A bill to be entitled 1 2 An act relating to the Agency for Health Care 3 Administration; repealing s. 395.0199, F.S., relating to 4 private utilization review of health care services; 5 amending ss. 395.405 and 400.0712, F.S.; conforming cross-6 references; amending s. 400.118, F.S.; removing provisions 7 requiring quality-of-care monitors for nursing facilities 8 in agency district offices; amending s. 400.141, F.S.; 9 revising reporting requirements for facility staff-to-10 resident ratios; deleting a requirement that licensed nursing home facilities provide the agency with a monthly 11 report on the number of vacant beds in the facility; 12 13 amending s. 400.147, F.S.; revising reporting requirements 14 under facility internal risk management and quality 15 assurance programs; revising the definition of the term 16 "adverse incident" for reporting purposes; requiring abuse, neglect, and exploitation to be reported to the 17 agency and the Department of Children and Family Services; 18 19 deleting a requirement that the agency submit an annual 20 report on nursing home adverse incidents to the 21 Legislature; amending s. 400.195, F.S.; conforming a 22 cross-reference; amending s. 400.464, F.S.; revising 23 grounds for imposition of penalties with regard to home 24 health agencies under certain circumstances; amending s. 25 400.497, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; repealing s. 26 400.509, F.S., relating to the registration and regulation 27 of providers that offer companion or homemaker services 28 and are exempt from licensure; amending ss. 400.506 and

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400.512, F.S.; deleting references to companion and homemaker services to conform to changes made by the act; amending s. 400.9935, F.S.; revising responsibilities of medical and health care clinic directors relating to referral of patients; deleting a penalty; revising accreditation requirements for clinics providing magnetic resonance imaging services; amending s. 400.995, F.S.; revising agency responsibilities with respect to personnel and operations in certain injunctive proceedings; amending s. 408.803, F.S.; revising definitions applicable to pt. II of ch. 408, F.S., the "Health Care Licensing Procedures Act"; amending s. 408.806, F.S.; revising contents of and procedures relating to health care provider applications for licensure; providing an exception from certain licensure inspections for adult family-care homes; authorizing the agency to provide electronic access to certain information and documents; amending s. 408.807, F.S.; providing procedure and time limits for transfer of ownership and applications for licensure; amending s. 408.808, F.S.; providing for a provisional license to be issued to applicants applying for a change of ownership; providing a time limit on provisional licenses; amending s. 408.809, F.S.; revising provisions relating to background screening of specified employees; requiring health care providers to submit to the agency an affidavit of compliance with background screening requirements at the time of license renewal; deleting a provision to conform to changes made by the act; amending s. 408.810,

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F.S.; revising provisions relating to information required for licensure; amending s. 408.811, F.S.; providing for certain inspections to be accepted in lieu of complete licensure inspections; granting agency access to records requested during an offsite review; providing timeframes for correction of certain deficiencies and submission of plans to correct such deficiencies; amending s. 408.813, F.S.; providing classifications of violations of pt. II of ch. 408, F.S.; providing for fines; amending s. 408.820, F.S.; revising applicability of exemptions from specified requirements of pt. II of ch. 408, F.S.; creating s. 408.821, F.S.; requiring entities regulated or licensed by the agency to designate a safety officer for emergency operations; providing that entities regulated or licensed by the agency may temporarily exceed their licensed capacity to act as receiving providers under specified circumstances; providing requirements while such entities are in an overcapacity status; providing for issuance of an inactive license to such licensees under specified conditions; providing requirements and procedures with respect to the issuance and reactivation of an inactive license; authorizing the agency to adopt rules; amending s. 408.831, F.S.; deleting provisions relating to authorization for entities regulated or licensed by the agency to exceed their licensed capacity to act as receiving facilities and issuance and reactivation of inactive licenses; amending s. 409.221, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 409.901, F.S.; revising a

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definition applicable to Medicaid providers; repealing s. 429.071, F.S., relating to the intergenerational respite care assisted living facility pilot program; amending s. 429.08, F.S.; authorizing the agency to provide information regarding licensed assisted living facilities on its Internet website; abolishing local coordinating workgroups established by agency field offices; amending s. 429.14, F.S.; conforming a reference; amending s. 429.19, F.S.; revising agency procedures for imposition of fines for violations of pt. I of ch. 429, F.S., the "Assisted Living Facilities Act"; amending s. 429.23, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "adverse incident" for reporting purposes; requiring abuse, neglect, and exploitation to be reported to the agency and the Department of Children and Family Services; deleting a requirement that the agency submit an annual report on assisted living facility adverse incidents to the Legislature; amending s. 429.26, F.S.; removing requirement for a resident of an assisted living facility to undergo examinations and evaluations under certain circumstances; amending s. 430.80, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; amending ss. 435.04 and 435.05, F.S.; requiring employers of certain employees to submit an affidavit of compliance with level 2 screening requirements at the time of license renewal; amending s. 483.031, F.S.; conforming a reference; amending s. 483.041, F.S.; revising a definition applicable to pt. I of ch. 483, F.S., the "Florida Clinical Laboratory Law";

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repealing s. 483.106, F.S., relating to applications for certificates of exemption by clinical laboratories that perform certain tests; amending s. 483.172, F.S.; conforming a reference; amending s. 483.23, F.S.; revising provisions relating to exemptions from penalties imposed for the performance of certain clinical laboratory procedures; amending s. 651.118, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. <u>Section 395.0199</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 2. Section 395.405, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

395.405 Rulemaking.--The department shall adopt and enforce all rules necessary to administer ss. 395.0199, 395.401, 395.4015, 395.402, 395.4025, 395.403, 395.404, and 395.4045.

Section 3. Subsection (1) of section 400.0712, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.0712 Application for inactive license. --

(1) As specified in s. 408.831(4) and this section, the agency may issue an inactive license to a nursing home facility for all or a portion of its beds. Any request by a licensee that a nursing home or portion of a nursing home become inactive must be submitted to the agency in the approved format. The facility may not initiate any suspension of services, notify residents, or initiate inactivity before receiving approval from the

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agency; and a licensee that violates this provision may not be issued an inactive license.

Section 4. Subsection (3) of section 400.118, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (2), and present subsection (2) of that section is amended to read:

400.118 Quality assurance; early warning system; monitoring; rapid response teams.--

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(2) (a) The agency shall establish within each district office one or more quality-of-care monitors, based on the number of nursing facilities in the district, to monitor all nursing facilities in the district on a regular, unannounced, aperiodic basis, including nights, evenings, weekends, and holidays. Quality-of-care monitors shall visit each nursing facility at least quarterly. Priority for additional monitoring visits shall be given to nursing facilities with a history of resident care deficiencies. Quality-of-care monitors shall be registered nurses who are trained and experienced in nursing facility regulation, standards of practice in long-term care, and evaluation of patient care. Individuals in these positions shall not be deployed by the agency as a part of the district survey team in the conduct of routine, scheduled surveys, but shall function solely and independently as quality-of-care monitors. Quality-of-care monitors shall assess the overall quality of life in the nursing facility and shall assess specific conditions in the facility directly related to resident care, including the operations of internal quality improvement and risk management programs and adverse incident reports. The quality-of-care monitor shall include in an assessment visit

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observation of the care and services rendered to residents and formal and informal interviews with residents, family members, facility staff, resident guests, volunteers, other regulatory staff, and representatives of a long-term care ombudsman council or Florida advocacy council.

(b) Findings of a monitoring visit, both positive and negative, shall be provided orally and in writing to the facility administrator or, in the absence of the facility administrator, to the administrator on duty or the director of nursing. The quality-of-care monitor may recommend to the facility administrator procedural and policy changes and staff training, as needed, to improve the care or quality of life of facility residents. Conditions observed by the quality-of-care monitor which threaten the health or safety of a resident shall be reported immediately to the agency area office supervisor for appropriate regulatory action and, as appropriate or as required by law, to law enforcement, adult protective services, or other responsible agencies.

(c) Any record, whether written or oral, or any written or oral communication generated pursuant to paragraph (a) or paragraph (b) shall not be subject to discovery or introduction into evidence in any civil or administrative action against a nursing facility arising out of matters which are the subject of quality-of-care monitoring, and a person who was in attendance at a monitoring visit or evaluation may not be permitted or required to testify in any such civil or administrative action as to any evidence or other matters produced or presented during the monitoring visits or evaluations. However, information,

documents, or records otherwise available from original sources are not to be construed as immune from discovery or use in any such civil or administrative action merely because they were presented during monitoring visits or evaluations, and any person who participates in such activities may not be prevented from testifying as to matters within his or her knowledge, but such witness may not be asked about his or her participation in such activities. The exclusion from the discovery or introduction of evidence in any civil or administrative action provided for herein shall not apply when the quality-of-care monitor makes a report to the appropriate authorities regarding a threat to the health or safety of a resident.

- Section 5. Section 400.141, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 400.141 Administration and management of nursing home facilities.--
- (1) Every licensed facility shall comply with all applicable standards and rules of the agency and shall:
- $\underline{\text{(a)}}$ Be under the administrative direction and charge of a licensed administrator.
 - (b)(2) Appoint a medical director licensed pursuant to chapter 458 or chapter 459. The agency may establish by rule more specific criteria for the appointment of a medical director.
 - $\underline{\text{(c)}}$ Have available the regular, consultative, and emergency services of physicians licensed by the state.
 - $\underline{\text{(d)}}$ Provide for resident use of a community pharmacy as specified in s. 400.022(1)(q). Any other law to the contrary

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notwithstanding, a registered pharmacist licensed in Florida, that is under contract with a facility licensed under this chapter or chapter 429, shall repackage a nursing facility resident's bulk prescription medication which has been packaged by another pharmacist licensed in any state in the United States into a unit dose system compatible with the system used by the nursing facility, if the pharmacist is requested to offer such service. In order to be eligible for the repackaging, a resident or the resident's spouse must receive prescription medication benefits provided through a former employer as part of his or her retirement benefits, a qualified pension plan as specified in s. 4972 of the Internal Revenue Code, a federal retirement program as specified under 5 C.F.R. s. 831, or a long-term care policy as defined in s. 627.9404(1). A pharmacist who correctly repackages and relabels the medication and the nursing facility which correctly administers such repackaged medication under the provisions of this paragraph may subsection shall not be held liable in any civil or administrative action arising from the repackaging. In order to be eligible for the repackaging, a nursing facility resident for whom the medication is to be repackaged shall sign an informed consent form provided by the facility which includes an explanation of the repackaging process and which notifies the resident of the immunities from liability provided in this paragraph herein. A pharmacist who repackages and relabels prescription medications, as authorized under this paragraph subsection, may charge a reasonable fee for costs resulting from the implementation of this provision.

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(e) (5) Provide for the access of the facility residents to dental and other health-related services, recreational services, rehabilitative services, and social work services appropriate to their needs and conditions and not directly furnished by the licensee. When a geriatric outpatient nurse clinic is conducted in accordance with rules adopted by the agency, outpatients attending such clinic shall not be counted as part of the general resident population of the nursing home facility, nor shall the nursing staff of the geriatric outpatient clinic be counted as part of the nursing staff of the facility, until the outpatient clinic load exceeds 15 a day.

(f) (6) Be allowed and encouraged by the agency to provide other needed services under certain conditions. If the facility has a standard licensure status, and has had no class I or class II deficiencies during the past 2 years or has been awarded a Gold Seal under the program established in s. 400.235, it may be encouraged by the agency to provide services, including, but not limited to, respite and adult day services, which enable individuals to move in and out of the facility. A facility is not subject to any additional licensure requirements for providing these services. Respite care may be offered to persons in need of short-term or temporary nursing home services. Respite care must be provided in accordance with this part and rules adopted by the agency. However, the agency shall, by rule, adopt modified requirements for resident assessment, resident care plans, resident contracts, physician orders, and other provisions, as appropriate, for short-term or temporary nursing home services. The agency shall allow for shared programming and

staff in a facility which meets minimum standards and offers services pursuant to this <u>paragraph</u> <u>subsection</u>, but, if the facility is cited for deficiencies in patient care, may require additional staff and programs appropriate to the needs of service recipients. A person who receives respite care may not be counted as a resident of the facility for purposes of the facility's licensed capacity unless that person receives 24-hour respite care. A person receiving either respite care for 24 hours or longer or adult day services must be included when calculating minimum staffing for the facility. Any costs and revenues generated by a nursing home facility from nonresidential programs or services shall be excluded from the calculations of Medicaid per diems for nursing home institutional care reimbursement.

(g) (7) If the facility has a standard license or is a Gold Seal facility, exceeds the minimum required hours of licensed nursing and certified nursing assistant direct care per resident per day, and is part of a continuing care facility licensed under chapter 651 or a retirement community that offers other services pursuant to part III of this chapter or part I or part III of chapter 429 on a single campus, be allowed to share programming and staff. At the time of inspection and in the semiannual report required pursuant to paragraph (o) subsection (15), a continuing care facility or retirement community that uses this option must demonstrate through staffing records that minimum staffing requirements for the facility were met. Licensed nurses and certified nursing assistants who work in the nursing home facility may be used to provide services elsewhere

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on campus if the facility exceeds the minimum number of direct care hours required per resident per day and the total number of residents receiving direct care services from a licensed nurse or a certified nursing assistant does not cause the facility to violate the staffing ratios required under s. 400.23(3)(a). Compliance with the minimum staffing ratios shall be based on total number of residents receiving direct care services, regardless of where they reside on campus. If the facility receives a conditional license, it may not share staff until the conditional license status ends. This paragraph subsection does not restrict the agency's authority under federal or state law to require additional staff if a facility is cited for deficiencies in care which are caused by an insufficient number of certified nursing assistants or licensed nurses. The agency may adopt rules for the documentation necessary to determine compliance with this provision.

- (h) (8) Maintain the facility premises and equipment and conduct its operations in a safe and sanitary manner.
- (i) (9) If the licensee furnishes food service, provide a wholesome and nourishing diet sufficient to meet generally accepted standards of proper nutrition for its residents and provide such therapeutic diets as may be prescribed by attending physicians. In making rules to implement this <u>paragraph</u> subsection, the agency shall be guided by standards recommended by nationally recognized professional groups and associations with knowledge of dietetics.
- (j) (10) Keep full records of resident admissions and discharges; medical and general health status, including medical

records, personal and social history, and identity and address of next of kin or other persons who may have responsibility for the affairs of the residents; and individual resident care plans including, but not limited to, prescribed services, service frequency and duration, and service goals. The records shall be open to inspection by the agency.

- $\underline{\text{(k)}}$ (11) Keep such fiscal records of its operations and conditions as may be necessary to provide information pursuant to this part.
- (1) (12) Furnish copies of personnel records for employees affiliated with such facility, to any other facility licensed by this state requesting this information pursuant to this part. Such information contained in the records may include, but is not limited to, disciplinary matters and any reason for termination. Any facility releasing such records pursuant to this part shall be considered to be acting in good faith and may not be held liable for information contained in such records, absent a showing that the facility maliciously falsified such records.
- (m) (13) Publicly display a poster provided by the agency containing the names, addresses, and telephone numbers for the state's abuse hotline, the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman, the Agency for Health Care Administration consumer hotline, the Advocacy Center for Persons with Disabilities, the Florida Statewide Advocacy Council, and the Medicaid Fraud Control Unit, with a clear description of the assistance to be expected from each.

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

(o)1.(15) In addition to the requirements of s.

400.23(3)(a) and applicable rules, 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 certified nursing assistants, licensed nurses, the director of nursing, and the facility administrator. For purposes of this reporting:

 $\underline{a.(a)}$ 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.

<u>b.(b)</u> 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.

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

- <u>d.(d)</u> 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 <u>sub-subparagraph</u> paragraph, any person 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.
- $\underline{e.(e)}$ A nursing facility which does not have a conditional license may be cited for failure to comply with the standards in s. 400.23(3)(a)1.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.
- $\underline{\text{f.}(f)}$ A facility which has a conditional license must be in compliance with the standards in s. 400.23(3)(a) at all times.
- 2. Nothing in This paragraph does not section shall limit the agency's ability to impose a deficiency or take other actions if a facility does not have enough staff to meet the residents' needs.
- (16) Report monthly the number of vacant beds in the facility which are available for resident occupancy on the day the information is reported.

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(p) (17) Notify a licensed physician when a resident exhibits signs of dementia or cognitive impairment or has a change of condition in order to rule out the presence of an underlying physiological condition that may be contributing to such dementia or impairment. The notification must occur within 30 days after the acknowledgment of such signs by facility staff. If an underlying condition is determined to exist, the facility shall arrange, with the appropriate health care provider, the necessary care and services to treat the condition.

- (q) (18) If the facility implements a dining and hospitality attendant program, ensure that the program is developed and implemented under the supervision of the facility director of nursing. A licensed nurse, licensed speech or occupational therapist, or a registered dietitian must conduct training of dining and hospitality attendants. A person employed by a facility as a dining and hospitality attendant must perform tasks under the direct supervision of a licensed nurse.
- <u>(r) (19)</u> Report to the agency any filing for bankruptcy protection by the facility or its parent corporation, divestiture or spin-off of its assets, or corporate reorganization within 30 days after the completion of such activity.
- $\underline{\text{(s)}}$ (20) Maintain general and professional liability insurance coverage that is in force at all times. In lieu of general and professional liability insurance coverage, a statedesignated teaching nursing home and its affiliated assisted

living facilities created under s. 430.80 may demonstrate proof of financial responsibility as provided in s. 430.80(3)(h).

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(t)(21) Maintain in the medical record for each resident a daily chart of certified nursing assistant services provided to the resident. The certified nursing assistant who is caring for the resident must complete this record by the end of his or her shift. This record must indicate assistance with activities of daily living, assistance with eating, and assistance with drinking, and must record each offering of nutrition and hydration for those residents whose plan of care or assessment indicates a risk for malnutrition or dehydration.

(u) (22) Before November 30 of each year, subject to the availability of an adequate supply of the necessary vaccine, provide for immunizations against influenza viruses to all its consenting residents in accordance with the recommendations of the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, subject to exemptions for medical contraindications and religious or personal beliefs. Subject to these exemptions, any consenting person who becomes a resident of the facility after November 30 but before March 31 of the following year must be immunized within 5 working days after becoming a resident. Immunization shall not be provided to any resident who provides documentation that he or she has been immunized as required by this paragraph subsection. This paragraph subsection does not prohibit a resident from receiving the immunization from his or her personal physician if he or she so chooses. A resident who chooses to receive the immunization from his or her personal physician shall provide proof of immunization to the facility.

The agency may adopt and enforce any rules necessary to comply with or implement this paragraph subsection.

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(v) (23) Assess all residents for eligibility for pneumococcal polysaccharide vaccination (PPV) and vaccinate residents when indicated within 60 days after the effective date of this act in accordance with the recommendations of the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, subject to exemptions for medical contraindications and religious or personal beliefs. Residents admitted after the effective date of this act shall be assessed within 5 working days of admission and, when indicated, vaccinated within 60 days in accordance with the recommendations of the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, subject to exemptions for medical contraindications and religious or personal beliefs. Immunization shall not be provided to any resident who provides documentation that he or she has been immunized as required by this paragraph subsection. This paragraph subsection does not prohibit a resident from receiving the immunization from his or her personal physician if he or she so chooses. A resident who chooses to receive the immunization from his or her personal physician shall provide proof of immunization to the facility. The agency may adopt and enforce any rules necessary to comply with or implement this paragraph subsection.

 $\underline{\text{(w)}}$ (24) Annually encourage and promote to its employees the benefits associated with immunizations against influenza viruses in accordance with the recommendations of the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. The agency

may adopt and enforce any rules necessary to comply with or implement this paragraph subsection.

- (2) Facilities that have been awarded a Gold Seal under the program established in s. 400.235 may develop a plan to provide certified nursing assistant training as prescribed by federal regulations and state rules and may apply to the agency for approval of their program.
- Section 6. Present subsections (9) through (13) of section 400.147, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (10) through (14), respectively, subsection (5) and present subsection (14) are amended, and a new subsection (9) is added to that section, to read:
- 400.147 Internal risk management and quality assurance program.--
- (5) For purposes of reporting to the agency under this section, the term "adverse incident" means:
- (a) An event over which facility personnel could exercise control and which is associated in whole or in part with the facility's intervention, rather than the condition for which such intervention occurred, and which results in one of the following:
 - 1. Death;

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- 2. Brain or spinal damage;
- 3. Permanent disfigurement;
- 4. Fracture or dislocation of bones or joints;
- 526 5. A limitation of neurological, physical, or sensory function:

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6. Any condition that required medical attention to which the resident has not given his or her informed consent, including failure to honor advanced directives; or

7. Any condition that required the transfer of the resident, within or outside the facility, to a unit providing a more acute level of care due to the adverse incident, rather than the resident's condition prior to the adverse incident; or

8. An event that is reported to law enforcement; or

- (b) Abuse, neglect, or exploitation as defined in s. 415.102;
 - (c) Abuse, neglect and harm as defined in s. 39.01;
- (b) (d) Resident elopement, if the elopement places the resident at risk of harm or injury.; or
 - (e) An event that is reported to law enforcement.
- (9) Abuse, neglect, or exploitation must be reported to the agency as required by 42 C.F.R. s. 483.13(c) and to the department as required by chapters 39 and 415.
- (14) The agency shall annually submit to the Legislature a report on nursing home adverse incidents. The report must include the following information arranged by county:
 - (a) The total number of adverse incidents.
- (b) A listing, by category, of the types of adverse incidents, the number of incidents occurring within each category, and the type of staff involved.
- (c) A listing, by category, of the types of injury caused and the number of injuries occurring within each category.
- 554 (d) Types of liability claims filed based on an adverse 555 incident or reportable injury.

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(e) Disciplinary action taken against staff, categorized by type of staff involved.

Section 7. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 400.195, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.195 Agency reporting requirements.--

- (1) For the period beginning June 30, 2001, and ending June 30, 2005, the Agency for Health Care Administration shall provide a report to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives with respect to nursing homes. The first report shall be submitted no later than December 30, 2002, and subsequent reports shall be submitted every 6 months thereafter. The report shall identify facilities based on their ownership characteristics, size, business structure, for-profit or not-for-profit status, and any other characteristics the agency determines useful in analyzing the varied segments of the nursing home industry and shall report:
- (d) Information regarding deficiencies cited, including information used to develop the Nursing Home Guide WATCH LIST pursuant to s. 400.191, and applicable rules, a summary of data generated on nursing homes by Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services Nursing Home Quality Information Project, and information collected pursuant to s. 400.147(10)(9), relating to litigation.
- Section 8. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 400.464, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 400.464 Home health agencies to be licensed; expiration of license; exemptions; unlawful acts; penalties.--

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(4) (a) 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 registration 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 fine for a second or subsequent offense is \$500. 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.

Section 9. Section 400.497, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(1) The home health aide competency test and home health aide training. The agency shall create the home health aide competency test and establish the curriculum and instructor qualifications for home health aide training. Licensed home health agencies may provide this training and shall furnish documentation of such training to other licensed home health agencies upon request. Successful passage of the competency test by home health aides may be substituted for the training

required under this section and any rule adopted pursuant thereto.

- (2) Shared staffing. The agency shall allow shared staffing if the home health agency is part of a retirement community that provides multiple levels of care, is located on one campus, is licensed under this chapter or chapter 429, 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) Oversight by the director of nursing. The agency shall develop rules related to:
- (a) Standards that address oversight responsibilities by the director of nursing of skilled nursing and personal care services provided by the home health agency's staff;
- (b) Requirements for a director of nursing to provide to the agency, upon request, a certified daily report of the home health services provided by a specified direct employee or contracted staff member on behalf of the home health agency. The agency may request a certified daily report only for a period not to exceed 2 years prior to the date of the request; and
- (c) A quality assurance program for home health services provided by the home health agency.
- (6) Conditions for using a recent unannounced licensure inspection for the inspection required in s. 408.806 related to a licensure application associated with a change in ownership of a licensed home health agency.

(7) The requirements for onsite and electronic accessibility of supervisory personnel of home health agencies.

- (8) Information to be included in patients' records.
- (9) Geographic service areas.

- (10) 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 contact state and local health and medical stakeholders when necessary. The county health department shall complete its review to ensure that the plan is in accordance with the criteria in the Agency for Health Care Administration rules within 90 days after receipt of the plan and shall approve the plan or advise the home health agency of necessary revisions. If the home health agency fails to submit a plan or fails to submit the requested information or revisions to the county health department within 30 days after written notification from the county health department, the county health department shall notify the Agency for Health Care Administration. The agency shall notify the home health agency

that its failure constitutes a deficiency, subject to a fine of \$5,000 per occurrence. If the plan is not submitted, information is not provided, or revisions are not made as requested, the agency may impose the fine.

- (d) For any home health agency that operates in more than one county, the Department of Health shall review the plan, after consulting with state and local health and medical stakeholders when necessary. The department shall complete its review within 90 days after receipt of the plan and shall approve the plan or advise the home health agency of necessary revisions. The department shall make every effort to avoid imposing differing requirements on a home health agency that operates in more than one county as a result of differing or conflicting comprehensive plan requirements of the counties in which the home health agency operates.
 - (e) The requirements in this subsection do not apply to:
- 1. A facility that is certified under chapter 651 and has a licensed home health agency used exclusively by residents of the facility; or
- 2. A retirement community that consists of residential units for independent living and either a licensed nursing home or an assisted living facility, and has a licensed home health agency used exclusively by the residents of the retirement community, provided the comprehensive emergency management plan for the facility or retirement community provides for continuous care of all residents with special needs during an emergency.
- Section 10. Paragraph (a) of subsection (6) of section 400.506, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(6) (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, and 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). A licensed nurse registry shall ensure that each certified nursing assistant referred for contract by the nurse registry and each home health aide referred for contract by the nurse registry is adequately trained to perform the tasks of a home health aide in the home setting. Each person referred by a nurse registry must provide current documentation that he or she is free from communicable diseases.

Section 11. <u>Section 400.509</u>, Florida Statutes, is repealed.

Section 12. Section 400.512, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.512 Screening of home health agency personnel and; 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 and; persons referred for employment by nurse

registries; and persons employed by companion or homemaker services registered under s. 400.509.

- (1) (a) The Agency for Health Care Administration may, upon request, grant exemptions from disqualification from employment or contracting under this section as provided in s. 435.07, except for health care practitioners licensed by the Department of Health or a regulatory board within that department.
- (b) The appropriate regulatory board within the Department of Health, or that department itself when there is no board, may, upon request of the licensed health care practitioner, grant exemptions from disqualification from employment or contracting under this section as provided in s. 435.07.
- (2) The administrator of each home health agency and, 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 or contracted with or registered on or after October 1, 2000, who enter the home of a patient or client in their service capacity have been screened.
- or, nurse registry, or companion or homemaker service under s.

 400.509, the administrator or managing employee, respectively,
 must submit to the agency his or her name and any other
 information necessary to conduct a complete screening according
 to this section. The agency shall submit the information to the
 Department of Law Enforcement for state processing. The agency
 shall review the record of the administrator or manager with
 respect to the offenses specified in this section and shall

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notify the owner of its findings. If disposition information is missing on a criminal record, the administrator or manager, upon request of the agency, must obtain and supply within 30 days the missing disposition information to the agency. Failure to supply missing information within 30 days or to show reasonable efforts to obtain such information will result in automatic disqualification.

- 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 by the Department of Law Enforcement. A home health agency or, nurse registry, or companion or homemaker service registered under s. 400.509 shall directly provide proof of compliance to another home health agency or τ nurse registry τ or companion or homemaker service registered under s. 400.509. The recipient home health agency or τ nurse registry τ or companion or homemaker service registered under s. 400.509 may not accept any proof of compliance directly from the person who requires screening. Proof of compliance with the screening requirements of this section shall be provided upon request to the person screened by the home health agencies or \div nurse registries; or companion or homemaker services registered under s. 400.509.
- (5) There is no monetary liability on the part of, and no cause of action for damages arises against, a licensed home health agency or, licensed nurse registry, or companion or

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homemaker service registered under s. 400.509, that, upon notice that the employee or contractor has been found guilty of, regardless of adjudication, or entered a plea of nolo contendere or guilty to, any offense prohibited under s. 435.03 or under any similar statute of another jurisdiction, terminates the employee or contractor, whether or not the employee or contractor has filed for an exemption with the agency in accordance with chapter 435 and whether or not the time for filing has expired.

(6) The costs of processing the statewide correspondence criminal records checks must be borne by the home health agency or; the nurse registry; or the companion or homemaker service registered under s. 400.509, or by the person being screened, at the discretion of the home health agency or; nurse registry, or s. 400.509 registrant.

Section 13. Paragraph (h) of subsection (1) and paragraph (a) of subsection (7) of section 400.9935, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

400.9935 Clinic responsibilities.--

- (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:
- (h) Not refer a patient to the clinic if the clinic performs magnetic resonance imaging, static radiographs, computed tomography, or positron emission tomography. The term "refer a patient" means the referral of one or more patients of the medical or clinical director or a member of the medical or

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804 clinical director's group practice to the clinic for magnetic 805 resonance imaging, static radiographs, computed tomography, or 806 positron emission tomography. A medical director who is found to 807 violate this paragraph commits a felony of the third degree, 808 punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or 809 (7) (a) Each clinic engaged in magnetic resonance imaging 810 services must be accredited by the Joint Commission on 811 Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations, the American College 812 of Radiology, or the Accreditation Association for Ambulatory 813 Health Care, within 1 year after licensure. A clinic that is 814 accredited by the American College of Radiology or is within the 815 original 1-year period after licensure and replaces its core 816 magnetic resonance imaging equipment shall be given 1 year after 817 the date on which the equipment is replaced to attain 818 accreditation. However, a clinic may request a single, 6-month 819 extension if it provides evidence to the agency establishing 820 that, for good cause shown, such clinic cannot can not be 821 accredited within 1 year after licensure, and that such 822 accreditation will be completed within the 6-month extension. 823 After obtaining accreditation as required by this subsection, 824 each such clinic must maintain accreditation as a condition of 825 renewal of its license. A clinic that files a change of 826 ownership application must comply with the original timeframe 827 accreditation requirements of the transferor. The agency shall 828 deny a change of ownership application if the clinic is not in 829 compliance with the accreditation requirements. When a clinic 830 adds, replaces, or modifies magnetic resonance imaging equipment

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and the agency requires new accreditation, the clinic must be

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accredited within 1 year after the date of the addition, replacement, or modification but may request a single, 6-month extension if the clinic provides evidence of good cause to the agency.

Section 14. Subsection (6) of section 400.995, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.995 Agency administrative penalties .--

(6) The agency, as an alternative to or in conjunction with an administrative action against a clinic for violations of this part 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.

Section 15. Subsections (5) and (9) of section 408.803, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

- (5) "Change of ownership" means:
- (a) An event in which the licensee <u>sells or otherwise</u> transfers its ownership changes to a different <u>individual or</u> other legal entity;
- (b) An event in which an individual or other entity purchases or in good faith intends to purchase the licensed provider; or

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(c) An event in which 51 45 percent or more of the ownership, voting shares, membership, or controlling interest of a licensee is in any manner transferred or otherwise assigned.

This paragraph does not apply to a licensee that is publicly traded on a recognized stock exchange. In a corporation whose shares are not publicly traded on a recognized stock exchange is transferred or assigned, including the final transfer or assignment of multiple transfers or assignments over a 2-year period that cumulatively total 45 percent or greater.

A change solely in the management company or board of directors is not a change of ownership.

(9) "Licensee" means an individual, corporation, partnership, firm, association, or governmental entity, or other entity that is issued a permit, registration, certificate, or license by the agency. The licensee is legally responsible for all aspects of the provider operation.

Section 16. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1), subsection (2), paragraph (c) of subsection (7), and subsection (8) of section 408.806, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

408.806 License application process.--

- (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:

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1. The applicant;

- 2. The administrator or a similarly titled person who is responsible for the day-to-day operation of the provider;
- 3. The financial officer or similarly titled person who is responsible for the financial operation of the licensee or provider; and
- $\underline{4.}$ Each controlling interest if the applicant or controlling interest is an individual.
- (2)(a) The applicant for a renewal license must submit an application that must be received by the agency at least 60 days but no more than 120 days prior to the expiration of the current license. An application received more than 120 days prior to the expiration of the current license shall be returned to the applicant. If the renewal application and fee are received prior to the license expiration date, the license shall not be deemed to have expired if the license expiration date occurs during the agency's review of the renewal application.
- (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 but no more than 120 days prior to the requested effective date, unless otherwise specified in authorizing statutes or applicable rules. An application received more than 120 days prior to the expiration of the current license shall be returned to the applicant.

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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 submit a renewal application and license fee shall result in a \$50 per day late fee charged to the licensee by the agency; however, the aggregate amount of the late fee may not exceed 50 percent of the licensure fee or \$500, whichever is less. 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.

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- (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), 429.67(6), and 483.061(2).
- (8) The agency may establish procedures for the electronic notification and submission of required information, including, but not limited to:
 - (a) Licensure applications.
 - (b) Required signatures.
 - (c) Payment of fees.
 - (d) Notarization of applications.

Requirements for electronic submission of any documents required by this part or authorizing statutes may be established by rule.

943 As an alternative to sending documents as required by

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authorizing statutes, the agency may provide electronic access to information or documents.

Section 17. Subsection (2) of section 408.807, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

408.807 Change of ownership.--Whenever a change of ownership occurs:

(2) The transferee shall make application to the agency for a license within the timeframes required in s. 408.806. The effective date of the transfer must be submitted with the application. The effective date of licensure may not be prior to the date of application. Final closing documents must be provided within 10 calendar days after the effective date of the transfer.

Section 18. Subsection (2) of section 408.808, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

408.808 License categories.--

(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 action not subject to further appeal. A provisional license may also be issued to an applicant applying 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.

Section 19. Subsection (5) of section 408.809, Florida Statutes, is amended, and new subsections (5) and (6) are added

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to that section, to read:

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972	408.809 Background screening; prohibited offenses
973	(5) Effective October 1, 2009, in addition to the offenses
974	listed in ss. 435.03 and 435.04, all persons required to undergo
975	background screening pursuant to this part or authorizing
976	statutes must not have been found guilty of, regardless of
977	adjudication, or entered a plea of nolo contendere or guilty to,
978	any of the following offenses or any similar offense of another
979	jurisdiction:
980	(a) Any authorizing statutes, if the offense was a felony.
981	(b) This chapter, if the offense was a felony.
982	(c) Section 409.920, relating to Medicaid provider fraud,
983	if the offense was a felony.
984	(d) Section 741.28, relating to domestic violence.
985	(e) Chapter 784, relating to assault, battery, and
986	culpable negligence, if the offense was a felony.
987	(f) Section 810.02, relating to burglary.
988	(g) Section 817.034, relating to fraudulent acts through
989	mail, wire, radio, electromagnetic, photoelectronic, or
990	photooptical systems.
991	(h) Section 817.234, relating to false and fraudulent
992	insurance claims.
993	(i) Section 817.505, relating to patient brokering.

- (i) Section 817.505, relating to patient brokering.
- (j) Section 817.568, relating to criminal use of personal 994 995 identification information.
 - (k) Section 817.60, relating to obtaining a credit card through fraudulent means.
- 998 (1) Section 817.61, relating to fraudulent use of credit 999 cards, if the offense was a felony.

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1000 (m) Section 831.01, relating to forgery. 1001 (n) Section 831.02, relating to uttering forged 1002 instruments. 1003 Section 831.07, relating to forging bank bills, (\circ) 1004 checks, drafts, or promissory notes. 1005 Section 831.09, relating to uttering forged bank 1006 bills, checks, drafts, or promissory notes. 1007 (q) Section 831.30, relating to fraud in obtaining 1008 medicinal drugs. 1009 Section 831.31, relating to the sale, manufacture, 1010 delivery, or possession with the intent to sell, manufacture, or 1011 deliver any counterfeit controlled substance, if the offense was 1012 a felony. 1013 1014 A person employed or affiliated with a licensee on September 30, 1015 2009, may not be required by law to submit to rescreening if 1016 that licensee has in its possession written evidence that the 1017 person has been screened and qualified according to the 1018 standards specified in s. 435.03 or s. 435.04. Exemptions from 1019 disqualification may be granted pursuant to s. 435.07. 1020 The attestations required under ss. 435.04(5) and (6) 1021 435.05(3) must be submitted at the time of license renewal, 1022 notwithstanding the provisions of ss. 435.04(5) and 435.05(3) 1023 which require annual submission of an affidavit of compliance 1024 with background screening requirements.

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(5) Background screening is not required to obtain a

certificate of exemption issued under s. 483.106.

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Section 20. Subsection (3) of section 408.810, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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.

- (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, whichever is earlier, including, but not limited to, any change of:
- (a) Information contained in the most recent application for licensure.
 - (b) Required insurance or bonds.

- Section 21. Present subsection (4) of section 408.811, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (6), subsections (2) and (3) are amended, and new subsections (4) and (5) are added to that section, to read:
- 408.811 Right of inspection; copies; inspection reports; plan for correction of deficiencies.--
- (2) Inspections conducted in conjunction with certification, comparable licensure requirements, or a recognized or approved accreditation organization may be accepted in lieu of a complete licensure inspection. However, a licensure inspection may also be conducted to review any

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licensure requirements that are not also requirements for certification.

- (3) The agency shall have access to and the licensee shall provide, or if requested send, copies of all provider records required during an inspection or other review at no cost to the agency, including records requested during an offsite review.
- (4) Deficiencies must be corrected within 30 calendar days after the last day of an inspection unless an alternative timeframe is required or approved by the agency.
- (5) The agency may require an applicant or licensee to submit a plan of correction for deficiencies. If required, the plan of correction must be filed with the agency within 10 calendar days after notification unless an alternative timeframe is required.

Section 22. Section 408.813, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 408.813 Administrative fines; violations.——As a penalty for any violation of this part, authorizing statutes, or applicable rules, the agency may impose an administrative fine.
- (1) Unless the amount or aggregate limitation of the fine is prescribed by authorizing statutes or applicable rules, the agency may establish criteria by rule for the amount or aggregate limitation 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.

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- Violations of this part, authorizing statutes, or applicable rules may be classified according to the nature of the violation and the gravity of its probable effect on clients. The scope of a violation may be cited as an isolated, patterned, or widespread deficiency. An isolated deficiency is a deficiency affecting one or a very limited number of clients, 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 in which more than a very limited number of clients are affected, or more than a very limited number of staff are involved, or the situation has occurred in several locations, or the same client or clients 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 provider. A widespread deficiency is a deficiency in which the problems causing the deficiency are pervasive in the provider or represent systemic failure that has affected or has the potential to affect a large portion of the provider's clients. The definitions of classifications in this subsection control over conflicting definitions in authorizing statutes. This subsection does not affect the legislative determination of the amount of a fine imposed under authorizing statutes. Violations shall be classified on the written notice as follows:
- (a) Class "I" violations are those conditions or occurrences related to the operation and maintenance of a

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provider or to the care of clients which the agency determines present an imminent danger to the clients of the provider 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 as provided in this section for a cited class I violation. A fine shall 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 provider or to the care of clients which the agency determines directly threaten the physical or emotional health, safety, or security of the clients, other than class I violations. The agency shall impose an administrative fine as provided in this section for a cited class II 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 provider or to the care of clients which the agency determines indirectly or potentially threaten the physical or emotional health, safety, or security of clients, other than class I or class II violations. The agency shall impose an administrative fine as provided in this section for a cited class III violation. A citation for a class III violation must specify the time within which the violation is required to be corrected. If

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a class III violation is corrected within the time specified, a fine may not be imposed.

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- Class "IV" violations are those conditions or (d) occurrences related to the operation and maintenance of a provider or to required reports, forms, or documents that do not have the potential of negatively affecting clients. These violations are of a type that the agency determines do not threaten the health, safety, or security of clients. The agency shall impose an administrative fine as provided in this section for a cited class IV violation. A citation for a class IV violation must specify the time within which the violation is required to be corrected. If a class IV violation is corrected within the time specified, a fine may not be imposed.
- Section 23. Subsections (12), (21), and (26) of section 408.820, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 408.820 Exemptions. -- Except as prescribed in authorizing 1152 statutes, the following exemptions shall apply to specified 1153 requirements of this part:
 - Health care risk managers, as provided under part I of chapter 395, are exempt from ss. 408.806(7), 408.810(4)-(10), and 408.811.
 - Transitional living facilities, as provided under part V of chapter 400, are exempt from s. $408.810 \cdot \frac{(7)}{(7)}$ (10).
- 1159 Health care clinics, as provided under part X of chapter 400, are exempt from s. ss. 408.809 and $408.810 \cdot (1)$, (6), 1160 (7), and (10). 1161
- 1162 Section 24. Section 408.821, Florida Statutes, is created 1163 to read:

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408.821 Emergency management planning; emergency operations; inactive license.--

- (1) Licensees required by authorizing statutes to have an emergency operations plan must designate a safety officer to serve as the primary contact for emergency operations.
- its licensed capacity to act as a receiving provider in accordance with an approved emergency operations plan. While in an overcapacity status, each provider must furnish or arrange for appropriate care and services to all clients. In addition, the agency may approve requests for overcapacity beyond 15 days, which approvals may be based upon satisfactory justification and need as provided by the receiving and sending providers.
- (3) (a) An inactive license may be issued to a licensee subject to this section when the provider is located in a geographic area in which a state of emergency was declared by the Governor if the provider:
- 1. Suffered damage to its operation during the state of emergency.
 - 2. Is currently licensed.
 - 3. Does not have a provisional license.
- 4. Will be temporarily unable to provide services but is reasonably expected to resume services within 12 months.
 - (b) An inactive license may be issued for a period not to exceed 12 months but may be renewed by the agency for up to 12 additional months upon demonstration to the agency of progress toward reopening. A request by a licensee for an inactive license or to extend the previously approved inactive period

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1192 must be submitted in writing to the agency, accompanied by written justification for the inactive license, which states the 1193 1194 beginning and ending dates of inactivity and includes a plan for 1195 the transfer of any clients to other providers and appropriate 1196 licensure fees. Upon agency approval, the licensee shall notify 1197 clients of any necessary discharge or transfer as required by 1198 authorizing statutes or applicable rules. The beginning of the inactive licensure period shall be the date the provider ceases 1199 1200 operations. The end of the inactive period shall become the 1201 licensee expiration date, and all licensure fees must be current, must be paid in full, and may be prorated. Reactivation 1202 1203 of an inactive license requires the prior approval by the agency of a renewal application, including payment of licensure fees 1204 1205 and agency inspections indicating compliance with all 1206 requirements of this part and applicable rules and statutes. 1207 The agency may adopt rules pursuant to ss. 120.536(1) 1208 and 120.54 relating to emergency management planning, 1209 communications, and operations in conjunction with the 1210 Department of Community Affairs. Licensees providing residential 1211 or inpatient services must utilize an online database approved 1212 by the agency to report information to the agency regarding the 1213 provider's emergency status, planning, or operations. Section 25. Subsections (3), (4), and (5) of section 1214 1215 408.831, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 1216 408.831 Denial, suspension, or revocation of a license, registration, certificate, or application .--1217 1218 An entity subject to this section may exceed 1219 licensed capacity to act as a receiving facility in accordance

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with an emergency operations plan for clients of evacuating providers from a geographic area where an evacuation order has been issued by a local authority having jurisdiction. While in an overcapacity status, each provider must furnish or arrange for appropriate care and services to all clients. In addition, the agency may approve requests for overcapacity beyond 15 days, which approvals may be based upon satisfactory justification and need as provided by the receiving and sending facilities.

- (4) (a) An inactive license may be issued to a licensee subject to this section when the provider is located in a geographic area where a state of emergency was declared by the Governor if the provider:
- 1. Suffered damage to its operation during that state of emergency.
 - 2. Is currently licensed.

- 3. Does not have a provisional license.
- 4. Will be temporarily unable to provide services but is reasonably expected to resume services within 12 months.
- (b) An inactive license may be issued for a period not to exceed 12 months but may be renewed by the agency for up to 12 additional months upon demonstration to the agency of progress toward reopening. A request by a licensee for an inactive license or to extend the previously approved inactive period must be submitted in writing to the agency, accompanied by written justification for the inactive license, which states the beginning and ending dates of inactivity and includes a plan for the transfer of any clients to other providers and appropriate licensure fees. Upon agency approval, the licensee shall notify

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clients of any necessary discharge or transfer as required by authorizing statutes or applicable rules. The beginning of the inactive licensure period shall be the date the provider ceases operations. The end of the inactive period shall become the licensee expiration date, and all licensure fees must be current, paid in full, and may be prorated. Reactivation of an inactive license requires the prior approval by the agency of a renewal application, including payment of licensure fees and agency inspections indicating compliance with all requirements of this part and applicable rules and statutes.

(3) (5) This section provides standards of enforcement applicable to all entities licensed or regulated by the Agency for Health Care Administration. This section controls over any conflicting provisions of chapters 39, 383, 390, 391, 394, 395, 400, 408, 429, 468, 483, and 765 or rules adopted pursuant to those chapters.

Section 26. Paragraph (e) of subsection (4) of section 409.221, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.221 Consumer-directed care program. --

- (4) CONSUMER-DIRECTED CARE.--
- (e) Services.--Consumers shall use the budget allowance only to pay for home and community-based services that meet the consumer's long-term care needs and are a cost-efficient use of funds. Such services may include, but are not limited to, the following:
 - 1. Personal care.

2. Homemaking and chores, including housework, meals, shopping, and transportation.

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3. Home modifications and assistive devices which may increase the consumer's independence or make it possible to avoid institutional placement.

- 4. Assistance in taking self-administered medication.
- 5. Day care and respite care services, including those provided by nursing home facilities pursuant to s. 400.141(1)(f)(6) or by adult day care facilities licensed pursuant to s. 429.907.
- 1284 6. Personal care and support services provided in an 1285 assisted living facility.
 - Section 27. Subsection (5) of section 409.901, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1288 409.901 Definitions; ss. 409.901-409.920.--As used in ss. 1289 409.901-409.920, except as otherwise specifically provided, the 1290 term:
 - (5) "Change of ownership" means:
 - (a) An event in which the provider <u>ownership</u> changes <u>or intends to change</u> to a different <u>individual or other legal</u> entity; <u>or</u>
 - (b) An event in which 51 45 percent or more of the ownership, voting shares, membership, or controlling interest of a provider is in any manner transferred or otherwise assigned.

 This paragraph does not apply to a licensee that is publicly traded on a recognized stock exchange; or
 - (c) When the provider is licensed or registered by the agency, an event considered a change of ownership for licensure as defined in s. 408.803 in a corporation whose shares are not publicly traded on a recognized stock exchange is transferred or

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assigned, including the final transfer or assignment of multiple transfers or assignments over a 2-year period that cumulatively total 45 percent or more.

- A change solely in the management company or board of directors is not a change of ownership.
- Section 28. <u>Section 429.071, Florida Statutes, is</u> repealed.
 - Section 29. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) and subsections (2) and (3) of section 429.08, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
 - 429.08 Unlicensed facilities; referral of person for residency to unlicensed facility; penalties; verification of licensure status.--

(1)

- (e) 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. This information may be provided through the agency's Internet site.
- (2) 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 longterm care ombudsman council, and the district human rights

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advocacy committee to assist in identifying the operation of unlicensed facilities and to develop and implement a plan to ensure effective enforcement of state laws relating to such facilities. The workgroup shall report its findings, actions, and recommendations semiannually to the Director of Health Quality Assurance of the agency.

- (2)(3) It is unlawful to knowingly refer a person for residency to an unlicensed assisted living facility; to an assisted living facility the license of which is under denial or has been suspended or revoked; or to an assisted living facility that has a moratorium pursuant to part II of chapter 408. 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

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revoked; or to a facility that has a moratorium pursuant to part II of chapter 408 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 pursuant to part II of chapter 408 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. This information may be provided through the agency's Internet site.
- appropriate trade publications, physicians licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, hospitals licensed under chapter 395, nursing home facilities licensed under part II of chapter 400, 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

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providers under contract to the respective departments who have responsibility for resident referrals to facilities. Further, the notice must direct each noticed facility and individual to contact the appropriate agency office in order to verify the licensure status of any facility prior to referring any person for residency. Each notice must include the name, telephone number, and mailing address of the appropriate office to contact.

Section 30. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section 429.14, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

429.14 Administrative penalties.--

- (1) In addition to the requirements of part II of chapter 408, the agency may deny, revoke, and suspend any license issued under this part and impose an administrative fine in the manner provided in chapter 120 against a licensee of 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 a licensee of an assisted living facility, for the actions of any person subject to level 2 background screening under s. 408.809, or for the actions of any facility employee:
- (e) A citation of any of the following deficiencies as specified defined in s. 429.19:
 - 1. One or more cited class I deficiencies.
 - 2. Three or more cited class II deficiencies.
- 3. Five or more cited class III deficiencies that have been cited on a single survey and have not been corrected within the times specified.

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Section 31. Section 429.19, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 429.19 Violations; imposition of administrative fines; grounds.--
- (1) In addition to the requirements of part II of chapter 408, the agency shall impose an administrative fine in the manner provided in chapter 120 for the violation of any provision of this part, part II of chapter 408, and applicable rules by an assisted living facility, for the actions of any person subject to level 2 background screening under s. 408.809, 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 <u>defined in s. 408.813</u> 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

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cited class I violation in an amount of not less than \$5,000 for an isolated deficiency, \$7,500 for a patterned deficiency, and not exceeding \$10,000 for a widespread deficiency each violation. A fine may be levied notwithstanding the correction of the violation.

- conditions or occurrences related to the operation and maintenance of a facility or to the personal care of residents which the agency determines directly threaten the physical or emotional health, safety, or security of the facility residents, other than class I violations. The agency shall impose an administrative fine for a cited class II violation in an amount of not less than \$1,000 for an isolated deficiency, \$3,000 for a patterned deficiency, and not exceeding \$5,000 for a widespread deficiency each violation. A fine shall be levied notwithstanding the correction of the violation.
- (c) Class "III" violations are <u>defined in s. 408.813</u> 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 <u>of not less than</u> \$500 for an isolated deficiency, \$750 for a patterned deficiency, and not exceeding \$1,000 for a widespread deficiency 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.

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- (d) Class "IV" violations are defined in s. 408.813 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 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 of not less than \$100 for an isolated deficiency, \$150 for a patterned deficiency, and not exceeding \$200 for a widespread deficiency each violation. A citation for a class IV violation must specify the time within which the violation is required to be corrected. If a class IV violation is corrected within the time specified, no fine shall be imposed. Any class IV violation that is corrected during the time an agency survey is being conducted will be identified as an agency finding and not as a violation.
- (3) 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.

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(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.
- (3)(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.
- (4)(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 when a facility administrator fraudulently misrepresents action taken to correct a violation.
- (5) (6) Any facility whose owner fails to apply for a change-of-ownership license in accordance with part II of chapter 408 and operates the facility under the new ownership is subject to a fine of \$5,000.
- $\underline{(6)}$ (7) 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. 429.28(3)(c) to verify the correction of the violations.

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

(7) (9) 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 Agency for Persons with Disabilities, 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. This information may be provided electronically.

Section 32. Subsections (2) and (6) of section 429.23, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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429.23 Internal risk management and quality assurance program; adverse incidents and reporting requirements.--

- (2) Every facility licensed under this part is required to maintain adverse incident reports. For purposes of this section, the term, "adverse incident" means:
- (a) An event over which facility personnel could exercise control rather than as a result of the resident's condition and results in:
- 1. Death;

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- 2. Brain or spinal damage;
- 3. Permanent disfigurement;
- 4. Fracture or dislocation of bones or joints;
- 5. Any condition that required medical attention to which the resident has not given his or her consent, including failure to honor advanced directives;
 - 6. Any condition that requires the transfer of the resident from the facility to a unit providing more acute care due to the incident rather than the resident's condition before the incident; or \cdot
 - 7. An event that is reported to law enforcement; or
- (b) Abuse, neglect, or exploitation as defined in s.
- 1575 415.102;
- 1576 (c) Events reported to law enforcement; or
- 1577 (b) (d) Resident elopement, if the elopement places the 1578 resident at risk of harm or injury.
 - (6) Abuse, neglect, or exploitation must be reported to the Department of Children and Family Services as required under chapter 415. The agency shall annually submit to the Legislature

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a report on assisted living facility adverse incident reports.

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1583 The report must include the following information arranged by 1584 county: 1585 (a) A total number of adverse incidents; 1586 (b) A listing, by category, of the type of adverse 1587 incidents occurring within each category and the type of staff 1588 involved; 1589 (c) A listing, by category, of the types of injuries, if 1590 any, and the number of injuries occurring within each category; 1591 (d) Types of liability claims filed based on an adverse 1592 incident report or reportable injury; and 1593 (e) Disciplinary action taken against staff, categorized 1594 by the type of staff involved. 1595 Section 33. Subsections (10) through (12) of section 1596 429.26, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (9) 1597 through (11), respectively, and present subsection (9) of that

429.26 Appropriateness of placements; examinations of residents.--

(9) 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, physician assistant, 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. 429.18(2). Following this examination, the examining physician,

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section is amended to read:

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physician assistant, 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, 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 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 34. Paragraph (h) of subsection (3) of section 430.80, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1645 430.80 Implementation of a teaching nursing home pilot 1646 project.--

- (3) To be designated as a teaching nursing home, a nursing home licensee must, at a minimum:
- (h) Maintain insurance coverage pursuant to s. $400.141\underline{(1)(s)(20)}$ or proof of financial responsibility in a minimum amount of \$750,000. Such proof of financial responsibility may include:
- 1. Maintaining an escrow account consisting of cash or assets eligible for deposit in accordance with s. 625.52; or
- 2. Obtaining and maintaining pursuant to chapter 675 an unexpired, irrevocable, nontransferable and nonassignable letter of credit 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 branch office which is authorized to receive deposits in this state. The letter of credit shall be used to satisfy the obligation of the facility to the claimant upon presentment of a final judgment indicating liability and awarding damages to be paid by the facility or upon presentment of a settlement

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agreement signed by all parties to the agreement when such final judgment or settlement is a result of a liability claim against the facility.

Section 35. Subsection (5) of section 435.04, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

435.04 Level 2 screening standards.--

(5) Under penalty of perjury, all employees in such positions of trust or responsibility shall attest to meeting the requirements for qualifying for employment and agreeing to inform the employer immediately if convicted of any of the disqualifying offenses while employed by the employer. Each employer of employees in such positions of trust or responsibilities which is licensed or registered by a state agency shall submit to the licensing agency annually or at the time of license renewal, under penalty of perjury, an affidavit of compliance with the provisions of this section.

Section 36. Subsection (3) of section 435.05, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 435.05 Requirements for covered employees.--Except as otherwise provided by law, the following requirements shall apply to covered employees:
- (3) Each employer required to conduct level 2 background screening must sign an affidavit annually or at the time of License renewal, under penalty of perjury, stating that all covered employees have been screened or are newly hired and are awaiting the results of the required screening checks.

Section 37. Subsection (2) of section 483.031, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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483.031 Application of part; exemptions.--This part
applies to all clinical laboratories within this state, except:

- (2) A clinical laboratory that performs only waived tests and has received a certificate of exemption from the agency under s. 483.106.
- Section 38. Subsection (10) of section 483.041, Florida 1700 Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 483.041 Definitions. -- As used in this part, the term:
 - (10) "Waived test" means a test that the federal <u>Centers</u> for <u>Medicare and Medicaid Services</u> Health Care Financing

 Administration has determined qualifies for a certificate of waiver under the federal Clinical Laboratory Improvement

 Amendments of 1988, and the federal rules adopted thereunder.
- Section 39. <u>Section 483.106, Florida Statutes, is</u> repealed.
- Section 40. Subsection (3) of section 483.172, Florida
 1710 Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1711 483.172 License fees.--

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- 1712 (3) The agency shall assess a biennial fee of \$100 for a
 1713 certificate of exemption and a \$100 license fee for facilities
 1714 surveyed by an approved accrediting organization.
- 1715 Section 41. Subsection (1) of section 483.23, Florida 1716 Statutes, is amended to read:
- 1717 483.23 Offenses; criminal penalties.--
 - (1)(a) It is unlawful for any person to:
- 1719 1. Operate, maintain, direct, or engage in the business of operating a clinical laboratory unless she or he has obtained a

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1721 clinical laboratory license from the agency or is exempt under 1722 s. 483.031.

- 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.
- 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.
- 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.
- 1737 Section 42. Subsection (13) of section 651.118, Florida
 1738 Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 651.118 Agency for Health Care Administration; certificates of need; sheltered beds; community beds.--
- 1741 (13) Residents, as defined in this chapter, are not 1742 considered new admissions for the purpose of s.
- 1743 400.141(1)(o)1.d.(15)(d).

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1744 Section 43. This act shall take effect upon becoming a 1745 law.

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