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A bill to be entitled An act relating to health care; amending s. 381.0203, F.S., relating to pharmacy services; revising terminology; repealing s. 395.0199, F.S., relating to private utilization review of health care services; amending ss. 395.405 and 400.0712, F.S.; conforming cross-references; amending s. 395.602, F.S.; providing an additional 3-year transition period for certain hospitals to retain their designation as rural hospitals; amending s. 400.118, F.S.; removing provisions requiring quality-of-care monitors for nursing facilities in agency district offices; amending s. 400.141, F.S.; revising reporting requirements for facility staff-to-resident ratios; deleting a requirement that licensed nursing home facilities provide the agency with a monthly report on the number of vacant beds in the facility; conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 400.147, F.S.; revising reporting requirements under facility internal risk management and quality assurance programs; 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 nursing home adverse incidents to the Legislature; amending s. 400.162, F.S.; revising provisions relating to procedures and policies regarding the safekeeping of nursing home residents' property; amending s. 400.191, F.S.; eliminating requirements for the agency to publish

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the Nursing Home Guide annually in printed form; revising information provided on the agency's Internet website; amending s. 400.195, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 400.23, F.S.; deleting provisions relating to minimum staffing requirements for nursing homes; amending s. 400.474, F.S.; providing that specified provisions relating to remuneration do not apply to or preclude certain payment practices permitted under specified federal laws or regulations; amending s. 400.506, F.S.; exempting nurse registries not participating in the Medicaid or Medicare program from certain disciplinary actions for paying remuneration to certain entities in exchange for patient referrals; amending s. 400.9905, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "clinic" to provide that pt. X of ch. 400, F.S., the Health Care Clinic Act, does not apply to entities that do not seek reimbursement from insurance companies for medical services paid pursuant to personal injury protection coverage; amending s. 400.9935, F.S.; revising accreditation requirements for clinics providing magnetic resonance imaging services; providing for a unique identification number for licensed clinics and entities holding certificates of exemption; requiring the agency to assign unique identification numbers, under certain circumstances, and publish the numbers on its Internet website in a specified format; amending s. 400.995, F.S.; revising agency responsibilities with respect to personnel and operations in certain injunctive proceedings; amending

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s. 408.040, F.S.; extending the period for which a certificate of need is valid for certain entities; providing that the amendment to s. 408.040(2)(a), F.S., shall control over conflicting provisions; amending s. 408.07, F.S.; providing an additional 3-year transition period for certain hospitals to retain their designation as rural hospitals; 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. 408.808, 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; exempting certain persons from rescreening; permitting certain persons to apply for an exemption from disqualification under certain circumstances; 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, F.S.; revising provisions relating to information required for licensure; amending s. 408.811, F.S.; providing for

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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.; conforming references; creating s. 408.821, F.S.; requiring entities regulated or licensed by the agency to designate a safety liaison 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. 408.918, F.S.; requiring accreditation by the National Alliance of Information and Referral Services for participation in the Florida 211 Network; eliminating the

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requirement that the agency seek certain assistance and guidance in resolving certain disputes; removing certain agency obligations relating to the Florida 211 Network; requiring the Florida Alliance of Information and Referral Services to perform certain functions related to the Florida 211 Network; amending s. 409.221, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; amending s. 409.901, F.S.; revising a 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 electronically or on its Internet website; abolishing local coordinating workgroups established by agency field offices; deleting a fine; deleting provisions requiring the agency to provide certain information and notice to service providers; 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"; providing for the posting of certain information electronically or on the agency's Internet website; 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

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the Legislature; amending s. 430.80, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "teaching nursing home," relating to implementation of a teaching nursing home pilot project, and requirements for designation as a teaching nursing home; 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"; 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. 627.4239, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "standard reference compendium" for purposes of regulating the insurance coverage of drugs used in the treatment of cancer; amending s. 651.105, F.S.; revising the timeframe for certain examinations by the Office of Insurance Regulation relating to the provision of continuing care; amending s. 641.407, F.S.; revising minimum surplus requirements for prepaid health clinics; amending s. 651.118, F.S.; conforming a cross-reference; providing an effective date.

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

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- Section 1. Section 381.0203, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 381.0203 Pharmacy services.--
 - (1) The department may contract on a statewide basis for the purchase of drugs, as defined in s. 499.003, <u>for utilization</u> to be used by state agencies and political subdivisions, and may adopt rules to administer this section.
 - (2) The department may establish and maintain a pharmacy services program that includes, including, but is not limited to:
 - (a) A central pharmacy to support pharmaceutical services provided by the county health departments, including pharmaceutical repackaging, dispensing, and the purchase and distribution of immunizations and other pharmaceuticals.
 - (b) Regulation of drugs, cosmetics, and household products pursuant to chapter 499.
 - (c) Consultation to county health departments as required by s. 154.04(1)(c).
 - (d) A contraception distribution program which shall be implemented, to the extent resources permit, through the licensed pharmacies of county health departments. A woman who is eligible for participation in the contraceptive distribution program is deemed a patient of the county health department.
 - 1. To be eligible for participation in the program a woman must:
 - a. Be a client of the department or the Department of Children and Family Services.
 - b. Be of childbearing age with undesired fertility.

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- 197 c. Have an income between 150 and 200 percent of the 198 federal poverty level.
 - d. Have no Medicaid benefits or applicable health insurance benefits.
 - e. Have had a medical examination by a licensed health care provider within the past 6 months.
 - f. Have a valid prescription for contraceptives that are available through the contraceptive distribution program.
 - g. Consent to the release of necessary medical information to the county health department.
 - 2. Fees charged for the contraceptives under the program must cover the cost of purchasing and providing contraceptives to women participating in the program.
 - 3. The department may adopt rules to administer this program.
- Section 2. <u>Section 395.0199, Florida Statutes, is</u> repealed.
- Section 3. 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 4. Paragraph (e) of subsection (2) of section 395.602, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 221 395.602 Rural hospitals.--
- (2) DEFINITIONS.--As used in this part:

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- (e) "Rural hospital" means an acute care hospital licensed under this chapter, having 100 or fewer licensed beds and an emergency room, which is:
- 1. The sole provider within a county with a population density of no greater than 100 persons per square mile;
- 2. An acute care hospital, in a county with a population density of no greater than 100 persons per square mile, which is at least 30 minutes of travel time, on normally traveled roads under normal traffic conditions, from any other acute care hospital within the same county;
- 3. A hospital supported by a tax district or subdistrict whose boundaries encompass a population of 100 persons or fewer per square mile;
- 4. A hospital in a constitutional charter county with a population of over 1 million persons that has imposed a local option health service tax pursuant to law and in an area that was directly impacted by a catastrophic event on August 24, 1992, for which the Governor of Florida declared a state of emergency pursuant to chapter 125, and has 120 beds or less that serves an agricultural community with an emergency room utilization of no less than 20,000 visits and a Medicaid inpatient utilization rate greater than 15 percent;
- 5. A hospital with a service area that has a population of 100 persons or fewer per square mile. As used in this subparagraph, the term "service area" means the fewest number of zip codes that account for 75 percent of the hospital's discharges for the most recent 5-year period, based on information available from the hospital inpatient discharge

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database in the Florida Center for Health Information and Policy Analysis at the Agency for Health Care Administration; or

6. A hospital designated as a critical access hospital, as defined in s. 408.07(15).

Population densities used in this paragraph must be based upon the most recently completed United States census. A hospital that received funds under s. 409.9116 for a quarter beginning no later than July 1, 2002, is deemed to have been and shall continue to be a rural hospital from that date through June 30, 2015 2012, if the hospital continues to have 100 or fewer licensed beds and an emergency room, or meets the criteria of subparagraph 4. An acute care hospital that has not previously been designated as a rural hospital and that meets the criteria of this paragraph shall be granted such designation upon application, including supporting documentation to the Agency

Section 5. 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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for Health Care Administration.

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

Section 6. 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.--

(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,

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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 7. 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 paragraph 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.

 $\underline{(0)1.(15)}$ 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.
- $\underline{f.(f)}$ 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.

(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 state-designated teaching nursing home and its affiliated assisted living facilities created under s. 430.80 may demonstrate proof

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of financial responsibility as provided in $\underline{s. 430.80(3)(g)}$ $\underline{s. 430.80(3)(h)}$.

(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.

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

 $(v) \frac{(23)}{(23)}$ 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 8. 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;
 - 2. Brain or spinal damage;
 - 3. Permanent disfigurement;
 - 4. Fracture or dislocation of bones or joints;
- 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; er
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 its
personnel for investigation; 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

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(c) A listing, by category, of the types of injury caused

incidents, the number of incidents occurring within each

and the number of injuries occurring within each category.

category, and the type of staff involved.

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- (d) Types of liability claims filed based on an adverse incident or reportable injury.
- (e) Disciplinary action taken against staff, categorized by type of staff involved.
- Section 9. Subsection (3) of section 400.162, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 400.162 Property and personal affairs of residents.--
- A licensee shall provide for the safekeeping of personal effects, funds, and other property of the resident in the facility. Whenever necessary for the protection of valuables, or in order to avoid unreasonable responsibility therefor, the licensee may require that such valuables be excluded or removed from the facility and kept at some place not subject to the control of the licensee. At the request of a resident, the facility shall mark the resident's personal property with the resident's name or another type of identification, without defacing the property. Any theft or loss of a resident's personal property shall be documented by the facility. The facility shall develop policies and procedures to minimize the risk of theft or loss of the personal property of residents. A copy of the policy shall be provided to every employee and to each resident and resident's representative, if appropriate, at admission and when revised. Facility policies must include provisions related to reporting theft or loss of a resident's property to law enforcement and any facility waiver of liability for loss or theft. The facility shall post notice of these policies and procedures, and any revision thereof, in places accessible to residents.

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- Section 10. Subsection (2) of section 400.191, Florida
 720 Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 400.191 Availability, distribution, and posting of reports and records.--
 - (2) The agency shall publish the Nursing Home Guide annually in consumer-friendly printed form and quarterly in electronic form to assist consumers and their families in comparing and evaluating nursing home facilities.
 - (a) The agency shall provide an Internet site which shall include at least the following information either directly or indirectly through a link to another established site or sites of the agency's choosing:
 - 1. A section entitled "Have you considered programs that provide alternatives to nursing home care?" which shall be the first section of the Nursing Home Guide and which shall prominently display information about available alternatives to nursing homes and how to obtain additional information regarding these alternatives. The Nursing Home Guide shall explain that this state offers alternative programs that permit qualified elderly persons to stay in their homes instead of being placed in nursing homes and shall encourage interested persons to call the Comprehensive Assessment Review and Evaluation for Long-Term Care Services (CARES) Program to inquire if they qualify. The Nursing Home Guide shall list available home and community-based programs which shall clearly state the services that are provided and indicate whether nursing home services are included if needed.
 - 2. A list by name and address of all nursing home

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- facilities in this state, including any prior name by which a facility was known during the previous 24-month period.
 - 3. Whether such nursing home facilities are proprietary or nonproprietary.
 - 4. The current owner of the facility's license and the year that that entity became the owner of the license.
 - 5. The name of the owner or owners of each facility and whether the facility is affiliated with a company or other organization owning or managing more than one nursing facility in this state.
 - 6. The total number of beds in each facility and the most recently available occupancy levels.
 - 7. The number of private and semiprivate rooms in each facility.
 - 8. The religious affiliation, if any, of each facility.
 - 9. The languages spoken by the administrator and staff of each facility.
 - 10. Whether or not each facility accepts Medicare or Medicaid recipients or insurance, health maintenance organization, Veterans Administration, CHAMPUS program, or workers' compensation coverage.
- 768 11. Recreational and other programs available at each facility.
- 770 12. Special care units or programs offered at each 771 facility.
- 13. Whether the facility is a part of a retirement

 community that offers other services pursuant to part III of

 this chapter or part I or part III of chapter 429.

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- 14. Survey and deficiency information, including all federal and state recertification, licensure, revisit, and complaint survey information, for each facility for the past 30 months. For noncertified nursing homes, state survey and deficiency information, including licensure, revisit, and complaint survey information for the past 30 months shall be provided.
- 15. A summary of the deficiency data for each facility over the past 30 months. The summary may include a score, rating, or comparison ranking with respect to other facilities based on the number of citations received by the facility on recertification, licensure, revisit, and complaint surveys; the severity and scope of the citations; and the number of recertification surveys the facility has had during the past 30 months. The score, rating, or comparison ranking may be presented in either numeric or symbolic form for the intended consumer audience.
- (b) The agency shall provide the following information in printed form:
- 1. A section entitled "Have you considered programs that provide alternatives to nursing home care?" which shall be the first section of the Nursing Home Guide and which shall prominently display information about available alternatives to nursing homes and how to obtain additional information regarding these alternatives. The Nursing Home Guide shall explain that this state offers alternative programs that permit qualified elderly persons to stay in their homes instead of being placed in nursing homes and shall encourage interested persons to call

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the Comprehensive Assessment Review and Evaluation for Long-Term Care Services (CARES) Program to inquire if they qualify. The Nursing Home Guide shall list available home and community-based programs which shall clearly state the services that are provided and indicate whether nursing home services are included if needed.

- 2. A list by name and address of all nursing home facilities in this state.
- 3. Whether the nursing home facilities are proprietary or nonproprietary.
- 4. The current owner or owners of the facility's license and the year that entity became the owner of the license.
- 5. The total number of beds, and of private and semiprivate rooms, in each facility.
 - 6. The religious affiliation, if any, of each facility.
- 7. The name of the owner of each facility and whether the facility is affiliated with a company or other organization owning or managing more than one nursing facility in this state.
- 8. The languages spoken by the administrator and staff of each facility.
- 9. Whether or not each facility accepts Medicare or Medicaid recipients or insurance, health maintenance organization, Veterans Administration, CHAMPUS program, or workers' compensation coverage.
- 10. Recreational programs, special care units, and other programs available at each facility.
- 829 11. The Internet address for the site where more detailed 830 information can be seen.

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- 12. A statement advising consumers that each facility will have its own policies and procedures related to protecting resident property.
- 13. A summary of the deficiency data for each facility over the past 30 months. The summary may include a score, rating, or comparison ranking with respect to other facilities based on the number of citations received by the facility on recertification, licensure, revisit, and complaint surveys; the severity and scope of the citations; the number of citations; and the number of recertification surveys the facility has had during the past 30 months. The score, rating, or comparison ranking may be presented in either numeric or symbolic form for the intended consumer audience.
- (b) (c) The agency may provide the following additional information on an Internet site or in printed form as the information becomes available:
 - 1. The licensure status history of each facility.
 - 2. The rating history of each facility.
- 3. The regulatory history of each facility, which may include federal sanctions, state sanctions, federal fines, state fines, and other actions.
- 4. Whether the facility currently possesses the Gold Seal designation awarded pursuant to s. 400.235.
- 5. Internet links to the Internet sites of the facilities or their affiliates.
- Section 11. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 400.195, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 400.195 Agency reporting requirements. --

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- 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 12. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 400.23, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 400.23 Rules; evaluation and deficiencies; licensure status.--

(3)

(b) The agency shall adopt rules to allow properly trained staff of a nursing facility, in addition to certified nursing assistants and licensed nurses, to assist residents with eating. The rules shall specify the minimum training requirements and shall specify the physiological conditions or disorders of

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residents which would necessitate that the eating assistance be provided by nursing personnel of the facility. Nonnursing staff providing eating assistance to residents under the provisions of this subsection shall not count toward compliance with minimum staffing standards.

Section 13. Subsection (6) of section 400.474, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.474 Administrative penalties.--

- (6) The agency may deny, revoke, or suspend the license of a home health agency and shall impose a fine of \$5,000 against a home health agency that:
 - (a) Gives remuneration for staffing services to:
- 1. Another home health agency with which it has formal or informal patient-referral transactions or arrangements; or
- 2. A health services pool with which it has formal or informal patient-referral transactions or arrangements,

unless the home health agency has activated its comprehensive emergency management plan in accordance with s. 400.492. This paragraph does not apply to a Medicare-certified home health agency that provides fair market value remuneration for staffing services to a non-Medicare-certified home health agency that is part of a continuing care facility licensed under chapter 651 for providing services to its own residents if each resident receiving home health services pursuant to this arrangement attests in writing that he or she made a decision without influence from staff of the facility to select, from a list of Medicare-certified home health agencies provided by the

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facility, that Medicare-certified home health agency to provide the services.

- (b) Provides services to residents in an assisted living facility for which the home health agency does not receive fair market value remuneration.
- (c) Provides staffing to an assisted living facility for which the home health agency does not receive fair market value remuneration.
- (d) Fails to provide the agency, upon request, with copies of all contracts with assisted living facilities which were executed within 5 years before the request.
- (e) Gives remuneration to a case manager, discharge planner, facility-based staff member, or third-party vendor who is involved in the discharge planning process of a facility licensed under chapter 395 or this chapter from whom the home health agency receives referrals.
- (f) Fails to submit to the agency, within 15 days after the end of each calendar quarter, a written report that includes the following data based on data as it existed on the last day of the quarter:
- The number of insulin-dependent diabetic patients receiving insulin-injection services from the home health agency;
- 2. The number of patients receiving both home health services from the home health agency and hospice services;
- 3. The number of patients receiving home health services from that home health agency; and

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- 4. The names and license numbers of nurses whose primary job responsibility is to provide home health services to patients and who received remuneration from the home health agency in excess of \$25,000 during the calendar quarter.
- (g) Gives cash, or its equivalent, to a Medicare or Medicaid beneficiary.
- (h) Has more than one medical director contract in effect at one time or more than one medical director contract and one contract with a physician-specialist whose services are mandated for the home health agency in order to qualify to participate in a federal or state health care program at one time.
- (i) Gives remuneration to a physician without a medical director contract being in effect. The contract must:
 - 1. Be in writing and signed by both parties;
- 2. Provide for remuneration that is at fair market value for an hourly rate, which must be supported by invoices submitted by the medical director describing the work performed, the dates on which that work was performed, and the duration of that work; and
 - 3. Be for a term of at least 1 year.

The hourly rate specified in the contract may not be increased during the term of the contract. The home health agency may not execute a subsequent contract with that physician which has an increased hourly rate and covers any portion of the term that was in the original contract.

(i) Gives remuneration to:

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- 969 1. A physician, and the home health agency is in violation 970 of paragraph (h) or paragraph (i);
 - 2. A member of the physician's office staff; or
 - 3. An immediate family member of the physician,

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- if the home health agency has received a patient referral in the preceding 12 months from that physician or physician's office staff.
- (k) Fails to provide to the agency, upon request, copies of all contracts with a medical director which were executed within 5 years before the request.

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- Nothing in paragraph (e) or paragraph (j) shall be interpreted as applying to or precluding any discount, compensation, waiver of payment, or payment practice permitted by 42 U.S.C. s. 1320a-7b(b) or regulations adopted thereunder, including 42 C.F.R. s. 1001.952, or by 42 U.S.C. s. 1395nn or regulations adopted thereunder.
- Section 14. Paragraph (a) of subsection (15) of section 400.506, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 400.506 Licensure of nurse registries; requirements; penalties.--
 - (15)(a) The agency may deny, suspend, or revoke the license of a nurse registry and shall impose a fine of \$5,000 against a nurse registry that:
 - 1. Provides services to residents in an assisted living facility for which the nurse registry does not receive fair market value remuneration.

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- 2. Provides staffing to an assisted living facility for which the nurse registry does not receive fair market value remuneration.
- 3. Fails to provide the agency, upon request, with copies of all contracts with assisted living facilities which were executed within the last 5 years.
- 4. Gives remuneration to a case manager, discharge planner, facility-based staff member, or third-party vendor who is involved in the discharge planning process of a facility licensed under chapter 395 or this chapter and from whom the nurse registry receives referrals. This subparagraph does not apply to a nurse registry that does not participate in the Medicaid or Medicare program.
- 5. Gives remuneration to a physician, a member of the physician's office staff, or an immediate family member of the physician, and the nurse registry received a patient referral in the last 12 months from that physician or the physician's office staff. This subparagraph does not apply to a nurse registry that does not participate in the Medicaid or Medicare program.
- Section 15. Paragraph (m) is added to subsection (4) of section 400.9905, Florida Statutes, to read:

400.9905 Definitions.--

(4) "Clinic" means an entity at which health care services are provided to individuals and which tenders charges for reimbursement for such services, including a mobile clinic and a portable equipment provider. For purposes of this part, the term does not include and the licensure requirements of this part do not apply to:

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(m) Entities that do not seek reimbursement from insurance companies for medical services paid pursuant to personal injury protection coverage required by s. 627.736.

Section 16. Paragraph (a) of subsection (7) of section 400.9935, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (10) is added to that section, to read:

400.9935 Clinic responsibilities.--

(7) (a) Each clinic engaged in magnetic resonance imaging services must be accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations, the American College of Radiology, or the Accreditation Association for Ambulatory Health Care, within 1 year after licensure. A clinic that is accredited by the American College of Radiology or is within the original 1-year period after licensure and replaces its core magnetic resonance imaging equipment shall be given 1 year after the date upon which the equipment is replaced to attain accreditation. However, a clinic may request a single, 6-month extension if it provides evidence to the agency establishing that, for good cause shown, such clinic cannot can not be accredited within 1 year after licensure, and that such accreditation will be completed within the 6-month extension. After obtaining accreditation as required by this subsection, each such clinic must maintain accreditation as a condition of renewal of its license. A clinic that files a change of ownership application must comply with the original accreditation timeframe requirements of the transferor. The agency shall deny a change of ownership application if the clinic is not in compliance with the accreditation requirements.

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When a clinic adds, replaces, or modifies magnetic resonance imaging equipment and the accrediting organization requires new accreditation, the clinic must be 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.

(10) Any clinic holding an active license and any entity holding a current certificate of exemption may request a unique identification number from the agency for the purposes of submitting claims to personal injury protection insurance carriers for services or treatment pursuant to part XI of chapter 627. Upon request, the agency shall assign a unique identification number to a clinic holding an active license or an entity holding a current certificate of exemption. The agency shall publish the identification number of each clinic and entity on its Internet website in a searchable format that is readily accessible to personal injury protection insurance carriers for the purposes of s. 627.736(5)(b)1.g.

Section 17. Subsection (6) of section 400.995, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.995 Agency administrative penalties .--

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

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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 18. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 408.040, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

408.040 Conditions and monitoring. --

(2) (a) Unless the applicant has commenced construction, if the project provides for construction, unless the applicant has incurred an enforceable capital expenditure commitment for a project, if the project does not provide for construction, or unless subject to paragraph (b), a certificate of need shall terminate 18 months after the date of issuance, except an entity holding a certificate of need issued on or before April 1, 2009, which shall terminate 36 months after the date of issuance. The agency shall monitor the progress of the holder of the certificate of need in meeting the timetable for project development specified in the application, and may revoke the certificate of need, if the holder of the certificate is not meeting such timetable and is not making a good-faith effort, as defined by rule, to meet it.

Section 19. The amendment to s. 408.040(2)(a), Florida

Statutes, by this act shall control over any conflicting

amendment to s. 408.040(2)(a), Florida Statutes, that is adopted during the 2009 Regular Session or an extension thereof and becomes law.

Section 20. Subsection (43) of section 408.07, Florida
1108 Statutes, is amended to read:

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- 408.07 Definitions.--As used in this chapter, with the exception of ss. 408.031-408.045, the term:
- (43) "Rural hospital" means an acute care hospital licensed under chapter 395, having 100 or fewer licensed beds and an emergency room, and which is:
- (a) The sole provider within a county with a population density of no greater than 100 persons per square mile;
- (b) An acute care hospital, in a county with a population density of no greater than 100 persons per square mile, which is at least 30 minutes of travel time, on normally traveled roads under normal traffic conditions, from another acute care hospital within the same county;
- (c) A hospital supported by a tax district or subdistrict whose boundaries encompass a population of 100 persons or fewer per square mile;
- (d) A hospital with a service area that has a population of 100 persons or fewer per square mile. As used in this paragraph, the term "service area" means the fewest number of zip codes that account for 75 percent of the hospital's discharges for the most recent 5-year period, based on information available from the hospital inpatient discharge database in the Florida Center for Health Information and Policy Analysis at the Agency for Health Care Administration; or
 - (e) A critical access hospital.

Population densities used in this subsection must be based upon the most recently completed United States census. A hospital that received funds under s. 409.9116 for a quarter beginning no

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later than July 1, 2002, is deemed to have been and shall continue to be a rural hospital from that date through June 30, 2015 2012, if the hospital continues to have 100 or fewer licensed beds and an emergency room, or meets the criteria of s. 395.602(2)(e)4. An acute care hospital that has not previously been designated as a rural hospital and that meets the criteria of this subsection shall be granted such designation upon application, including supporting documentation, to the Agency for Health Care Administration.

Section 21. Subsections (5), (9), and (13) 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 sells or otherwise transfers its ownership changes to a different individual or legal entity, as evidenced by a change in federal employer identification number or taxpayer identification number; or
- (b) 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.

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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.
- (13) "Voluntary board member" means a board member of a not-for-profit corporation or organization who serves solely in a voluntary capacity, does not receive any remuneration for his or her services on the board of directors, and has no financial interest in the corporation or organization. The agency shall recognize a person as a voluntary board member following submission of a statement to the agency by the board member and the not-for-profit corporation or organization that affirms that the board member conforms to this definition. The statement affirming the status of the board member must be submitted to the agency on a form provided by the agency.
- Section 22. 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:

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- (a) The name, address, and social security number of:
 - 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

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received more than 120 days prior to the requested effective date shall be returned to the applicant.

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.

(7)

- (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.

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

As an alternative to sending documents as required by authorizing statutes, the agency may provide electronic access to information or documents.

Section 23. 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 12 months, as determined by the agency.

Section 24. Subsection (5) of section 408.809, Florida Statutes, is amended, and new subsections (5) and (6) are added to that section, to read:

408.809 Background screening; prohibited offenses. --

(5) Effective October 1, 2009, in addition to the offenses listed in ss. 435.03 and 435.04, all persons required to undergo background screening pursuant to this part or authorizing statutes must not have been found guilty of, regardless of adjudication, or entered a plea of nolo contendere or guilty to, any of the following offenses or any similar offense of another jurisdiction:

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1274 (a) A violation of any authorizing statutes, if the 1275 offense was a felony. 1276 (b) A violation of this chapter, if the offense was a 1277 felony. 1278 (c) A violation of s. 409.920, relating to Medicaid provider fraud, if the offense was a felony. 1279 1280 (d) A violation of s. 409.9201, relating to Medicaid 1281 fraud, if the offense was a felony. 1282 (e) A violation of s. 741.28, relating to domestic 1283 violence. 1284 (f) A violation of chapter 784, relating to assault, 1285 battery, and culpable negligence, if the offense was a felony. (g) A violation of s. 810.02, relating to burglary. 1286 1287 A violation of s. 817.034, relating to fraudulent acts (h) 1288 through mail, wire, radio, electromagnetic, photoelectronic, or 1289 photooptical systems. 1290 (i) A violation of s. 817.234, relating to false and 1291 fraudulent insurance claims. 1292 (j) A violation of s. 817.505, relating to patient 1293 brokering. 1294 A violation of s. 817.568, relating to criminal use of (k) 1295 personal identification information.

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(n) A violation of s. 831.01, relating to forgery.

(1) A violation of s. 817.60, relating to obtaining a

A violation of s. 817.61, relating to fraudulent use

credit card through fraudulent means.

of credit cards, if the offense was a felony.

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- 1301 (o) A violation of s. 831.02, relating to uttering forged
 1302 instruments.
 - (p) A violation of s. 831.07, relating to forging bank bills, checks, drafts, or promissory notes.
 - (q) A violation of s. 831.09, relating to uttering forged bank bills, checks, drafts, or promissory notes.
 - (r) A violation of s. 831.30, relating to fraud in obtaining medicinal drugs.
- (s) A violation of s. 831.31, relating to the sale,

 manufacture, delivery, or possession with the intent to sell,

 manufacture, or deliver any counterfeit controlled substance, if

 the offense was a felony.

1314 A person who serves as a controlling interest of or is employed by a licensee on September 30, 2009, shall not be required by 1315 1316 law to submit to rescreening if that licensee has in its 1317 possession written evidence that the person has been screened 1318 and qualified according to the standards specified in s. 435.03 1319 or s. 435.04. However, if such person has been convicted of a 1320 disqualifying offense listed in this subsection, he or she may 1321 apply for an exemption from the appropriate licensing agency 1322 before September 30, 2009, and if agreed to by the employer, may 1323 continue to perform his or her duties until the licensing agency 1324 renders a decision on the application for exemption for an

(6) The attestations required under ss. 435.04(5) and 435.05(3) must be submitted at the time of license renewal,

offense listed in this subsection. Exemptions from

disqualification may be granted pursuant to s. 435.07.

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- notwithstanding the provisions of ss. 435.04(5) and 435.05(3)

 which require annual submission of an affidavit of compliance

 with background screening requirements.
 - (5) Background screening is not required to obtain a certificate of exemption issued under s. 483.106.
 - Section 25. 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 26. 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:
- 1354 408.811 Right of inspection; copies; inspection reports;
 1355 plan for correction of deficiencies.--

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- (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 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 provider is notified of inspection results 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 27. 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

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part, authorizing statutes, and applicable rules. Each day of violation constitutes a separate violation and is subject to a separate fine, unless a per-violation fine is prescribed by law. 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.

(2) Violations of this part, authorizing statutes, or applicable rules shall 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. 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 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 by law 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 by law 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

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

(d) Class "IV" violations are those conditions or 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 by law 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 28. Subsections (12) through (29) of section 408.820, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (11) through (28), respectively, and present subsections (11), (12), (13), (21), and (26) of that section are amended to read:

408.820 Exemptions.--Except as prescribed in authorizing statutes, the following exemptions shall apply to specified requirements of this part:

(11) Private review agents, as provided under part I of chapter 395, are exempt from ss. 408.806(7), 408.810, and 408.811.

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- 1465 (11) (12) Health care risk managers, as provided under part 1466 I of chapter 395, are exempt from ss. 408.806(7), 408.810(4)1467 (10), and 408.811.
- $\underline{(12)}$ (13) Nursing homes, as provided under part II of chapter 400, are exempt from ss. \underline{s} . 408.810(7) and 408.813(2).
- $\underline{(20)}$ (21) Transitional living facilities, as provided under 1471 part V of chapter 400, are exempt from s. 408.810 $\frac{(7)}{(7)}$ (10).
- $\underline{(25)}$ (26) Health care clinics, as provided under part X of chapter 400, are exempt from \underline{s} . \underline{ss} . $\underline{408.809}$ and $\underline{408.810}$ (1), and (10).
- 1475 Section 29. Section 408.821, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
 - 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 liaison to serve as the primary contact for emergency operations.
 - (2) An entity subject to this part may temporarily exceed its licensed capacity to act as a receiving provider in accordance with an approved emergency operations plan for up to 15 days. 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 in excess of 15 days, which approvals may be based upon satisfactory justification and need as provided by the receiving and sending providers.
- 1491 (3) (a) An inactive license may be issued to a licensee

 1492 subject to this section when the provider is located in a

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- 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.
 - 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 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 license expiration date, and all licensure fees must be current, must be 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.

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(4) The agency may adopt rules relating to emergency management planning, communications, and operations. Licensees providing residential or inpatient services must utilize an online database approved by the agency to report information to the agency regarding the provider's emergency status, planning, or operations.

Section 30. Subsections (3), (4), and (5) of section 408.831, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

(3) An entity subject to this section may exceed its licensed capacity to act as a receiving facility in accordance 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.

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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 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 fees. Upon agency approval, the licensee shall notify 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.

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Section 31. Subsection (2) of section 408.918, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (3) is added to that section, to read:

408.918 Florida 211 Network; uniform certification requirements.--

- (2) In order to participate in the Florida 211 Network, a 211 provider must be <u>fully accredited by the National certified by the Agency for Health Care Administration. The agency shall develop criteria for certification, as recommended by the Florida Alliance of Information and Referral Services <u>or have received approval to operate, pending accreditation, from its affiliate, the Florida Alliance of Information and Referral Services, and shall adopt the criteria as administrative rules.</u></u>
- (a) If any provider of information and referral services or other entity leases a 211 number from a local exchange company and is not authorized as described in this section, certified by the agency, the agency shall, after consultation with the local exchange company and the Public Service Commission shall, request that the Federal Communications Commission direct the local exchange company to revoke the use of the 211 number.
- (b) The agency shall seek the assistance and guidance of the Public Service Commission and the Federal Communications Commission in resolving any disputes arising over jurisdiction related to 211 numbers.
- (3) The Florida Alliance of Information and Referral Services is the 211 collaborative organization for the state that is responsible for studying, designing, implementing,

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supporting, and coordinating the Florida 211 Network and receiving federal grants.

Section 32. 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.
 - 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.
- 1627 6. Personal care and support services provided in an 1628 assisted living facility.
- Section 33. Subsection (5) of section 409.901, Florida
 1630 Statutes, is amended to read:

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1631 409.901 Definitions; ss. 409.901-409.920.--As used in ss. 409.901-409.920, except as otherwise specifically provided, the term:

- (5) "Change of ownership" means:
- (a) An event in which the provider <u>ownership</u> changes to a different <u>individual legal</u> entity, as evidenced by a change in <u>federal employer identification number or taxpayer</u> identification number; or
- (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 assigned, including the final transfer or assignment of multiple transfers or assignments over a 2-year period that cumulatively total 45 percent or more.

1652 A change solely in the management company or board of directors 1653 is not a change of ownership.

Section 34. <u>Section 429.071, Florida Statutes, is</u> repealed.

Section 35. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) and subsections (2) and (3) of section 429.08, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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

(1)

- (e) The agency shall <u>publish</u> 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 electronically or on the agency's Internet website.
- Administration shall establish a local coordinating workgroup which includes representatives of local law enforcement agencies, state attorneys, the Medicaid Fraud Control Unit of the Department of Legal Affairs, local fire authorities, the Department of Children and Family Services, the district long-term care ombudsman council, and the district human rights advocacy committee to assist in identifying the operation of 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

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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 provider as defined in s. 408.803 that hospital or community mental health center licensed under chapter 395 or chapter 394 which knowingly discharges a patient or client to an unlicensed facility is subject to sanction by the agency.
- (c) Any employee of the agency or department, or the Department of Children and Family Services, who knowingly refers a person for residency to an unlicensed facility; to a facility the license of which is under denial or has been suspended or revoked; or to a facility that has a moratorium pursuant to 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

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be fined and required to prepare a corrective action plan designed to prevent such referrals.

- (e) The agency shall provide the department and the Department of Children and Family Services with a list of licensed facilities within each county and shall update the list at least quarterly.
- (f) At least annually, the agency shall notify, in appropriate trade publications, physicians licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, hospitals licensed under chapter 395, nursing home facilities licensed under part II of 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 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 36. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section 429.14, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 429.14 Administrative penalties. --

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- (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.
 - Section 37. Subsections (2), (8), and (9) of section 429.19, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 1760 429.19 Violations; imposition of administrative fines; 1761 grounds.--
 - (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

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which the agency determines present an imminent danger to the residents or guests of the facility or a substantial probability that death or serious physical or emotional harm would result therefrom. The condition or practice constituting a class I violation shall be abated or eliminated within 24 hours, unless a fixed period, as determined by the agency, is required for correction. The agency shall impose an administrative fine for a cited class I violation in an amount not less than \$5,000 and not exceeding \$10,000 for each violation. A fine may be levied notwithstanding the correction of the violation.

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

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\$1,000 for each violation. A citation for a class III violation must specify the time within which the violation is required to be corrected. If a class III violation is corrected within the time specified, no fine may be imposed, unless it is a repeated offense.

- (d) Class "IV" violations are 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 residents. These violations are of a type that the agency determines do not threaten the health, safety, or security of residents of the facility. The agency shall impose an administrative fine for a cited class IV violation in an amount not less than \$100 and not exceeding \$200 for each violation. A citation for a class IV violation must specify the time within which the violation is 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.
- 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

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

- 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 or on the agency's Internet website.
- Section 38. Subsections (2) and (6) of section 429.23, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 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:

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- 1853 (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;
- 1860 5. Any condition that required medical attention to which 1861 the resident has not given his or her consent, including failure 1862 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 $\overline{}$
 - 7. An event that is reported to law enforcement or its personnel for investigation; or
- 1869 (b) Abuse, neglect, or exploitation as defined in s.
 1870 415.102;
 - (c) Events reported to law enforcement; or
- 1872 (b) (d) Resident elopement, if the elopement places the

 1873 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 a report on assisted living facility adverse incident reports. The report must include the following information arranged by county:
 - (a) A total number of adverse incidents;

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(b) A listing, by category, of the type of adverse

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1882	incidents occurring within each category and the type of staff
1883	involved;
1884	(c) A listing, by category, of the types of injuries, if
1885	any, and the number of injuries occurring within each category;
1886	(d) Types of liability claims filed based on an adverse
1887	incident report or reportable injury; and
1888	(e) Disciplinary action taken against staff, categorized
1889	by the type of staff involved.
1890	Section 39. Subsections (1) and (3) of section 430.80,
1891	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
1892	430.80 Implementation of a teaching nursing home pilot
1893	project
1894	(1) As used in this section, the term "teaching nursing
1895	home" means a nursing home facility licensed under chapter 400
1896	which contains a minimum of $275 400$ licensed nursing home beds;
1897	has access to a resident senior population of sufficient size to
1898	support education, training, and research relating to geriatric
1899	care; and has a contractual relationship with a federally funded
1900	accredited geriatric research center in this state or operates

- (3) To be designated as a teaching nursing home, a nursing home licensee must, at a minimum:
- (a) Provide a comprehensive program of integrated senior services that include institutional services and community-based services;
- (b) Participate in a nationally recognized accreditation program and hold a valid accreditation, such as the

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in its own right a geriatric research center.

accreditation awarded by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations, or possesses a Gold Seal Award as conferred by the state on the licensed nursing home;

- (c) Have been in business in this state for a minimum of 10 consecutive years;
- (d) Demonstrate an active program in multidisciplinary education and research that relates to gerontology;
- (e) Have a formalized contractual relationship with at least one accredited health profession education program located in this state;
- (f) Have a formalized contractual relationship with an accredited hospital that is designated by law as a teaching hospital; and
- $\underline{\text{(f)}}$ Have senior staff members who hold formal faculty appointments at universities, which must include at least one accredited health profession education program; and.
- $\underline{\text{(g)}}$ (h) Maintain insurance coverage pursuant to $\underline{\text{s.}}$ $\underline{\text{400.141(1)}}$ (s) $\underline{\text{s. 400.141(20)}}$ 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

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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 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 40. 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 41. 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

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<u>license renewal</u>, 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 42. Subsection (2) of section 483.031, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 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 43. Subsection (10) of section 483.041, Florida 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>

 <u>for Medicare and Medicaid Services</u> <u>Health Care Financing</u>

 <u>Administration</u> has determined qualifies for a certificate of waiver under the federal Clinical Laboratory Improvement

 Amendments of 1988, and the federal rules adopted thereunder.
- Section 44. <u>Section 483.106, Florida Statutes, is</u> 1984 repealed.
 - Section 45. Subsection (3) of section 483.172, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 483.172 License fees.--
 - (3) The agency shall assess a biennial fee of \$100 for a certificate of exemption and a \$100 biennial license fee under this section for facilities surveyed by an approved accrediting organization.

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Section 46. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 627.4239, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

627.4239 Coverage for use of drugs in treatment of cancer.--

- (1) DEFINITIONS.--As used in this section, the term:
- (b) "Standard reference compendium" means <u>authoritative</u> compendia identified by the Secretary of the United States

 Department of Health and Human Services and recognized by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services:
 - 1. The United States Pharmacopeia Drug Information;
 - 2. The American Medical Association Drug Evaluations; or
- 3. The American Hospital Formulary Service Drug Information.

Section 47. Subsection (1) of section 651.105, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

651.105 Examination and inspections. --

(1) The office may at any time, and shall at least once every $\underline{5}$ 3 years, examine the business of any applicant for a certificate of authority and any provider engaged in the execution of care contracts or engaged in the performance of obligations under such contracts, in the same manner as is provided for examination of insurance companies pursuant to s. 624.316. Such examinations shall be made by a representative or examiner designated by the office, whose compensation will be fixed by the office pursuant to s. 624.320. Routine examinations may be made by having the necessary documents submitted to the office; and, for this purpose, financial documents and records conforming to commonly accepted accounting principles and

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practices, as required under s. 651.026, will be deemed adequate. The final written report of each such examination shall be filed with the office and, when so filed, will constitute a public record. Any provider being examined shall, upon request, give reasonable and timely access to all of its records. The representative or examiner designated by the office may at any time examine the records and affairs and inspect the physical property of any provider, whether in connection with a formal examination or not.

Section 48. Subsection (1) of section 641.407, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

641.407 Minimum surplus.--

(1) Each prepaid health clinic licensed on or before July

1, 2009, shall have and maintain minimum surplus in accordance
with the following schedule: On January 1, 2010, \$225,000 1996,
\$150,000 or 10 percent of total liabilities, whichever is
greater; and on January 1, 2011, \$300,000 or 10 percent of total
liabilities, whichever is greater. A prepaid health clinic
licensed after July 1, 2009, shall have and maintain a surplus
of \$300,000 or 10 percent of total liabilities, whichever is
greater. A prepaid health clinic licensed on or before January
1, 2004, and that has an active membership on July 1, 2009,
shall have and maintain a minimum surplus of \$150,000 or 10
percent of total liabilities, whichever is greater

Section 49. Subsection (13) of section 651.118, Florida
Statutes, is amended to read:
651.118 Agency for Health Care Administration;

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certificates of need; sheltered beds; community beds .--

2009

2048	(13) Residents, as defined in this chapter, are not
2049	considered new admissions for the purpose of s.
2050	400.141 <u>(1)(o)1.d.(15)(d).</u>
2051	Section 50. This act shall take effect upon becoming a
2052	law.

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