules.

(1)(3) Failure by a clinic licensed under this part to allow full and complete access to the premises and to billing records or information to any representative of the agency who makes a request to inspect the clinic to determine compliance with this part or failure by a clinic to employ a qualified medical director or clinic director constitutes a ground for emergency suspension of the license by the agency pursuant to s. 120.60(6) and part II of chapter 408.

(2)(4) In addition to any administrative fines imposed, the agency may assess a fee equal to the cost of conducting a complaint investigation.

Section 193. <u>Section 400.992</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

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Section 194. Section 400.9925, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.9925 Rulemaking authority; license fees.--

- (1) The agency shall adopt rules necessary to administer the clinic administration, regulation, and licensure program, including rules <u>pursuant to this part and part II of chapter 408</u>, establishing the specific licensure requirements, procedures, forms, and fees. It shall adopt rules establishing a procedure for the biennial renewal of licenses. The agency may issue initial licenses for less than the full 2-year period by charging a prorated licensure fee and specifying a different renewal date than would otherwise be required for biennial licensure. The rules shall specify the expiration dates of licenses, the process of tracking compliance with financial responsibility requirements, and any other conditions of renewal required by law or rule.
- (2) The agency shall adopt rules specifying limitations on the number of licensed clinics and licensees for which a medical director or a clinic director may assume responsibility for purposes of this part. In determining the quality of supervision a medical director or a clinic director can provide, the agency shall consider the number of clinic employees, the clinic location, and the health care services provided by the clinic.
- (3) <u>In accordance with s. 408.805</u>, an applicant or a <u>licensee shall pay a fee for each license application submitted under this part, part II of chapter 408, and applicable rules.</u>

 The amount of the fee shall be established by rule and shall not <u>exceed \$2,000 per biennium</u>. <u>License application and renewal fees</u>

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must be reasonably calculated by the agency to cover its costs in carrying out its responsibilities under this part, including the cost of licensure, inspection, and regulation of clinics, and must be of such amount that the total fees collected do not exceed the cost of administering and enforcing compliance with this part. Clinic licensure fees are nonrefundable and may not exceed \$2,000. The agency shall adjust the license fee annually by not more than the change in the Consumer Price Index based on the 12 months immediately preceding the increase. All fees collected under this part must be deposited in the Health Care Trust Fund for the administration of this part.

Section 195. Section 400.993, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 400.993 Unlicensed clinics; reporting penalties; fines; verification of licensure status.--
- (1) It is unlawful to own, operate, or maintain a clinic without obtaining a license under this part.
- (2) Any person who owns, operates, or maintains an unlicensed clinic 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.
- (3) Any person found guilty of violating subsection (2) 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.
- (4) Any person who owns, operates, or maintains an unlicensed clinic due to a change in this part or a modification in agency rules within 6 months after the effective date of such

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change or modification 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.

- (5) Any clinic that fails to cease operation after agency notification may be fined for each day of noncompliance pursuant to this part.
- (6) When a person has an interest in more than one clinic, and fails to obtain a license for any one of these clinics, the agency may revoke the license, impose a moratorium, or impose a fine pursuant to this part on any or all of the licensed clinics until such time as the unlicensed clinic is licensed or ceases operation.
- (7) Any person aware of the operation of an unlicensed clinic must report that facility to the agency.
- (8) In addition to the requirements of part II of chapter 408, any health care provider who is aware of the operation of an unlicensed clinic shall report that facility to the agency. Failure to report a clinic that the provider knows or has reasonable cause to suspect is unlicensed shall be reported to the provider's licensing board.
- (9) The agency may not issue a license to a clinic that has any unpaid fines assessed under this part.
- Section 196. Section 400.9935, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 400.9935 Clinic responsibilities.--

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(1) Each clinic shall appoint a medical director or clinic director who shall agree in writing to accept legal responsibility for the following activities on behalf of the clinic. The medical director or the clinic director shall:

- (a) Have signs identifying the medical director or clinic director posted in a conspicuous location within the clinic readily visible to all patients.
- (b) Ensure that all practitioners providing health care services or supplies to patients maintain a current active and unencumbered Florida license.
- (c) Review any patient referral contracts or agreements executed by the clinic.
- (d) Ensure that all health care practitioners at the clinic have active appropriate certification or licensure for the level of care being provided.
- (e) Serve as the clinic records owner as defined in s. 456.057.
- (f) Ensure compliance with the recordkeeping, office surgery, and adverse incident reporting requirements of chapter 456, the respective practice acts, and rules adopted under this part and part II of chapter 408.
- (g) Conduct systematic reviews of clinic billings to ensure that the billings are not fraudulent or unlawful. Upon discovery of an unlawful charge, the medical director or clinic director shall take immediate corrective action. If the clinic performs only the technical component of magnetic resonance imaging, static radiographs, computed tomography, or positron emission tomography, and provides the professional

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interpretation of such services, in a fixed facility that is accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations or the Accreditation Association for Ambulatory Health Care, and the American College of Radiology; and if, in the preceding quarter, the percentage of scans performed by that clinic which was billed to all personal injury protection insurance carriers was less than 15 percent, the chief financial officer of the clinic may, in a written acknowledgment provided to the agency, assume the responsibility for the conduct of the systematic reviews of clinic billings to ensure that the billings are not fraudulent or unlawful.

- (2) Any business that becomes a clinic after commencing operations must, within 5 days after becoming a clinic, file a license application under this part and shall be subject to all provisions of this part applicable to a clinic.
- (2)(3) Any contract to serve as a medical director or a clinic director entered into or renewed by a physician or a licensed health care practitioner in violation of this part is void as contrary to public policy. This subsection shall apply to contracts entered into or renewed on or after March 1, 2004.
- (3)(4) All charges or reimbursement claims made by or on behalf of a clinic that is required to be licensed under this part, but that is not so licensed, or that is otherwise operating in violation of this part, are unlawful charges, and therefore are noncompensable and unenforceable.
- $\underline{(4)(5)}$ Any person establishing, operating, or managing an unlicensed clinic otherwise required to be licensed under this part, or any person who knowingly files a false or misleading

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license application or license renewal application, or false or misleading information related to such application or department rule, commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084.

- (5) (6) Any licensed health care provider who violates this part is subject to discipline in accordance with this chapter and his or her respective practice act.
- (7) The agency may fine, or suspend or revoke the license of, any clinic licensed under this part for operating in violation of the requirements of this part or the rules adopted by the agency.
- (8) The agency shall investigate allegations of noncompliance with this part and the rules adopted under this part.
- (6)(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 in an amount equal to \$100 or the actual cost of processing the certificate, whichever is less.
- (10) The clinic shall display its license in a conspicuous location within the clinic readily visible to all patients.
- (7)(11)(a) Each clinic engaged in magnetic resonance imaging services must be accredited by the Joint Commission on

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Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations, the American 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 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.
- (8)(12) The agency shall give full faith and credit pertaining to any past variance and waiver granted to a magnetic resonance imaging clinic from rule 64-2002, Florida Administrative Code, by the Department of Health, until September 2004. After that date, such clinic must request a variance and waiver from the agency under s. 120.542.

Section 197. <u>Section 400.994</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 198. <u>Section 400.9945</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

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Section 199. Section 400.995, Florida Statutes, is amended 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 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 to a patient 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, 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.
- (2) 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.
- (2)(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 and or deny a clinic's

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license when a clinic medical director or clinic director knowingly misrepresents actions taken to correct a violation.

- (4) 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.
- (5) Any unlicensed clinic that continues to operate after agency notification is subject to a \$1,000 fine per day.
- (3)(6) Any licensed clinic whose owner, medical director, or clinic director concurrently operates an unlicensed clinic shall be subject to an administrative fine of \$5,000 per day.
- (7) Any clinic whose owner fails to apply for a change-of-ownership license in accordance with s. 400.992 and operates the clinic under the new ownership is subject to a fine of \$5,000.
- (4)(8) The agency, as an alternative to or in conjunction with an administrative action against a clinic for violations of this part, part II of chapter 408, and adopted rules, shall make a reasonable attempt to discuss each violation and recommended corrective action with the owner, medical director, or clinic director of the clinic, prior to written notification. The agency, instead of fixing a period within which the clinic shall enter into compliance with standards, may request a plan of corrective action from the clinic which demonstrates a good faith effort to remedy each violation by a specific date, subject to the approval of the agency.
- (9) Administrative fines paid by any clinic under this section shall be deposited into the Health Care Trust Fund.

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(5)(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 200. Subsection (2) of section 401.265, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

401.265 Medical directors.--

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Each licensee medical director shall establish a quality assurance committee to provide for quality assurance review of all emergency medical technicians and paramedics providing basic life support or advanced life support services for that licensee. The medical director employed by the licensee or with whom the licensee has a contract shall provide medical direction and oversight of the licensee's quality assurance committee operating under his or her supervision. If the medical director has reasonable belief that conduct by an emergency medical technician or paramedic may constitute one or more grounds for discipline as provided by this part, he or she shall document facts and other information related to the alleged violation. The medical director shall report to the department any emergency medical technician or paramedic whom the medical director reasonably believes to have acted in a manner which might constitute grounds for disciplinary action. Such a report of disciplinary concern must include a statement and documentation of the specific acts of the disciplinary concern. Within 7 days after receipt of such a report, the department

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shall provide the emergency medical technician or paramedic a copy of the report of the disciplinary concern and documentation of the specific acts related to the disciplinary concern. If the department determines that the report is insufficient for disciplinary action against the emergency medical technician or paramedic pursuant to s. 401.411, the report shall be expunsed from the record of the emergency medical technician or paramedic.

Section 201. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 402.164, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

402.164 Legislative intent; definitions.--

- (2) As used in ss. 402.164-402.167, the term:
- (b) "Client" means a client as defined in s. 393.063, s. 394.67, or s. 397.311, or s. 400.960, a forensic client or client as defined in s. 916.106, a child or youth as defined in s. 39.01, a child as defined in s. 827.01, a family as defined in s. 414.0252, a participant as defined in s. 400.551, a resident as defined in s. 400.402 or s. 400.960, a Medicaid recipient or recipient as defined in s. 409.901, a child receiving child care as defined in s. 402.302, a disabled adult as defined in s. 410.032 or s. 410.603, or a victim as defined in s. 39.01 or s. 415.102 as each definition applies within its respective chapter.

Section 202. Section 408.831, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

408.831 Denial, suspension, or revocation of a license, registration, certificate, or application.--

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(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 <u>affiliated</u> <u>business entity</u>, 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 agency, the issuance of a license, registration, or 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

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10659 conflicting provisions of chapters 39, 381, 383, 390, 391, 393, 10660 394, 395, 400, 408, 468, 483, and 641, and 765 or rules adopted 10661 pursuant to those chapters.

> Section 203. Paragraph (g) of subsection (2) of section 409.815, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 409.815 Health benefits coverage; limitations.--
- BENCHMARK BENEFITS. -- In order for health benefits coverage to qualify for premium assistance payments for an eligible child under ss. 409.810-409.820, the health benefits coverage, except for coverage under Medicaid and Medikids, must include the following minimum benefits, as medically necessary.
 - (q) Behavioral health services. --

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- Mental health benefits include:
- Inpatient services, limited to not more than 30 inpatient days per contract year for psychiatric admissions, or residential services in facilities licensed under s. 394.875(6)(8) or s. 395.003 in lieu of inpatient psychiatric admissions; however, a minimum of 10 of the 30 days shall be available only for inpatient psychiatric services when authorized by a physician; and
- Outpatient services, including outpatient visits for psychological or psychiatric evaluation, diagnosis, and treatment by a licensed mental health professional, limited to a maximum of 40 outpatient visits each contract year.
 - Substance abuse services include: 2.
- Inpatient services, limited to not more than 7 10684 10685 inpatient days per contract year for medical detoxification only and 30 days of residential services; and

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b. Outpatient services, including evaluation, diagnosis, and treatment by a licensed practitioner, limited to a maximum of 40 outpatient visits per contract year.

Section 204. Subsection (8) of section 409.905, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.905 Mandatory Medicaid services.—The agency may make payments for the following services, which are required of the state by Title XIX of the Social Security Act, furnished by Medicaid providers to recipients who are determined to be eligible on the dates on which the services were provided. Any service under this section shall be provided only when medically necessary and in accordance with state and federal law.

Mandatory services rendered by providers in mobile units to Medicaid recipients may be restricted by the agency. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent or limit the agency from adjusting fees, reimbursement rates, lengths of stay, number of visits, number of services, or any other adjustments necessary to comply with the availability of moneys and any limitations or directions provided for in the General Appropriations Act or chapter 216.

(8) NURSING FACILITY SERVICES.--The agency shall pay for 24-hour-a-day nursing and rehabilitative services for a recipient in a nursing facility licensed under part II of chapter 400 or in a rural hospital, as defined in s. 395.602, or in a Medicare certified skilled nursing facility operated by a hospital, as defined by s. 395.002(10)(11), that is licensed under part I of chapter 395, and in accordance with provisions set forth in s. 409.908(2)(a), which services are ordered by and

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provided under the direction of a licensed physician. However, if a nursing facility has been destroyed or otherwise made uninhabitable by natural disaster or other emergency and another nursing facility is not available, the agency must pay for similar services temporarily in a hospital licensed under part I of chapter 395 provided federal funding is approved and available. The agency shall pay only for bed-hold days if the facility has an occupancy rate of 95 percent or greater. The agency is authorized to seek any federal waivers to implement this policy.

Section 205. Subsection (7) of section 409.907, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.907 Medicaid provider agreements.—The agency may make payments for medical assistance and related services rendered to Medicaid recipients only to an individual or entity who has a provider agreement in effect with the agency, who is performing services or supplying goods in accordance with federal, state, and local law, and who agrees that no person shall, on the grounds of handicap, race, color, or national origin, or for any other reason, be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity for which the provider receives payment from the agency.

(7) The agency may require, as a condition of participating in the Medicaid program and before entering into the provider agreement, that the provider submit information, in an initial and any required renewal applications, concerning the professional, business, and personal background of the provider and permit an onsite inspection of the provider's service

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10743 location by agency staff or other personnel designated by the 10744 agency to perform this function. The agency shall perform a 10745 random onsite inspection, within 60 days after receipt of a 10746 fully complete new provider's application, of the provider's 10747 service location prior to making its first payment to the 10748 provider for Medicaid services to determine the applicant's 10749 ability to provide the services that the applicant is proposing 10750 to provide for Medicaid reimbursement. The agency is not 10751 required to perform an onsite inspection of a provider or 10752 program that is licensed by the agency, that provides services 10753 under waiver programs for home and community-based services, or 10754 that is licensed as a medical foster home by the Department of 10755 Children and Family Services. As a continuing condition of 10756 participation in the Medicaid program, a provider shall 10757 immediately notify the agency of any current or pending 10758 bankruptcy filing. Before entering into the provider agreement, or as a condition of continuing participation in the Medicaid 10759 10760 program, the agency may also require that Medicaid providers reimbursed on a fee-for-services basis or fee schedule basis 10761 10762 which is not cost-based, post a surety bond not to exceed 10763 \$50,000 or the total amount billed by the provider to the 10764 program during the current or most recent calendar year, 10765 whichever is greater. For new providers, the amount of the 10766 surety bond shall be determined by the agency based on the 10767 provider's estimate of its first year's billing. If the provider's billing during the first year exceeds the bond 10768 10769 amount, the agency may require the provider to acquire an 10770 additional bond equal to the actual billing level of the

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provider. A provider's bond shall not exceed \$50,000 if a physician or group of physicians licensed under chapter 458, chapter 459, or chapter 460 has a 50 percent or greater ownership interest in the provider or if the provider is an assisted living facility licensed under part III of chapter 400. The bonds permitted by this section are in addition to the bonds referenced in s. 400.179(2)(4)(d). If the provider is a corporation, partnership, association, or other entity, the agency may require the provider to submit information concerning the background of that entity and of any principal of the entity, including any partner or shareholder having an ownership interest in the entity equal to 5 percent or greater, and any treating provider who participates in or intends to participate in Medicaid through the entity. The information must include:

- (a) Proof of holding a valid license or operating certificate, as applicable, if required by the state or local jurisdiction in which the provider is located or if required by the Federal Government.
- (b) Information concerning any prior violation, fine, suspension, termination, or other administrative action taken under the Medicaid laws, rules, or regulations of this state or of any other state or the Federal Government; any prior violation of the laws, rules, or regulations relating to the Medicare program; any prior violation of the rules or regulations of any other public or private insurer; and any prior violation of the laws, rules, or regulations of any regulatory body of this or any other state.

(c) Full and accurate disclosure of any financial or ownership interest that the provider, or any principal, partner, or major shareholder thereof, may hold in any other Medicaid provider or health care related entity or any other entity that is licensed by the state to provide health or residential care and treatment to persons.

- (d) If a group provider, identification of all members of the group and attestation that all members of the group are enrolled in or have applied to enroll in the Medicaid program.
- Section 206. 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 shall apply to the provision of services that require licensure pursuant to this section and part II of chapter 408 and to entities licensed by or applying for such licensure from the agency pursuant to this section.
- (b)(a) A laboratory may analyze initial or confirmation test specimens only if:
- 1. The laboratory <u>obtains a license under part II of</u>
 chapter 408 and s. 112.0455(17). Each applicant for licensure
 and each licensee must comply with all requirements of this
 section, part II of chapter 408, and applicable rules, except s.
 408.810(5)-(10). is licensed and approved by the Agency for

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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 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.

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3. A list of the drugs for which the drug analyses were conducted.

- 4. The type of tests conducted for both initial tests 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 (5)(b)2. and a positive confirmed drug test result.

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.

(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.

- (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 drug-free workplace laboratories the state drug-testing program, concerning, but not limited to:
- (a) Standards for licensing drug-testing laboratories and 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 testing.

- (c) Methods of analysis and procedures to ensure reliable drug-testing results, including standards for initial tests and confirmation tests.
- (d) Minimum cutoff detection levels for each drug or metabolites of such drug for the purposes of determining a positive test result.
- (e) Chain-of-custody procedures to ensure proper identification, labeling, and handling of specimens tested.
- (f) Retention, storage, and transportation procedures to ensure reliable results on confirmation tests and retests.

Section 207. Subsections (5), (6), and (7) of section 464.015, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (6), (7), and (8), respectively, present subsection (6) is amended, and a new subsection (5) is added to said section, to read:

464.015 Titles and abbreviations; restrictions; penalty.--

- (5) Only persons who hold valid certificates to practice as certified registered nurse anesthetists in this state shall have the right to use the title "Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetist," the term "anesthetist," and the abbreviation "C.R.N.A."
- (7)(6) No person shall practice or advertise as, or assume the title of, "Registered nurse," "Licensed Practical Nurse," "Certified Registered Nurse Anesthetist," "anesthetist," or "Advanced Registered Nurse Practitioner" or use the abbreviation "R.N.," "L.P.N.," "C.R.N.A.," or "A.R.N.P." or take any other action that would lead the public to believe that person was

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certified as such or is performing nursing services pursuant to the exception set forth in s. 464.022(8), unless that person is licensed or certified to practice as such.

Section 208. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 464.016, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

464.016 Violations and penalties.--

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- (2) Each of the following acts constitutes a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083:
- (a) Using the name or title "Nurse," "Registered Nurse,"

 "Licensed Practical Nurse," "Certified Registered Nurse

 Anesthetist," "Advanced Registered Nurse Practitioner," or any other name or title which implies that a person was licensed or certified as same, unless such person is duly licensed or certified.

Section 209. Paragraph (1) of subsection (1) of section 468.505, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

468.505 Exemptions; exceptions. --

- (1) Nothing in this part may be construed as prohibiting or restricting the practice, services, or activities of:
- (1) A person employed by a nursing facility exempt from licensing under s. $395.002\underline{(12)}\underline{(13)}$, or a person exempt from licensing under s. 464.022.

Section 210. Subsection (3) is added to section 483.035, Florida Statutes, to read:

10935 483.035 Clinical laboratories operated by practitioners 10936 for exclusive use; licensure and regulation.--

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(3) The requirements of part II of chapter 408 shall apply to the provision of services that require licensure pursuant to this part and part II of chapter 408 and to entities licensed by or applying for such licensure from the agency pursuant to this part. However, each applicant for licensure and each licensee is exempt from s. 408.810(5)-(10).

Section 211. Subsection (1) of section 483.051, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 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; 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 212. 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

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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.
- (d) a complaint investigation, including a full licensure investigation with a review of all licensure standards as outlined in rule. Complaints received by the 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.
- (2) 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.
- (3) The agency <u>may shall</u> 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.

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(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 inspection and postinspection reports and information 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

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accrediting organizations in lieu of conducting a state licensure inspection.

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Section 213. 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 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 the new location before the actual change, if the contemplated change complies with this part, part II of chapter 408, and the applicable 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 214. 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

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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).
- (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).
- (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

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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 offense prohibited under the level 2 standards of chapter 435 by a member of the board of

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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 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

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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).

of one or more clinical laboratory procedures or one or more tests on each specialty or subspecialty. A separate license is required of all laboratories maintained on separate premises even if the laboratories are operated under the same management. Upon receipt of a request for an application for a clinical laboratory license, the agency shall provide to the applicant a copy of the rules relating to licensure and operations applicable to the laboratory for which licensure is sought.

Section 215. Section 483.106, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

483.106 Application for a certificate of exemption.--An application for a certificate of exemption must be made under oath by the owner or director of a clinical laboratory that performs only waived tests as defined in s. 483.041. A certificate of exemption authorizes a clinical laboratory to perform waived tests. Laboratories maintained on separate premises and operated under the same management may apply for a single certificate of exemption or multiple certificates of exemption. The agency shall, by rule, specify the process for biennially issuing certificates of exemption. Sections 483.011, 483.021, 483.031, 483.041, 483.172, and 483.23, and 483.25 apply to a clinical laboratory that obtains a certificate of exemption under this section.

Section 216. Section 483.111, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

483.111 Limitations on licensure.——A license may be issued to a clinical laboratory to perform only those clinical laboratory procedures and tests that are within the specialties or subspecialties in which the clinical laboratory personnel are qualified. A license may not be issued unless 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 217. <u>Section 483.131</u>, Florida Statutes, is <u>repealed</u>.

Section 218. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 483.172, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

483.172 License fees. --

- (1) In accordance with s. 408.805, an applicant or a licensee shall pay a fee for each license application submitted under this part, part II of chapter 408, and applicable rules. 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.

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(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.
- (d) If a laboratory performs not more than 3 categories of procedures with a total annual volume of more than 10,000 but not more than 25,000 tests, the license fee is \$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 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.

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(k) If a laboratory performs a total of more than 1 million tests annually, the license fee is \$3,919.

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- Section 219. 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:
 - (1) Making a fraudulent statement on an application for a clinical laboratory license or any other document required by the agency.
 - $\underline{(1)}$ Permitting unauthorized persons to perform technical procedures or to issue reports.
 - (2) Demonstrating incompetence or making consistent errors in the performance of clinical laboratory examinations and procedures or erroneous reporting.
 - $\underline{(3)}$ (4) Performing a test and rendering a report thereon to a person not authorized by law to receive such services.
 - (4) (5) Knowingly having professional connection with or knowingly lending the use of the name of the licensed clinical laboratory or its director to an unlicensed clinical laboratory.
 - $\underline{(5)(6)}$ Violating or aiding and abetting in the violation of any provision of this part or the rules adopted under this part.
 - (6) (7) Failing to file any report required by the provisions of this part or the rules adopted under this part.

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- (7)(8) Reporting a test result for a clinical specimen if 11239 the test was not performed on the clinical specimen.
- $\underline{(8)}$ Performing and reporting tests in a specialty or 11241 subspecialty in which the laboratory is not licensed.
- $\underline{(9)(10)}$ Knowingly advertising false services or 11243 credentials.
- (10) (11) Failing to correct deficiencies within the time 11245 required by the agency.
 - Section 220. Section 483.221, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 483.221 Administrative fines penalties .--

- (1)(a) In accordance with part II of chapter 408, the agency may deny, suspend, revoke, annul, limit, or deny renewal of a license or impose an administrative fine, not to exceed \$1,000 per violation, for the violation of any provision of this part or rules adopted under this part. Each day of violation constitutes a separate violation and is subject to a separate fine.
- (2)(b) In determining the penalty to be imposed for a violation, as provided in <u>subsection (1)</u> paragraph (a), the following factors must be considered:
- (a)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.
- $\underline{\text{(b)}_{2}}$. Actions taken by the licensee to correct the 11265 violation or to remedy complaints.

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11266 (c)3. Any previous violation by the licensee.

- $\underline{(d)}4$. The financial benefit to the licensee of committing 11268 or continuing the violation.
 - (c) All amounts collected under this section must be deposited into the Health Care Trust Fund administered by the agency.
 - (2) The agency may issue an emergency order immediately suspending, revoking, annulling, or limiting a license if it determines that any condition in the licensed facility presents a clear and present danger to public health or safety.
 - Section 221. Section 483.23, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 483.23 Offenses; criminal penalties.--
 - (1)(a) It is unlawful for any person to:
 - 1. Operate, maintain, direct, or engage in the business of operating a clinical laboratory unless she or he has obtained a clinical laboratory license from the agency or is exempt under s. 483.031.
 - 1.2. Conduct, maintain, or operate a clinical laboratory, other than an exempt laboratory or a laboratory operated under s. 483.035, unless the clinical laboratory is under the direct and responsible supervision and direction of a person licensed under part III of this chapter.
 - 2.3. Allow any person other than an individual licensed under part III of this chapter to perform clinical laboratory procedures, except in the operation of a laboratory exempt under s. 483.031 or a laboratory operated under s. 483.035.

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11293 3.4. Violate or aid and abet in the violation of any provision of this part or the rules adopted under this part.

- (b) The performance of any act specified in paragraph (a) constitutes a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (2) Any use or attempted use of a forged license under this part or part $\overline{\text{IV}}$ $\overline{\text{III}}$ of this chapter constitutes the crime of forgery.

Section 222. <u>Section 483.25</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 223. Section 483.291, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 483.291 Powers and duties of the agency; rules.--The agency shall adopt rules to implement this part and part II of chapter 408, which rules must include the following:
- (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 a licensee shall pay a fee for each license application submitted under this part, part II of chapter 408, and applicable rules. 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

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11321 fee must be not less than \$600 \$300 or more than \$2,000 per 11322 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.
- $\underline{(3)}$ (4) STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE.--The agency shall prescribe standards for the performance of health testing procedures.
- $\underline{(4)(5)}$ 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

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 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.

- $\underline{(6)}(7)$ 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.
- (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 224. Section 483.294, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 11375 483.294 Inspection of centers.--The agency shall, at least once annually, inspect the premises and operations of all

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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 225. Section 483.30, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

483.30 Licensing of centers.--The requirements of part II of chapter 408 shall apply to the provision of services that require licensure pursuant to this part and part II of chapter 408 and to entities licensed by or applying for such licensure from the agency pursuant to this part. However, each applicant for licensure and each licensee 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).

(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

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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 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

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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 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).

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

Section 226. Section 483.302, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

483.302 Application for license. --

- (1) Application for a license as required by s. 483.30 must be made to the agency on forms furnished by it and must be accompanied by the appropriate license fee.
 - (2) The application for a license must shall contain:
- $\underline{(1)}$ A determination as to whether the facility will be fixed or mobile and the location for a fixed facility.
- (b) The name and address of the owner if an individual; if the owner is a firm, partnership, or association, the name and address of every member thereof; if the owner is a corporation, its name and address and the name and address of its medical director and officers and of each person having at least a 10 percent interest in the corporation.
- (2)(c) The name of any person whose name is required on the application under the provisions of paragraph (b) 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 center 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.
 - (d) The name by which the facility is to be known.
- 11514 (3)(e) The name, address, and Florida physician's license number of the medical director.

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11516	Section 227. Section 483.311, Florida Statutes, is
11517	repealed.
11518	Section 228. Subsections (2) through (8) of section
11519	483.317, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (1)
11520	through (7), respectively, and present subsection (1) is amended
11521	to read:
11522	483.317 Grounds for disciplinary action against
11523	centersThe following acts constitute grounds for which a
11524	disciplinary action specified in s. 483.32 may be taken against
11525	a center:
11526	(1) Making a fraudulent statement on an application for a
11527	license or on any other document required by the agency pursuant
11528	to this part.
11529	Section 229. Section 483.32, Florida Statutes, is amended
11530	to read:
11531	483.32 Administrative <u>fines</u> penalties
11532	(1) (a) The agency may deny, suspend, revoke, annul, limit,
11533	or deny renewal of a license or impose an administrative fine,
11534	not to exceed \$500 per violation, for the violation of any
11535	provision of this part , part II of chapter 408, or applicable
11536	rules adopted under this part. Each day of violation constitutes
11537	a separate violation and is subject to a separate fine.
11538	(2) (b) In determining the amount of the fine to be levied
11539	for a violation, as provided in subsection (1) paragraph (a),
11540	the following factors shall be considered:
11541	(a)1. The severity of the violation, including the
11542	probability that death or serious harm to the health or safety
11543	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 this part were violated.

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

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- (c)3. Any previous violation by the licensee.
- $\underline{\text{(d)}}4.$ The financial benefit to the licensee of committing or continuing the violation.
- (c) All amounts collected under this section must be deposited into the Health Care Trust Fund administered by the agency.
- (2) The agency may issue an emergency order immediately suspending, revoking, annulling, or limiting a license when it determines that any condition in the licensed facility presents a clear and present danger to public health and safety.

Section 230. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 483.322, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (1) and (2), respectively, and present subsection (1) of said section is amended to read:

- 483.322 Offenses.--It is unlawful for any person to:
- (1) Operate, maintain, direct, or engage in the business of operating a multiphasic health testing center unless the person has obtained a license for the center.
- Section 231. <u>Section 483.328</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 232. Subsection (2) of section 765.541, Florida

11569 Statutes, is amended to read:

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765.541 Certification of organizations engaged in the practice of cadaveric organ and tissue procurement.—The Agency for Health Care Administration shall:

- (2) Adopt rules that set forth appropriate standards and guidelines for the program in accordance with ss. 765.541765.546 and part II of chapter 408. These standards and guidelines must be substantially based on the existing laws of the Federal Government and this state and the existing standards and guidelines of the United Network for Organ Sharing (UNOS), the American Association of Tissue Banks (AATB), the South-Eastern Organ Procurement Foundation (SEOPF), the North American Transplant Coordinators Organization (NATCO), and the Eye Bank Association of America (EBAA). In addition, the Agency for Health Care Administration shall, before adopting these standards and guidelines, seek input from all organ procurement organizations, tissue banks, and eye banks based in this state;
- Section 233. Subsection (1) of section 765.542, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 765.542 Certification of organ procurement organizations, tissue banks, and eye banks.--
- (1) The requirements of part II of chapter 408 shall apply to the provision of services that require licensure pursuant to ss. 765.541-765.546 and part II of chapter 408 and to entities licensed or certified by or applying for such licensure or certification from the Agency for Health Care Administration pursuant to ss. 765.541-765.546. However, each applicant for licensure or certification and each certificateholder is exempt from s. 408.810(5)-(10). An organization, agency, or other

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entity may not engage in the practice of organ procurement in this state without being designated as an organ procurement organization by the secretary of the United States Department of Health and Human Services and being appropriately certified by the Agency for Health Care Administration. As used in this subsection, the term "procurement" includes the retrieval, processing, or distribution of human organs. A physician or organ procurement organization based outside this state is exempt from these certification requirements if:

- (a) The organs are procured for an out-of-state patient who is listed on, or referred through, the United Network for Organ Sharing System; and
- (b) The organs are procured through an agreement of an organ procurement organization certified by the state.

Section 234. Section 765.544, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 765.544 Fees; Florida Organ and Tissue Donor Education and Procurement Trust Fund.--
- (1) <u>In accordance with s. 408.805</u>, an applicant or a certificateholder shall pay a fee for each application submitted under this part, part II of chapter 408, and applicable rules.

 The amount of the fee shall be as follows unless modified by rule: The Agency for Health Care Administration shall collect
- (a) An initial application fee of \$1,000 from organ procurement organizations and tissue banks and \$500 from eye banks. The fee must be submitted with each application for initial certification and is nonrefundable.

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(b)(2) The Agency for Health Care Administration shall assess Annual fees to be used, in the following order of priority, for the certification program, the advisory board, maintenance of the organ and tissue donor registry, and the organ and tissue donor education program in the following amounts, which may not exceed \$35,000 per organization:

1.(a) Each general organ procurement organization shall pay the greater of \$1,000 or 0.25 percent of its total revenues produced from procurement activity in this state by the certificateholder during its most recently completed fiscal year or operational year.

 $\frac{2.(b)}{(b)}$ Each bone and tissue procurement agency or bone and tissue bank shall pay the greater of \$1,000 or 0.25 percent of its total revenues from procurement and processing activity in this state by the certificateholder during its most recently completed fiscal year or operational year.

3.(e) Each eye bank shall pay the greater of \$500 or 0.25 percent of its total revenues produced from procurement activity in this state by the certificateholder during its most recently completed fiscal year or operational year.

(2)(3) The Agency for Health Care Administration shall specify provide by rule the for administrative penalties for the purpose of ensuring adherence to the standards of quality and practice required by this chapter, part II of chapter 408, and applicable rules of the agency for continued certification.

(3)(4)(a) Proceeds from fees, administrative penalties, and surcharges collected pursuant to this section subsections (2) and (3) must be deposited into the Florida Organ and Tissue

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Donor Education and Procurement Trust Fund created by s. 11654 765.52155.

- (b) Moneys deposited in the trust fund pursuant to this section must be used exclusively for the implementation, administration, and operation of the certification program and the advisory board, for maintaining the organ and tissue donor registry, and for organ and tissue donor education.
- $\underline{(4)(5)}$ As used in this section, the term "procurement activity in this state" includes the bringing into this state for processing, storage, distribution, or transplantation of organs or tissues that are initially procured in another state or country.

Section 235. Subsection (4) of section 766.118, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

766.118 Determination of noneconomic damages.--

(4) LIMITATION ON NONECONOMIC DAMAGES FOR NEGLIGENCE OF PRACTITIONERS PROVIDING EMERGENCY SERVICES AND CARE.—Notwithstanding subsections (2) and (3), with respect to a cause of action for personal injury or wrongful death arising from medical negligence of practitioners providing emergency services and care, as defined in s. 395.002(9)(10), or providing services as provided in s. 401.265, or providing services pursuant to obligations imposed by 42 U.S.C. s. 1395dd to persons with whom the practitioner does not have a then-existing health care patient-practitioner relationship for that medical condition:

(a) Regardless of the number of such practitioner defendants, noneconomic damages shall not exceed \$150,000 per claimant.

- (b) Notwithstanding paragraph (a), the total noneconomic damages recoverable by all claimants from all such practitioners shall not exceed \$300,000.
- The limitation provided by this subsection applies only to noneconomic damages awarded as a result of any act or omission of providing medical care or treatment, including diagnosis that occurs prior to the time the patient is stabilized and is capable of receiving medical treatment as a nonemergency patient, unless surgery is required as a result of the emergency within a reasonable time after the patient is stabilized, in which case the limitation provided by this subsection applies to any act or omission of providing medical care or treatment which occurs prior to the stabilization of the patient following the surgery.

Section 236. Section 766.316, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

766.316 Notice to obstetrical patients of participation in the plan.—Each hospital with a participating physician on its staff and each participating physician, other than residents, assistant residents, and interns deemed to be participating physicians under s. 766.314(4)(c), under the Florida Birth-Related Neurological Injury Compensation Plan shall provide notice to the obstetrical patients as to the limited no-fault alternative for birth-related neurological injuries. Such notice

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shall be provided on forms furnished by the association and shall include a clear and concise explanation of a patient's rights and limitations under the plan. The hospital or the participating physician may elect to have the patient sign a form acknowledging receipt of the notice form. Signature of the patient acknowledging receipt of the notice form raises a rebuttable presumption that the notice requirements of this section have been met. Notice need not be given to a patient when the patient has an emergency medical condition as defined in s. 395.002(8)(9)(b) or when notice is not practicable.

Section 237. Paragraph (b) of subsection (2) of section 812.014, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

812.014 Theft.--

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(b)1. If the property stolen is valued at \$20,000 or more, but less than \$100,000;

- 2. The property stolen is cargo valued at less than \$50,000 that has entered the stream of interstate or intrastate commerce from the shipper's loading platform to the consignee's receiving dock; or
- 3. The property stolen is emergency medical equipment, valued at \$300 or more, that is taken from a facility licensed under chapter 395 or from an aircraft or vehicle permitted under chapter 401,
- the offender commits grand theft in the second degree,
 punishable as a felony of the second degree, as provided in s.
 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 775.084. Emergency medical equipment

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means mechanical or electronic apparatus used to provide emergency services and care as defined in s. $395.002\underline{(9)}$ (10) or to treat medical emergencies.

Section 238. In case of conflict between the provisions of part II of chapter 408, Florida Statutes, and the authorizing statutes governing the licensure of health care providers by the Agency for Health Care Administration found in chapter 112, chapter 383, chapter 390, chapter 394, chapter 395, chapter 400, chapter 440, chapter 483, and chapter 765, Florida Statutes, the provisions of part II of chapter 408, Florida Statutes, shall prevail.

Section 239. Rules adopted by the Department of Elderly
Affairs under parts III, V, VI, and VII of chapter 400, Florida
Statutes, shall be transferred by a type two transfer, as
defined in s. 20.06, Florida Statutes, to the Agency for Health
Care Administration.

Section 240. Between October 1, 2005, and September 30, 2006, inclusive, the Agency for Health Care Administration may issue any license for less than a 2-year period by charging a prorated licensure fee and specifying a different renewal date than would otherwise be required for biennial licensure.

Section 241. This act shall take effect October 1, 2005.