434272

HR.HR.03628

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Proposed Committee Substitute by the Committee on Health Regulation

A bill to be entitled

2 An act relating to assisted care communities; amending s. 3 400.141, F.S.; deleting adult care communities from the standards and rules of the Agency for Health Care Administration 4 5 which apply to registered pharmacists under contract with a 6 nursing home and related health care facilities; amending s. 7 408.820, F.S.; providing that assisted living facilities are 8 exempt from certain provisions authorizing the agency to impose 9 administrative fines for violations of laws and applicable 10 rules; amending s. 409.912, F.S.; requiring the agency to provide for the establishment of a demonstration project for a 11 12 psychiatric facility in Miami-Dade County; amending s. 429.01, F.S.; revising legislative intent and the purposes of the 13 14 Assisted Living Facilities Act; amending s. 429.02, F.S.; providing, revising, and deleting definitions; amending s. 15 429.04, F.S.; deleting provisions exempting a home health agency 16 17 from licensure as an assisted living facility under certain circumstances; amending s. 429.07, F.S.; deleting limited 18 19 nursing services as a category of care in which the agency may 20 issue a license; revising the criteria and requirements for categories of care in which the agency may issue a license; 21 2.2 revising the licensing fees; requiring the agency to conduct a 23 survey to determine whether a facility must be monitored; 24 providing that certain cited assisted living facilities are 25 subject to unannounced monitoring activities; providing for a registered nurse to participate in monitoring visits within a 26 27 certain time following a class I or class II violation involving

Page 1 of 86

434272

HR.HR.03628

nursing care; amending s. 429.08, F.S.; requiring emergency 28 29 medical technicians or paramedics to report the operations of an 30 unlicensed assisted living facility; amending s. 429.11, F.S.; requiring the Agency for Health Care Administration to develop 31 an abbreviated form for submission of proof of financial ability 32 33 to operate an assisted living facility; amending s. 429.12, 34 F.S.; deleting the provision that requires a transferor of an 35 assisted living facility to advise the transferee that a plan of 36 correction must be submitted by the transferee and approved by 37 the agency within a specified period; amending s. 429.14, F.S.; 38 deleting a provision that authorizes the agency to impose an 39 administrative penalty due to the actions of a facility's employee; revising the actions for which the agency may impose 40 an administrative penalty; conforming a provision to changes 41 made by the act; deleting the provision that authorizes the 42 43 agency to revoke or deny the license of an assisted living facility that has certain class I violations; deleting a 44 45 provisions that requires the agency to provide to the Division of Hotels and Restaurants of the Department of Business and 46 47 Professional Regulation a monthly list of assisted living 48 facilities that have had their licenses denied, suspended, or 49 revoked; amending s. 429.17, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; revising requirements for a conditional 50 51 license; amending s. 429.178, F.S.; providing safety 52 requirements for facilities serving persons with Alzheimer's 53 disease or other related disorders; deleting a provision 54 relating to a facility's responsibility for the payment of certain training and education programs; amending s. 429.19, 55 56 F.S.; revising procedures for the Agency for Health Care

Page 2 of 86



HR.HR.03628

57 Administration regarding the imposition of fines for violations of ch. 429, F.S., related to adult care communities; specifying 58 the conditions or occurrences that constitute a class I, class 59 II, class III, or class IV violation; amending s. 429.195, F.S.; 60 61 prohibiting the licensee of an assisted living facility from 62 contracting or promising to pay or receive any commission, bonus, kickback, or rebate or from engaging in any split-fee 63 arrangement with any health care provider or health care 64 65 facility; providing certain exceptions; amending s. 429.20, 66 F.S.; prohibiting the solicitation of contributions of any kind 67 in a threatening, coercive, or unduly forceful manner by or on 68 behalf of an assisted living facility; deleting provisions specifying that the solicitation or receipt of contributions is 69 70 grounds for denial, suspension, or revocation of a license for an assisted living facility; amending s. 429.23, F.S.; revising 71 72 reporting requirements with respect to adverse incidents; 73 amending s. 429.255, F.S.; permitting certain licensed persons to provide limited nursing services; deleting the provision that 74 75 allows volunteers to perform duties within the scope of their license or certification in facilities that are licensed to 76 77 provide extended congregate care; amending s. 429.256, F.S.; 78 authorizing a facility to require certain dispensing systems for 79 residents' prescriptions; revising criteria for assistance with 80 self-administration of medication; amending s. 429.26, F.S.; 81 removing a requirement that a facility notify a licensed 82 physician when a resident exhibits certain signs of dementia, 83 cognitive impairment, or change of condition; amending s. 429.27, F.S.; revising provisions relating to the property and 84 85 personal effects of residents of a facility; requiring a

Page 3 of 86

434272

HR.HR.03628

86 facility's licensee, owner, administrator, staff, or 87 representative to execute a surety bond for each resident for 88 whom power of attorney has been granted to the licensee, owner, 89 administrator, or staff; deleting the provision that requires a 90 governmental agency or private charitable agency to receive a statement of all funds and other property of a resident; 91 deleting a provision that prohibits an administrator of a 92 facility from levying an additional charge to the individual or 93 94 the account for any supplies or services that the facility has 95 agreed by contract to provide; repealing s. 429.275(4), F.S., 96 relating to rulemaking authority of the Department of Elderly 97 Affairs over financial records, personnel procedures, accounting procedures, reporting procedures, and insurance coverage for 98 99 residents of assisted living facilities; amending s. 429.28, F.S., relating to the resident bill of rights; revising the 100 101 number of days' notice for relocation or termination of 102 residency at a facility; removing responsibilities of the agency for conducting compliance surveys and complaint investigations; 103 104 revising the actions of a person for which a staff member or employee of a facility is prohibited from taking retaliatory 105 106 action upon; prohibiting the administrator of a facility from terminating the residency of an individual under certain 107 circumstances; amending s. 429.29, F.S.; providing that a 108 109 resident who alleges negligence or a violation of rights has a 110 cause of action against the licensee of an assisted living 111 facility or its management company under certain circumstances; 112 providing a limitation on noneconomic damages if the claimant elects to pursue damages for wrongful death; amending s. 113 114 429.293, F.S.; permitting the use of an arbitration process to

Page 4 of 86

434272

HR.HR.03628

115 resolve a resident's claim of a rights violation or negligence; revising notification requirements; amending s. 429.294, F.S.; 116 117 authorizing the release of copies of a resident's records to specified persons under certain circumstances; authorizing the 118 119 facility to charge a fee to copy the records; providing limits on the frequency of the release of such records; amending s. 120 121 429.297, F.S.; revising procedures for bringing a claim for 122 punitive damages against an assisted living facility; redefining 123 the term "intentional misconduct"; amending s. 429.298, F.S.; 124 revising the limits on the award for punitive damages; removing 125 a provision that provides for a criminal investigation with a 126 finding of liability for punitive damages; removing a provision that provides for admissibility of findings in subsequent civil 127 128 and criminal actions; providing that the punitive damages awarded are not required to be divided equally between the 129 130 claimant and the Quality of Long-Term Care Facility Improvement 131 Trust Fund; revising the percentages of the division of the settlement amount; amending s. 429.41, F.S.; revising rulemaking 132 133 authority regarding resident care and maintenance of facilities; 134 requiring the State Fire Marshal, in cooperation with the 135 agency, to establish and enforce firesafety standards; deleting the requirement for a facility to conduct a minimum number of 136 resident elopement drills; requiring the agency to use an 137 138 abbreviated biennial standard licensure inspection; requiring 139 the agency, in consultation with the Department of Health, to 140 develop, maintain, and update the key quality-of-care standards 141 with input from the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Council and representatives of associations and organizations representing 142 assisted living facilities; amending s. 429.42, F.S.; removing a 143

Page 5 of 86



HR.HR.03628

144 provision that required a corrective plan for deficiencies related to assistance with the self-administration of medication 145 146 or the administration of medication; deleting a requirement that the agency employ a certain number of pharmacists among its 147 personnel who inspect assisted living facilities; amending s. 148 149 429.445, F.S.; removing a requirement that an assisted living 150 facility submit certain information to the agency before 151 commencing construction to expand the facility; amending s. 152 429.47, F.S.; authorizing an owner of an assisted living 153 facility to advertise to the public while the facility is under 154 construction or is seeking licensure; deleting a provision that 155 prohibits a freestanding facility from advertising or implying that any part of it is a nursing home; amending s. 429.49, F.S.; 156 157 conforming terminology to changes made by the act; amending s. 429.52, F.S.; revising training and education requirements for 158 159 certain administrators, facility staff, and other licensed professionals; requiring training providers certified by the 160 department to meet continuing education requirements and 161 162 standards; providing conditions for the sanctioning of training providers and trainees; amending s. 429.53, F.S.; removing 163 164 provisions relating to preconstruction approvals and reviews and agency consultations; repealing s. 429.54, F.S., relating to the 165 collection of information regarding the actual cost of providing 166 167 services in assisted living facilities and local subsidies; 168 amending s. 429.71, F.S.; clarifying terminology; removing a 169 provision authorizing the agency to request a plan to remedy 170 violations by adult family-care homes; conforming terminology to changes made by the act; amending s. 429.81, F.S.; specifying 171 172 that residency agreements require a resident to provide 30 days'

Page 6 of 86

434272

HR.HR.03628

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173 written notice of intent to terminate his or her residency; creating s. 430.081, F.S.; authorizing the Department of Elderly 174 175 Affairs to sanction training providers and trainees for 176 infractions involving any required training; providing training infractions; providing sanctions; amending s. 817.505, F.S.; 177 178 providing that payments by an assisted living facility are not 179 considered patient brokering under certain circumstances; 180 providing an effective date.

183 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 184

185 Section 1. Paragraph (d) of subsection (1) of section 186 400.141, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

187 400.141 Administration and management of nursing home 188 facilities.-

189 (1) Every licensed facility shall comply with all190 applicable standards and rules of the agency and shall:

191 (d) Provide for resident use of a community pharmacy as 192 specified in s. 400.022(1)(q). Any other law to the contrary 193 notwithstanding, a registered pharmacist licensed in Florida, 194 that is under contract with a facility licensed under this 195 chapter or chapter 429, shall repackage a nursing facility 196 resident's bulk prescription medication which has been packaged 197 by another pharmacist licensed in any state in the United States 198 into a unit dose system compatible with the system used by the 199 nursing facility, if the pharmacist is requested to offer such service. In order to be eligible for the repackaging, a resident 200 201 or the resident's spouse must receive prescription medication

434272

HR.HR.03628

202 benefits provided through a former employer as part of his or 203 her retirement benefits, a qualified pension plan as specified 204 in s. 4972 of the Internal Revenue Code, a federal retirement 205 program as specified under 5 C.F.R. s. 831, or a long-term care 206 policy as defined in s. 627.9404(1). A pharmacist who correctly 207 repackages and relabels the medication and the nursing facility 208 which correctly administers such repackaged medication under 209 this paragraph may not be held liable in any civil or 210 administrative action arising from the repackaging. In order to 211 be eligible for the repackaging, a nursing facility resident for 212 whom the medication is to be repackaged shall sign an informed 213 consent form provided by the facility which includes an explanation of the repackaging process and which notifies the 214 215 resident of the immunities from liability provided in this 216 paragraph. A pharmacist who repackages and relabels prescription 217 medications, as authorized under this paragraph, may charge a 218 reasonable fee for costs resulting from the administration implementation of this provision. 219

220 Section 2. Subsection (13) of section 408.820, Florida 221 Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(13) Assisted living facilities, as provided under part I of chapter 429, are exempt from <u>ss.</u> s. 408.810(10) <u>and</u> <u>408.813(2)</u>.

228 Section 3. Subsection (41) of section 409.912, Florida 229 Statutes, is amended to read:

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409.912 Cost-effective purchasing of health care.-The



HR.HR.03628

231 agency shall purchase goods and services for Medicaid recipients 232 in the most cost-effective manner consistent with the delivery of quality medical care. To ensure that medical services are 233 234 effectively utilized, the agency may, in any case, require a 235 confirmation or second physician's opinion of the correct 236 diagnosis for purposes of authorizing future services under the 237 Medicaid program. This section does not restrict access to 238 emergency services or poststabilization care services as defined 239 in 42 C.F.R. part 438.114. Such confirmation or second opinion 240 shall be rendered in a manner approved by the agency. The agency 241 shall maximize the use of prepaid per capita and prepaid 242 aggregate fixed-sum basis services when appropriate and other alternative service delivery and reimbursement methodologies, 243 244 including competitive bidding pursuant to s. 287.057, designed to facilitate the cost-effective purchase of a case-managed 245 246 continuum of care. The agency shall also require providers to 247 minimize the exposure of recipients to the need for acute inpatient, custodial, and other institutional care and the 248 249 inappropriate or unnecessary use of high-cost services. The 250 agency shall contract with a vendor to monitor and evaluate the 251 clinical practice patterns of providers in order to identify 252 trends that are outside the normal practice patterns of a 253 provider's professional peers or the national guidelines of a 254 provider's professional association. The vendor must be able to 255 provide information and counseling to a provider whose practice 256 patterns are outside the norms, in consultation with the agency, 257 to improve patient care and reduce inappropriate utilization. 258 The agency may mandate prior authorization, drug therapy 259 management, or disease management participation for certain

Page 9 of 86



HR.HR.03628

260 populations of Medicaid beneficiaries, certain drug classes, or 261 particular drugs to prevent fraud, abuse, overuse, and possible 262 dangerous drug interactions. The Pharmaceutical and Therapeutics 263 Committee shall make recommendations to the agency on drugs for 264 which prior authorization is required. The agency shall inform 265 the Pharmaceutical and Therapeutics Committee of its decisions 266 regarding drugs subject to prior authorization. The agency is 267 authorized to limit the entities it contracts with or enrolls as 268 Medicaid providers by developing a provider network through 269 provider credentialing. The agency may competitively bid single-270 source-provider contracts if procurement of goods or services 271 results in demonstrated cost savings to the state without 272 limiting access to care. The agency may limit its network based 273 on the assessment of beneficiary access to care, provider 274 availability, provider quality standards, time and distance 275 standards for access to care, the cultural competence of the 276 provider network, demographic characteristics of Medicaid 277 beneficiaries, practice and provider-to-beneficiary standards, 278 appointment wait times, beneficiary use of services, provider 279 turnover, provider profiling, provider licensure history, 280 previous program integrity investigations and findings, peer 281 review, provider Medicaid policy and billing compliance records, 282 clinical and medical record audits, and other factors. Providers 283 shall not be entitled to enrollment in the Medicaid provider 284 network. The agency shall determine instances in which allowing 285 Medicaid beneficiaries to purchase durable medical equipment and 286 other goods is less expensive to the Medicaid program than long-287 term rental of the equipment or goods. The agency may establish 288 rules to facilitate purchases in lieu of long-term rentals in

Page 10 of 86

434272

HR.HR.03628

order to protect against fraud and abuse in the Medicaid program as defined in s. 409.913. The agency may seek federal waivers necessary to administer these policies.

292 (41) The agency shall establish provide for the development 293 of a demonstration project by establishment in Miami-Dade County 294 of a long-term-care facility and a psychiatric facility licensed 295 pursuant to chapter 395 to improve access to health care for a 296 predominantly minority, medically underserved, and medically 297 complex population and to evaluate alternatives to nursing home 298 care and general acute care for such population. Such project is 299 to be located in a health care condominium and collocated 300 colocated with licensed facilities providing a continuum of care. These projects are The establishment of this project is 301 302 not subject to the provisions of s. 408.036 or s. 408.039.

303 Section 4. Subsection (2) of section 429.01, Florida 304 Statutes, is amended to read:

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429.01 Short title; purpose.-

306

(2) The purpose of this act is to<u>:</u>

307 (a) Promote the availability of appropriate services for 308 elderly persons and adults with disabilities in the least 309 restrictive and most homelike environment; τ to

310 (b) Encourage the development of facilities that promote 311 the dignity, individuality, privacy, and decisionmaking ability 312 of such persons; - to

313 <u>(c)</u> Provide for the health, safety, and welfare of 314 residents of assisted living facilities in the state; - to

315 (d) Promote continued improvement of such facilities; τ to 316 encourage the development of innovative and affordable 317 facilities particularly for persons with low to moderate

434272

HR.HR.03628

318 incomes; , to

319 (e) Ensure that all agencies of the state cooperate in the 320 protection of such residents: \overline{r} and \overline{to}

321 (f) Ensure that needed economic, social, mental health, 322 health, and leisure services are made available to residents of 323 such facilities through the efforts of the Agency for Health 324 Care Administration, the Department of Elderly Affairs, the 325 Department of Children and Family Services, the Department of 326 Health, assisted living facilities, and other community 327 agencies.

328

329 To the maximum extent possible, appropriate community-based programs must be available to state-supported residents to 330 331 augment the services provided in assisted living facilities. The 332 Legislature recognizes that assisted living facilities are an 333 important part of the continuum of long-term care in the state 334 as community-based social models that have a health component 335 and not as medical or nursing facilities. In support of the goal 336 of aging in place, the Legislature further recognizes that 337 assisted living facilities should be operated and regulated as 338 residential environments with supportive services and not as medical or nursing facilities and, as such, should not be 339 340 subject to the same regulations as medical or nursing facilities 341 but instead be regulated in a less restrictive manner that is 342 appropriate for a residential, nonmedical setting. The services 343 available in these facilities, either directly or through 344 contract or agreement, are intended to help residents remain as independent as possible. Regulations governing these facilities 345 346 must be sufficiently flexible to allow facilities to adopt

Page 12 of 86

434272

HR.HR.03628

347 policies that enable residents to age in place when resources 348 are available to meet their needs and accommodate their 349 preferences.

350 Section 5. Section 429.02, Florida Statutes, is amended to 351 read:

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

(1) "Activities of daily living" means functions and tasks for self-care, including ambulation, bathing, dressing, eating, grooming, and toileting, and other similar tasks.

356 (2) "Administrator" means an individual at least 21 years 357 of age who is responsible for the operation and maintenance of 358 an assisted living facility; for promoting the resident's 359 dignity, autonomy, independence, and privacy in the least 360 restrictive and most homelike setting consistent with the 361 resident's preferences and physical and mental statuses; and for 362 ensuring the appropriateness of continued placement of a 363 resident, in consultation with the resident, resident's representative or designee, if applicable, and the resident's 364 365 physician.

366 (3) "Agency" means the Agency for Health Care 367 Administration.

368 (4) "Aging in place" or "age in place" means the process of 369 providing increased or adjusted services to a person to 370 compensate for the physical or mental decline that may occur 371 with the aging process, in order to maximize the person's 372 dignity and independence and permit them to remain in a 373 familiar, noninstitutional, residential environment for as long 374 as possible, as determined by the individual, his or her 375 physician, and the administrator. Such services may be provided

Page 13 of 86

434272

HR.HR.03628

376 by facility staff, volunteers, family, or friends, or through 377 contractual arrangements with a third party.

378 (5) "Arbitration" means a process whereby a neutral third 379 person or panel, called an arbitrator or arbitration panel, 380 considers the facts and arguments presented by the parties and 381 renders a decision that may be biding or nonbinding as provided 382 for in chapter 44.

383 (6) (5) "Assisted living facility" means any residential setting that provides, directly or indirectly by means of 384 385 contracts or arrangements, for a period exceeding 24 hours, 386 building or buildings, section or distinct part of a building, 387 private home, boarding home, home for the aged, or other 388 residential facility, whether operated for profit or not, which 389 undertakes through its ownership or management to provide 390 housing, meals, and one or more personal services that meet the 391 resident's changing needs and preferences for a period exceeding 24 hours to one or more adults who are not relatives of the 392 393 owner or administrator. As used in this subsection, the term 394 "residential setting" includes, but is not limited to, a building or buildings, section or distinct part of a building, 395 396 private home, or other residence.

397 <u>(7) (6)</u> "Chemical restraint" means a pharmacologic drug that 398 physically limits, restricts, or deprives an individual of 399 movement or mobility, and is used for discipline or convenience 400 and not required for the treatment of medical symptoms.

401 <u>(8)</u> (7) "Community living support plan" means a written 402 document prepared by a mental health resident and the resident's 403 mental health case manager, in consultation with the 404 administrator or the administrator's designee, of an assisted

Page 14 of 86

434272

HR.HR.03628

405 living facility with a limited mental health license or the 406 administrator's designee. A copy must be provided to the 407 administrator. The plan must include information about the 408 supports, services, and special needs of the resident which 409 enable the resident to live in the assisted living facility and 410 a method by which facility staff can recognize and respond to 411 the signs and symptoms particular to that resident which 412 indicate the need for professional services.

413 (9) (8) "Cooperative agreement" means a written statement of 414 understanding between a mental health care provider and the 415 administrator of the assisted living facility with a limited 416 mental health license in which a mental health resident is 417 living. The agreement must specify directions for accessing 418 emergency and after-hours care for the mental health resident. A 419 single cooperative agreement may service all mental health 420 residents who are clients of the same mental health care 421 provider.

422 <u>(11) (9)</u> "Department" means the Department of Elderly 423 Affairs.

424 (12) (10) "Emergency" means a situation, physical condition,
425 or method of operation which presents imminent danger of death
426 or serious physical or mental harm to facility residents.

427 <u>(13)(11)</u> "Extended congregate care" means acts beyond those 428 authorized in subsection <u>(20)</u> (16) that may be performed 429 pursuant to part I of chapter 464 by persons licensed thereunder 430 while carrying out their professional duties, and other 431 supportive services which may be specified by rule. The purpose 432 of such services is to enable residents to age in place in a 433 residential environment despite mental or physical limitations

434272

HR.HR.03628

434 that might otherwise disqualify them from residency in a 435 facility licensed under this part.

436 (14) (12) "Guardian" means a person to whom the law has
437 entrusted the custody and control of the person or property, or
438 both, of a person who has been legally adjudged incapacitated.

439 <u>(15) "Licensed facility" means an assisted living facility</u> 440 for which a licensee has been issued a license pursuant to this 441 part and part II of chapter 408.

442 (16) (13) "Limited nursing services" means acts that may be 443 performed pursuant to part I of chapter 464 by persons licensed 444 thereunder while carrying out their professional duties but 445 limited to those acts which the department specifies by rule. Acts which may be specified by rule as allowable limited nursing 446 447 services shall be for persons who meet the admission criteria established by the department for assisted living facilities and 448 449 shall not be complex enough to require 24-hour nursing 450 supervision and may include such services as the application and care of routine dressings, and care of casts, braces, and 451 452 splints.

453 (17) (14) "Managed risk" means the process by which the 454 facility staff discuss the service plan and the needs of the 455 resident with the resident and, if applicable, the resident's 456 representative or designee or the resident's surrogate, 457 guardian, or attorney in fact, in such a way that the 458 consequences of a decision, including any inherent risk, are 459 explained to all parties and reviewed periodically in 460 conjunction with the service plan, taking into account changes in the resident's status and the ability of the facility to 461 462 respond accordingly.

43 43

434272

HR.HR.03628

463 <u>(18) (15)</u> "Mental health resident" means an individual who 464 receives social security disability income due to a mental 465 disorder as determined by the Social Security Administration or 466 receives supplemental security income due to a mental disorder 467 as determined by the Social Security Administration and receives 468 optional state supplementation.

469 <u>(19) "Person" means any individual, partnership,</u> 470 corporation, association, or governmental unit.

471 <u>(20)(16)</u> "Personal services" means direct physical 472 assistance with or supervision of the activities of daily living 473 and the self-administration of medication and other similar 474 services which the department may define by rule. "Personal 475 services" shall not be construed to mean the provision of 476 medical, nursing, dental, or mental health services.

477 (21) (17) "Physical restraint" means a device which 478 physically limits, restricts, or deprives an individual of 479 movement or mobility, including, but not limited to, a half-bed rail, a full-bed rail, a geriatric chair, and a posey restraint. 480 481 The term "physical restraint" shall also include any device 482 which was not specifically manufactured as a restraint but which 483 has been altered, arranged, or otherwise used for this purpose. 484 The term shall not include bandage material used for the purpose of binding a wound or injury. 485

486 <u>(22) (18)</u> "Relative" means an individual who is the father, 487 mother, stepfather, stepmother, son, daughter, brother, sister, 488 grandmother, grandfather, great-grandmother, great-grandfather, 489 grandson, granddaughter, uncle, aunt, first cousin, nephew, 490 niece, husband, wife, father-in-law, mother-in-law, son-in-law, 491 daughter-in-law, brother-in-law, sister-in-law, stepson,

434272

HR.HR.03628

492 stepdaughter, stepbrother, stepsister, half brother, or half493 sister of an owner or administrator.

494 <u>(23)</u> (19) "Resident" means a person 18 years of age or 495 older, residing in and receiving care from <u>an assisted living</u> a 496 facility.

497 (24) (20) "Resident's representative or designee" means a person other than the owner, or an agent or employee of the 498 499 assisted living facility, designated in writing by the resident, 500 if legally competent, to receive notice of changes in the 501 contract executed pursuant to s. 429.24; to receive notice of 502 and to participate in meetings between the resident and the 503 facility owner, administrator, or staff concerning the rights of the resident; to assist the resident in contacting the ombudsman 504 505 council if the resident has a complaint against the facility; or 506 to bring legal action on behalf of the resident pursuant to s. 507 429.29.

508 (25) (21) "Service plan" means a written plan, developed and agreed upon by the resident and, if applicable, the resident's 509 510 representative or designee or the resident's surrogate, 511 guardian, or attorney in fact, if any, and the administrator or 512 the administrator's designee representing the facility, which addresses the unique physical and psychosocial needs, abilities, 513 and personal preferences of each resident receiving extended 514 515 congregate care services. The plan shall include a brief written 516 description, in easily understood language, of what services 517 shall be provided, who shall provide the services, when the 518 services shall be rendered, and the purposes and benefits of the 519 services.

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(26) (22) "Shared responsibility" means exploring the

434272

HR.HR.03628

521 options available to a resident within a facility and the risks 522 involved with each option when making decisions pertaining to the resident's abilities, preferences, and service needs, 523 524 thereby enabling the resident and, if applicable, the resident's 525 representative or designee, or the resident's surrogate, 526 guardian, or attorney in fact, and the facility to develop a 527 service plan which best meets the resident's needs and seeks to 528 improve the resident's quality of life.

529 <u>(27)(23)</u> "Supervision" means reminding residents to engage 530 in activities of daily living and the self-administration of 531 medication, and, when necessary, observing or providing verbal 532 cuing to residents while they perform these activities. <u>The term</u> 533 <u>"supervision" does not include one-on-one observation.</u>

534 <u>(28)</u> (24) "Supplemental security income," Title XVI of the 535 Social Security Act, means a program through which the Federal 536 Government guarantees a minimum monthly income to every person 537 who is age 65 or older, or disabled, or blind and meets the 538 income and asset requirements.

539 <u>(29)(25)</u> "Supportive services" means services designed to 540 encourage and assist <u>residents</u> aged persons or adults with 541 disabilities to remain in the least restrictive living 542 environment and to maintain their independence as long as 543 possible.

544 <u>(30)</u> (26) "Twenty-four-hour nursing supervision" means 545 services that are ordered by a physician for a resident whose 546 condition requires the supervision of a physician and continued 547 monitoring of vital signs and physical status. Such services 548 shall be: medically complex enough to require constant 549 supervision, assessment, planning, or intervention by a nurse;

Page 19 of 86

434272

HR.HR.03628

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required to be performed by or under the direct supervision of licensed nursing personnel or other professional personnel for safe and effective performance; required on a daily basis; and consistent with the nature and severity of the resident's condition or the disease state or stage.

555 Section 6. Paragraphs (g) and (h) of subsection (2) of 556 section 429.04, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

429.04 Facilities to be licensed; exemptions.-

558 (2) The following are exempt from licensure under this 559 part:

560 (g) Any facility certified under chapter 651, or a 561 retirement community, may provide services authorized under this 562 part or part III of chapter 400 to its residents who live in 563 single-family homes, duplexes, quadruplexes, or apartments 564 located on the campus without obtaining a license to operate an 565 assisted living facility if residential units within such 566 buildings are used by residents who do not require staff 567 supervision for that portion of the day when personal services 568 are not being delivered and the owner obtains a home health 569 license to provide such services. However, any building or 570 distinct part of a building on the campus that is designated for 571 persons who receive personal services and require supervision 572 beyond that which is available while such services are being 573 rendered must be licensed in accordance with this part. If a 574 facility provides personal services to residents who do not 575 otherwise require supervision and the owner is not licensed as a 576 home health agency, the buildings or distinct parts of buildings 577 where such services are rendered must be licensed under this part. A resident of a facility that obtains a home health 578

434272

HR.HR.03628

579 license may contract with a home health agency of his or her 580 choice, provided that the home health agency provides liability 581 insurance and workers' compensation coverage for its employees. 582 Facilities covered by this exemption may establish policies that give residents the option of contracting for services and care 583 584 beyond that which is provided by the facility to enable them to age in place. For purposes of this section, a retirement 585 586 community consists of a facility licensed under this part or a 587 facility licensed under part II of chapter 400, and apartments 588 designed for independent living located on the same campus.

(h) Any residential unit for independent living which is located within a facility certified under chapter 651, or any residential unit <u>for independent living</u> which is <u>collocated</u> colocated with a nursing home licensed under part II of chapter 400 or <u>collocated</u> colocated with a facility licensed under this part in which services are provided through an outpatient clinic or a nursing home on an outpatient basis.

596 Section 7. Subsections (3) and (4) of section 429.07, 597 Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsections (6) and (7) are 598 added to that section, to read:

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429.07 License required; fee.-

(3) In addition to the requirements of s. 408.806, each license granted by the agency must state the type of care for which the license is granted. Licenses shall be issued for one or more of the following categories of care: standard, extended congregate care, limited nursing services, or limited mental health.

(a) A standard license shall be issued to <u>a licensee for a</u>
 <u>facility facilities</u> providing one or more of the personal

434272

HR.HR.03628

608 services identified in s. 429.02. Such facilities may also 609 employ or contract with a person licensed under part I of 610 chapter 464 to administer medications and perform other tasks as 611 specified in s. 429.255.

(b) An extended congregate care license shall be issued to a licensee for a facility facilities providing, directly or through contract, services beyond those authorized in paragraph (a), including services performed by persons licensed under part I of chapter 464 and supportive services, as defined by rule, to persons who would otherwise be disqualified from continued residence in a facility licensed under this part.

619 1. In order for extended congregate care services to be provided, the agency must first determine that all requirements 620 621 established in law and rule are met and must specifically 622 designate, on the facility's license, that such services may be 623 provided and whether the designation applies to all or part of 624 the facility. Such designation may be made at the time of 625 initial licensure or relicensure, or upon request in writing by 626 a licensee under this part and part II of chapter 408. The notification of approval or the denial of the request shall be 627 628 made in accordance with part II of chapter 408. Existing 629 facilities qualifying to provide extended congregate care 630 services must have maintained a standard license and may not 631 have been subject to administrative sanctions during the 632 previous 2 years, or since initial licensure if the facility has 633 been licensed for less than 2 years, for any of the following 634 reasons:

- 635
- 636

a. A class I or class II violation;

b. Three or more repeat or recurring class III violations

434272

HR.HR.03628

637 of identical or similar resident care standards from which a
638 pattern of noncompliance is found by the agency;

639 c. Three or more class III violations that were not
640 corrected in accordance with the corrective action plan approved
641 by the agency;

642 <u>b.d.</u> Violation of resident care standards which results in
643 requiring the facility to employ the services of a consultant
644 pharmacist or consultant dietitian; <u>or</u>

645 e. Denial, suspension, or revocation of a license for
646 another facility licensed under this part in which the applicant
647 for an extended congregate care license has at least 25 percent
648 ownership interest; or

649c.f. Imposition of a moratorium pursuant to this part or650part II of chapter 408 or initiation of injunctive proceedings.

651 2. A licensee facility that is licensed to provide extended 652 congregate care services shall maintain a written progress 653 report for on each person who receives services, and the report 654 must describe which describes the type, amount, duration, scope, 655 and outcome of services that are rendered and the general status 656 of the resident's health. A registered nurse, or appropriate 657 designee, representing the agency shall visit the facility at 658 least quarterly to monitor residents who are receiving extended 659 congregate care services and to determine if the facility is in 660 compliance with this part, part II of chapter 408, and relevant 661 rules. One of the visits may be in conjunction with the regular 662 survey. The monitoring visits may be provided through 663

663 contractual arrangements with appropriate community agencies. A
 664 registered nurse shall serve as part of the team that inspects
 665 the facility. The agency may waive one of the required yearly

Page 23 of 86

434272

HR.HR.03628

1	
666	monitoring visits for a facility that has been licensed for at
667	least 24 months to provide extended congregate care services,
668	if, during the inspection, the registered nurse determines that
669	extended congregate care services are being provided
670	appropriately, and if the facility has no class I or class II
671	violations and no uncorrected class III violations. The agency
672	must first consult with the long-term care ombudsman council for
673	the area in which the facility is located to determine if any
674	complaints have been made and substantiated about the quality of
675	services or care. The agency may not waive one of the required
676	yearly monitoring visits if complaints have been made and
677	substantiated.
678	3. A <u>licensee</u> facility that is licensed to provide extended
679	congregate care services <u>shall</u> must :
680	a. Demonstrate the capability to meet unanticipated
681	resident service needs.
682	b. Offer a physical environment that promotes a homelike
683	setting, provides for resident privacy, promotes resident
684	independence, and allows sufficient congregate space as defined
685	by rule.
686	c. Have sufficient staff available, taking into account the
687	physical plant and firesafety features of the residential
688	setting building, to assist with the evacuation of residents in
689	an emergency.
690	d. Adopt and follow policies and procedures that maximize
691	resident independence, dignity, choice, and decisionmaking to
692	permit residents to age in place, so that moves due to changes
693	in functional status are minimized or avoided.

694

e. Allow residents or, if applicable, a resident's

434272

HR.HR.03628

695 representative, designee, surrogate, guardian, or attorney in 696 fact to make a variety of personal choices, participate in 697 developing service plans, and share responsibility in 698 decisionmaking.

699

f. Implement the concept of managed risk.

g. Provide, directly or through contract, the services of aperson licensed under part I of chapter 464.

h. In addition to the training mandated in s. 429.52,
provide specialized training as defined by rule for facility
staff.

705 4. A facility that is licensed to provide extended 706 congregate care services is exempt from the criteria for 707 continued residency set forth in rules adopted under s. 429.41. 708 A licensed facility must adopt its own requirements within 709 guidelines for continued residency set forth by rule. However, 710 the facility may not serve residents who require 24-hour nursing 711 supervision. A licensed facility that provides extended congregate care services must also provide each resident with a 712 713 written copy of facility policies governing admission and 714 retention.

715 5. The primary purpose of extended congregate care services 716 is to allow residents, as they become more impaired, the option 717 of remaining in a familiar setting from which they would 718 otherwise be disqualified for continued residency. A facility 719 licensed to provide extended congregate care services may also 720 admit an individual who exceeds the admission criteria for a 721 facility with a standard license, if the individual is 722 determined appropriate for admission to the extended congregate 723 care facility.

434272

HR.HR.03628

6. Before the admission of an individual to a facility licensed to provide extended congregate care services, the individual must undergo a medical examination as provided in s. 429.26(4) and the <u>licensee</u> facility must develop a preliminary service plan for the individual.

729 7. When a <u>licensee</u> facility can no longer provide or 730 arrange for services in accordance with the resident's service 731 plan and needs and the <u>licensee's</u> facility's policy, the 732 <u>licensee</u> facility shall make arrangements for relocating the 733 person in accordance with s. 429.28(1)(k).

734 8. Failure to provide extended congregate care services may
735 result in denial of extended congregate care license renewal.

736 (c) A limited nursing services license shall be issued to a 737 facility that provides services beyond those authorized in 738 paragraph (a) and as specified in this paragraph.

739 1. In order for limited nursing services to be provided in 740 a facility licensed under this part, the agency must first determine that all requirements established in law and rule are 741 742 met and must specifically designate, on the facility's license, 743 that such services may be provided. Such designation may be made at the time of initial licensure or relicensure, or upon request 744 745 in writing by a licensee under this part and part II of chapter 408. Notification of approval or denial of such request shall be 746 747 made in accordance with part II of chapter 408. Existing 748 facilities qualifying to provide limited nursing services shall 749 have maintained a standard license and may not have been subject 750 to administrative sanctions that affect the health, safety, and 751 welfare of residents for the previous 2 years or since initial 752 licensure if the facility has been licensed for less than 2

Page 26 of 86

434272

HR.HR.03628

753 years.

754 2. Facilities that are licensed to provide limited nursing 755 services shall maintain a written progress report on each person 756 who receives such nursing services, which report describes the 757 type, amount, duration, scope, and outcome of services that are 758 rendered and the general status of the resident's health. A 759 registered nurse representing the agency shall visit such 760 facilities at least twice a year to monitor residents who are 761 receiving limited nursing services and to determine if the 762 facility is in compliance with applicable provisions of this 763 part, part II of chapter 408, and related rules. The monitoring 764 visits may be provided through contractual arrangements with 765 appropriate community agencies. A registered nurse shall also 766 serve as part of the team that inspects such facility.

767 3. A person who receives limited nursing services under 768 this part must meet the admission criteria established by the 769 agency for assisted living facilities. When a resident no longer 770 meets the admission criteria for a facility licensed under this 771 part, arrangements for relocating the person shall be made in 772 accordance with s. 429.28(1)(k), unless the facility is licensed 773 to provide extended congregate care services.

(4) In accordance with s. 408.805, an applicant or licensee shall pay a fee for each license application submitted under this part, part II of chapter 408, and applicable rules. The amount of the fee shall be established by rule.

(a) The biennial license fee required of a facility is \$300
per license, with an additional fee of <u>\$71</u> \$50 per resident
based on the total licensed resident capacity of the facility,
except that no additional fee will be assessed for beds <u>used by</u>

434272

HR.HR.03628

782 designated for recipients of Medicaid home and community-based 783 waiver programs optional state supplementation payments provided for in s. 409.212. The total fee may not exceed \$13,443 \$10,000. 784 785 (b) In addition to the total fee assessed under paragraph 786 (a), the agency shall require facilities that are licensed to 787 provide extended congregate care services under this part to pay 788 an additional fee per licensed facility. The amount of the 789 biennial fee shall be \$400 per license, with an additional fee 790 of \$10 per resident based on the total licensed resident 791 capacity of the facility. 792 (c) In addition to the total fee assessed under paragraph 793 (a), the agency shall require facilities that are licensed to 794 provide limited nursing services under this part to pay an 795 additional fee per licensed facility. The amount of the biennial 796 fee shall be \$250 per license, with an additional fee of \$10 per 797 resident based on the total licensed resident capacity of the 798 facility. 799 (6) In order to determine whether the facility must participate in the monitoring activities during the 12-month 800 801 period, the agency shall conduct a biennial survey to discuss 802 the residents' experiences within the facility. This survey must 803 include private, informal conversations with a sample of 804 residents and a consultation with the ombudsman council in the 805 planning and service area in which the facility is located. 806 (7) An assisted living facility that has been cited within 807 the previous 24-month period for a class I violation or class II 808 violation, regardless of the status of any enforcement or 809 disciplinary action, is subject to periodic unannounced monitoring to determine if the facility is in compliance with 810

434272

HR.HR.03628

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811	this part, part II of chapter 408, and applicable rules.
812	Monitoring may occur through a desk review or an onsite
813	assessment. If the class I violation or class II violation
814	relates to providing or failing to provide nursing care, a
815	registered nurse must participate in the monitoring visits
816	during the 12-month period following the violation.
817	Section 8. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section
818	429.08, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
819	429.08 Unlicensed facilities; referral of person for
820	residency to unlicensed facility; penalties
821	(2) It is unlawful to knowingly refer a person for
822	residency to an unlicensed assisted living facility; to an
823	assisted living facility the license of which is under denial or
824	has been suspended or revoked; or to an assisted living facility
825	that has a moratorium pursuant to part II of chapter 408.
826	(a) Any health care practitioner, as defined in s. 456.001,
827	or emergency medical technician or paramedic certified under
828	part III of chapter 401, who is aware of the operation of an
829	unlicensed facility shall report that facility to the agency.
830	Failure to report a facility that the practitioner knows or has
830 831	
	Failure to report a facility that the practitioner knows or has
831	Failure to report a facility that the practitioner knows or has reasonable cause to suspect is unlicensed shall be reported to
831 832	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.
831 832 833	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. Section 9. Subsection (8) is added to section 429.11,
831 832 833 834	<pre>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. Section 9. Subsection (8) is added to section 429.11, Florida Statutes, to read:</pre>
831 832 833 834 835	<pre>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. Section 9. Subsection (8) is added to section 429.11, Florida Statutes, to read:</pre>
831 832 833 834 835 836	<pre>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. Section 9. Subsection (8) is added to section 429.11, Florida Statutes, to read: 429.11 Initial application for license; provisional license</pre>
831 832 833 834 835 836 837	<pre>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. Section 9. Subsection (8) is added to section 429.11, Florida Statutes, to read: 429.11 Initial application for license; provisional license (8) The agency shall develop an abbreviated form for</pre>

434272

HR.HR.03628

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840	operate an assisted living facility. The form must request
841	information that demonstrates the applicant has adequate
842	resources to sustain operations and has sufficient assets,
843	credit, and projected revenues to cover liabilities and expenses
844	of the facility based on the number of beds and services the
845	applicant will provide.
846	Section 10. Section 429.12, Florida Statutes, is amended to
847	read:
848	429.12 Sale or transfer of ownership of a facility.— It is
849	the intent of the Legislature to protect the rights of the
850	residents of an assisted living facility when the facility is
851	sold or the ownership thereof is transferred. Therefore, In
852	addition to the requirements of part II of chapter 408, whenever
853	a facility is sold or the ownership thereof is transferred,
854	including leasing <u>,</u> ÷
855	$\overline{(1)}$ the transferee shall notify the residents, in writing,
856	of the change of ownership within 7 days after receipt of the
857	new license in order to protect the rights of the residents of
858	an assisted living facility.
859	(2) The transferor of a facility the license of which is
860	denied pending an administrative hearing shall, as a part of the
861	written change-of-ownership contract, advise the transferee that
862	a plan of correction must be submitted by the transferee and
863	approved by the agency at least 7 days before the change of
864	ownership and that failure to correct the condition which
865	resulted in the moratorium pursuant to part II of chapter 408 or
866	denial of licensure is grounds for denial of the transferee's
867	license.
868	Section 11. Section 429.14, Florida Statutes, is amended to

434272

HR.HR.03628

869 read:

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429.14 Administrative penalties.-

871 (1) In addition to the requirements of part II of chapter 872 408, the agency may deny, revoke, and suspend any license issued 873 under this part and impose an administrative fine in the manner 874 provided in chapter 120 against a licensee for a violation of 875 any provision of this part, part II of chapter 408, or 876 applicable rules, or for any of the following actions by a 877 licensee, for the actions of any person subject to level 2 878 background screening under s. 408.809, or for the actions of any 879 facility employee:

(a) An intentional or negligent act seriously affecting thehealth, safety, or welfare of a resident of the facility.

(b) The determination by the agency that the owner lacksthe financial ability to provide continuing adequate care toresidents.

885 (c) Misappropriation or conversion of the property of a 886 resident of the facility.

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

891 (d) (e) A citation of any of the following violations
892 deficiencies as specified in s. 429.19:

893 894 1. One or more cited class I violations deficiencies.

2. Three or more cited class II violations deficiencies.

895 3. Five or more cited class III <u>violations</u> deficiencies
896 that have been cited on a single survey and have not been
897 corrected within the times specified.

Page 31 of 86

434272

HR.HR.03628

900

898 <u>(e) (f)</u> Failure to comply with the background screening 899 standards of this part, s. 408.809(1), or chapter 435.

(f) (g) Violation of a moratorium.

901 (g) (h) Failure of the license applicant, the licensee 902 during relicensure, or a licensee that holds a provisional 903 license to meet the minimum license requirements of this part, 904 or related rules, at the time of license application or renewal.

905 <u>(h)(i)</u> An intentional or negligent life-threatening act in 906 violation of the uniform firesafety standards for assisted 907 living facilities or other firesafety standards that threatens 908 the health, safety, or welfare of a resident of a facility, as 909 communicated to the agency by the local authority having 910 jurisdiction or the State Fire Marshal.

911 <u>(i) (j)</u> Knowingly operating any unlicensed facility or 912 providing without a license any service that must be licensed 913 under this chapter or chapter 400.

914 <u>(j)(k)</u> Any act constituting a ground upon which application 915 for a license may be denied.

916 (2) Upon notification by the local authority having 917 jurisdiction or by the State Fire Marshal, the agency may deny 918 or revoke the license <u>of a licensee</u> of an assisted living 919 facility that fails to correct cited fire code violations that 920 affect or threaten the health, safety, or welfare of a resident 921 of a facility.

922 (3) The agency may deny a license to any applicant or 923 controlling interest as defined in part II of chapter 408 which 924 has or had a 25-percent or greater financial or ownership 925 interest in any other facility licensed under this part, or in 926 any entity licensed by this state or another state to provide

434272

HR.HR.03628

927 health or residential care, which facility or entity during the 928 5 years prior to the application for a license closed due to 929 financial inability to operate; had a receiver appointed or a 930 license denied, suspended, or revoked; was subject to a 931 moratorium; or had an injunctive proceeding initiated against 932 it.

933 (4) The agency shall deny or revoke the license of an 934 assisted living facility that has two or more class I violations 935 that are similar or identical to violations identified by the 936 agency during a survey, inspection, monitoring visit, or 937 complaint investigation occurring within the previous 2 years.

938 (4)(5) An action taken by the agency to suspend, deny, or 939 revoke a licensee's facility's license under this part or part 940 II of chapter 408, in which the agency claims that the facility owner or a staff member an employee of the facility has 941 942 threatened the health, safety, or welfare of a resident of the 943 facility must be heard by the Division of Administrative 944 Hearings of the Department of Management Services within 120 945 days after receipt of the facility's request for a hearing, 946 unless that time limitation is waived by both parties. The 947 administrative law judge must render a decision within 30 days after receipt of a proposed recommended order. 948

949 (6) The agency shall provide to the Division of Hotels and 950 Restaurants of the Department of Business and Professional 951 Regulation, on a monthly basis, a list of those assisted living 952 facilities that have had their licenses denied, suspended, or 953 revoked or that are involved in an appellate proceeding pursuant 954 to s. 120.60 related to the denial, suspension, or revocation of 955 a license.

434272

HR.HR.03628

956 <u>(5)(7)</u> Agency notification of a license suspension or 957 revocation, or denial of a license renewal, shall be posted and 958 visible to the public at the facility.

959 Section 12. Subsections (1), (4), and (5) of section 960 429.17, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

961 429.17 Expiration of license; renewal; conditional 962 license.-

963 (1) Limited nursing, Extended congregate care, and limited 964 mental health licenses shall expire at the same time as the 965 facility's standard license, regardless of when issued.

966 (4) In addition to the license categories available in s. 967 408.808, a conditional license may be issued to an applicant for 968 license renewal if the applicant fails to meet all standards and 969 requirements for licensure. A conditional license issued under 970 this subsection shall be limited in duration to a specific 971 period of time not to exceed 6 months, as determined by the 972 agency, and shall be accompanied by an agency-approved plan of 973 correction.

974 (5) When an extended <u>congregate</u> care or <u>limited nursing</u> 975 license is requested during a facility's biennial license 976 period, the fee shall be prorated in order to permit the 977 additional license to expire at the end of the biennial license 978 period. The fee shall be calculated as of the date the 979 additional license application is received by the agency.

980 Section 13. Subsections (1), (6), (7), and (8) of section 981 429.178, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

982 429.178 Special care for persons with Alzheimer's disease 983 or other related disorders.-

984

(1) A facility that which advertises that it provides

434272

HR.HR.03628

1002

985 special care for persons with Alzheimer's disease or other 986 related disorders must meet the following standards of 987 operation:

988 (a)1. If the facility has 17 or more residents, Have an 989 awake staff member on duty at all hours of the day and night for 990 <u>each secured unit of the facility which houses any residents who</u> 991 have Alzheimer's disease or other related disorders.; or

992 2. If the facility has fewer than 17 residents, have an 993 awake staff member on duty at all hours of the day and night or 994 have mechanisms in place to monitor and ensure the safety of the 995 facility's residents.

996 (b) Offer activities specifically designed for persons who997 are cognitively impaired.

998 (c) Have a physical environment that provides for the 999 safety and welfare of the facility's residents.

1000 (d) Employ staff who have completed the training and 1001 continuing education required in subsection (2).

1003 For the safety and protection of residents who have 1004 Alzheimer's disease, related disorders, or dementia, a secured 1005 locked unit may be designated. The unit may consist of the 1006 entire building or a distinct part of the building. Exit doors 1007 shall be equipped with an operating alarm system that releases 1008 upon activation of the fire alarm. These units are exempt from 1009 specific life safety requirements to which assisted living 1010 facilities are normally subject. A staff member must be awake 1011 and present in the secured unit at all times.

1012 (6) The department shall <u>maintain and post on its website</u>
1013 keep a current list of providers who are approved to provide

434272

HR.HR.03628

1014 initial and continuing education for staff and direct care staff members of facilities that provide special care for persons with 1015 1016 Alzheimer's disease or other related disorders.

1017 (7) Any facility more than 90 percent of whose residents 1018 receive monthly optional supplementation payments is not required to pay for the training and education programs required 1019 under this section. A facility that has one or more such 1020 residents shall pay a reduced fee that is proportional to the 1021 percentage of such residents in the facility. A facility that 1022 1023 does not have any residents who receive monthly optional 1024 supplementation payments must pay a reasonable fee, as 1025 established by the department, for such training and education 1026 programs.

1027 (7) (8) The department shall adopt rules to establish standards for trainers and training and to implement this 1028 1029 section.

Section 14. Subsections (1), (2), (5), (7), (8), and (9) of 1030 section 429.19, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 1031

1032 429.19 Violations; imposition of administrative fines; 1033 grounds.-

1034 (1) In addition to the requirements of part II of chapter 1035 408, the agency shall impose an administrative fine in the 1036 manner provided in chapter 120 for the violation of any 1037 provision of this part, part II of chapter 408, and applicable 1038 rules by an assisted living facility, for the actions of any 1039 person subject to level 2 background screening under s. 408.809, 1040 for the actions of any facility employee, or for an intentional or negligent act seriously affecting the health, safety, or 1041 1042 welfare of a resident of the facility.
434272

HR.HR.03628

1043 (2) Each violation of this part and adopted rules shall be classified according to the nature of the violation and the 1044 1045 gravity of its probable effect on facility residents. The agency 1046 shall indicate the classification on the written notice of the violation as follows: 1047

(a) Class "I" violations are those conditions or 1048 1049 occurrences related to the operation and maintenance of a 1050 facility or to the care of residents which the agency determines 1051 present an imminent danger to the residents or a substantial probability that death or serious physical or emotional harm 1052 1053 would result. The condition or practice that constitutes a class I violation must be abated or eliminated within 24 hours, unless 1054 1055 a fixed period, as determined by the agency, is required for 1056 correction defined in s. 408.813. The agency shall impose an administrative fine for a cited class I violation in an amount 1057 1058 not less than \$5,000 and not exceeding \$10,000 for each 1059 violation. A fine shall be levied notwithstanding the correction 1060 of the violation.

1061 (b) Class "II" violations are those conditions or 1062 occurrences related to the operation and maintenance of a 1063 facility or to the care of residents which the agency determines 1064 directly threaten the physical or emotional health, safety, or 1065 security of the residents, other than class I violations defined 1066 in s. 408.813. The agency shall impose an administrative fine 1067 for a cited class II violation in an amount not less than \$1,000 1068 and not exceeding \$5,000 for each violation. A fine shall be 1069 levied notwithstanding the correction of the violation. (c) Class "III" violations are those conditions or 1070 1071

occurrences related to the operation and maintenance of a

Page 37 of 86

434272

HR.HR.03628

1072 facility or to the care of residents which the agency determines 1073 indirectly or potentially threaten the physical or emotional 1074 health, safety, or security of residents, other than class I 1075 violations or class II violations defined in s. 408.813. The 1076 agency shall impose an administrative fine for a cited class III 1077 violation in an amount not less than \$500 and not exceeding \$1,000 for each violation. If a class III violation is corrected 1078 within the time specified, a fine may not be imposed. 1079

1080 (d) Class "IV" violations are those conditions or 1081 occurrences related to the operation and maintenance of a 1082 facility or to required reports, forms, or documents which do 1083 not have the potential of negatively affecting residents. These 1084 violations are of a type that the agency determines do not 1085 threaten the health, safety, or security of residents defined in 1086 s. 408.813. The agency shall impose an administrative fine for a cited class IV violation in an amount not less than \$100 and not 1087 exceeding \$200 for each violation. A citation for a class IV 1088 1089 violation must specify the time within which the violation is 1090 required to be corrected. If a class IV violation is corrected 1091 within the time specified, a fine may not be imposed.

1092 (5) Any action taken to correct a violation shall be 1093 documented in writing by the licensee owner or administrator of 1094 the facility and verified through followup visits by agency personnel or desk review. The agency may impose a fine and, in 1095 1096 the case of an owner-operated facility, revoke or deny a 1097 licensee's facility's license when the agency has documented 1098 that a facility administrator has fraudulently misrepresented misrepresents action taken to correct a violation. 1099

1100

(7) In addition to any administrative fines imposed, the



HR.HR.03628

1101 agency may assess a survey fee, equal to the lesser of one half 1102 of the facility's biennial license and bed fee or \$500, to cover 1103 the cost of conducting initial complaint investigations that 1104 result in the finding of a violation that was the subject of the 1105 complaint or monitoring visits conducted under s. 429.28(3)(c) 1106 to verify the correction of the violations.

(8) During an inspection, the agency shall make a reasonable attempt to discuss each violation with the owner or administrator of the facility <u>before giving</u>, prior to written notification.

1111 (9) The agency shall develop and disseminate an annual list 1112 of all facilities sanctioned or fined for violations of state standards, the number and class of violations involved, the 1113 1114 penalties imposed, and the current status of cases. The list 1115 shall be disseminated, at no charge, to the Department of Elderly Affairs, the Department of Health, the Department of 1116 Children and Family Services, the Agency for Persons with 1117 Disabilities, the area agencies on aging, the Florida Statewide 1118 1119 Advocacy Council, and the state and local ombudsman councils. The Department of Children and Family Services shall disseminate 1120 1121 the list to service providers under contract to the department who are responsible for referring persons to a facility for 1122 1123 residency. The agency may charge a fee commensurate with the 1124 cost of printing and postage to other interested parties 1125 requesting a copy of this list. This information may be provided 1126 electronically or through the agency's Internet site. 1127 Section 15. Section 429.195, Florida Statutes, is amended 1128 to read:

1129 42

429.195 Rebates prohibited; penalties.-

Page 39 of 86

434272

HR.HR.03628

1130 (1) It is unlawful for the licensee of any assisted living facility licensed under this part to contract or promise to pay 1131 1132 or receive any commission, bonus, kickback, or rebate or engage 1133 in any split-fee arrangement in any form whatsoever with any health care provider or health care facility under s. 817.505 1134 physician, surgeon, organization, agency, or person, either 1135 directly or indirectly, for residents referred to an assisted 1136 living facility licensed under this part. A facility may employ 1137 11.38 or contract with persons to market the facility, provided the employee or contract provider clearly indicates that he or she 1139 1140 represents the facility. A person or agency independent of the facility may provide placement or referral services for a fee to 1141 individuals seeking assistance in finding a suitable facility; 1142 1143 however, any fee paid for placement or referral services must be paid by the individual looking for a facility, not by the 1144 facility. 1145

(2) A violation of this section shall be considered patient 1146 brokering and is punishable as provided in s. 817.505. 1147

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(3) This section does not apply to:

(a) Any individual with whom the facility employs or contracts with to market the facility if the employee or contract provider clearly indicates that he or she works with or for the facility.

(b) A referral service that provides information, 1154 consultation, or referrals to consumers to assist them in 1155 finding appropriate care or housing options for seniors or 1156 disabled adults if such referred consumers are not Medicaid 1157 recipients.

(c) A resident of an assisted living facility who refers to

434272

HR.HR.03628

1159 the assisted living facility a friend, a family member, or other individual with whom the resident has a personal relationship. 1160 1161 Such a referral does not prohibit the assisted living facility 1162 from providing a monetary reward to the resident for making such 1163 a referral. 1164 Section 16. Subsections (2) and (3) of section 429.20, 1165 Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 1166 429.20 Certain solicitation prohibited; third-party 1167 supplementation.-1168 (2) Solicitation of contributions of any kind in a 1169 threatening, coercive, or unduly forceful manner by or on behalf 1170 of an assisted living facility or facilities by any agent, 1171 employee, owner, or representative of any assisted living 1172 facility or facilities is prohibited grounds for denial, 1173 suspension, or revocation of the license of the assisted living 1174 facility or facilities by or on behalf of which such 1175 contributions were solicited. 1176 (3) The admission or maintenance of assisted living 1177 facility residents whose care is supported, in whole or in part, 1178 by state funds may not be conditioned upon the receipt of any 1179 manner of contribution or donation from any person. The 1180 solicitation or receipt of contributions in violation of this subsection is grounds for denial, suspension, or revocation of 1181 1182 license, as provided in s. 429.14, for any assisted living 1183 facility by or on behalf of which such contributions were 1184 solicited. 1185 Section 17. Section 429.23, Florida Statutes, is amended to 1186 read: 1187 429.23 Internal risk management and quality assurance



HR.HR.03628

1188 program; adverse incidents and reporting requirements.-1189 (1) Every licensed facility licensed under this part may, as part of its administrative functions, voluntarily establish a 1190 risk management and quality assurance program, the purpose of 1191 1192 which is to assess resident care practices, facility incident 1193 reports, violations deficiencies cited by the agency, adverse 1194 incident reports, and resident grievances and develop plans of 1195 action to correct and respond quickly to identify quality 1196 differences. 1197 (2) Every licensed facility licensed under this part is 1198 required to maintain adverse incident reports. For purposes of 1199 this section, the term, "adverse incident" means: 1200 (a) An event over which facility staff personnel could 1201 exercise control rather than as a result of the resident's condition and results in: 1202 1203 1. Death; 2. Brain or spinal damage; 1204 1205 3. Permanent disfigurement; 1206 4. Fracture or dislocation of bones or joints; 1207 5. Any condition that required medical attention to which 1208 the resident has not given his or her consent, excluding proceedings governed by part I of chapter 394, but including 1209 1210 failure to honor advanced directives; 1211 6. Any condition that requires the transfer of the resident 1212 from the facility to a unit providing more acute care due to the incident rather than the resident's condition before the 1213 1214 incident; or 1215

1215 7. An event that is reported to law enforcement or its 1216 personnel for investigation; or

434272

HR.HR.03628

1217 (b) Resident elopement, if the elopement places the 1218 resident at risk of harm or injury.

(3) Licensed facilities shall provide within 1 business day 1219 1220 after the occurrence of an adverse incident, by electronic mail, 1221 facsimile, or United States mail, a preliminary report to the 1222 agency on all adverse incidents specified under this section. The report must include information regarding the identity of 1223 1224 the affected resident, the type of adverse incident, and the status of the facility's investigation of the incident. 1225

1226 (3) (4) A licensed facility Licensed facilities shall 1227 provide within 15 business days after the occurrence of an 1228 adverse incident, by electronic mail, facsimile, or United 1229 States mail, a full report to the agency on the all adverse 1230 incident, including information regarding the identity of the 1231 affected resident, the type of adverse incident, and incidents specified in this section. The report must include the results 1232 1233 of the facility's investigation into the adverse incident.

1234 (5) Each facility shall report monthly to the agency any 1235 liability claim filed against it. The report must include the 1236 name of the resident, the dates of the incident leading to the 1237 claim, if applicable, and the type of injury or violation of 1238 rights alleged to have occurred. This report is not discoverable 1239 in any civil or administrative action, except in such actions 1240 brought by the agency to enforce the provisions of this part.

1241 (4) (6) Abuse, neglect, or exploitation must be reported to the Department of Children and Family Services as required under 1242 1243 chapter 415.

(5) (7) The information reported to the agency pursuant to 1244 1245 subsection (3) which relates to persons licensed under chapter

434272

HR.HR.03628

1246 458, chapter 459, chapter 461, chapter 464, or chapter 465 must shall be reviewed by the agency. The agency shall determine 1247 1248 whether any of the incidents potentially involved conduct by a 1249 health care professional who is subject to disciplinary action, 1250 in which case the provisions of s. 456.073 apply. The agency may 1251 investigate, as it deems appropriate, any such incident and 1252 prescribe measures that must or may be taken in response to the 1253 incident. The agency shall review each incident and determine 1254 whether it potentially involved conduct by a health care 1255 professional who is subject to disciplinary action, in which 1256 case the provisions of s. 456.073 apply.

1257 (6) (8) If the agency, through its receipt of the adverse 1258 incident reports prescribed in this part or through any 1259 investigation, has reasonable belief that conduct by a staff 1260 member or employee of a licensed facility is grounds for 1261 disciplinary action by the appropriate board, the agency shall 1262 report this fact to such regulatory board.

1263 <u>(7)</u>(9) The adverse incident <u>report reports and preliminary</u> 1264 adverse incident reports required under this section <u>is</u> are 1265 confidential as provided by law and <u>is</u> are not discoverable or 1266 admissible in any civil or administrative action, except in 1267 disciplinary proceedings by the agency or appropriate regulatory 1268 board.

1269 <u>(8) (10)</u> The Department of Elderly Affairs may adopt rules 1270 necessary to administer this section.

1271 Section 18. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 429.255, 1272 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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429.255 Use of personnel; emergency care.-

(1)(a) Persons under contract to the facility ${
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434272

HR.HR.03628

1275 staff, or volunteers, who are licensed according to part I of 1276 chapter 464, or those persons exempt under s. 464.022(1), and 1277 others as defined by rule, may administer medications to 1278 residents, take residents' vital signs, manage individual weekly pill organizers for residents who self-administer medication, 1279 give prepackaged enemas ordered by a physician, observe 1280 1281 residents, document observations on the appropriate resident's 1282 record, report observations to the resident's physician, and 1283 contract or allow residents or a resident's representative, 1284 designee, surrogate, quardian, or attorney in fact to contract 1285 with a third party, provided residents meet the criteria for 1286 appropriate placement as defined in s. 429.26. Nursing 1287 assistants certified pursuant to part II of chapter 464 may take 1288 residents' vital signs as directed by a licensed nurse or physician. A person under contract to the facility or facility 1289 1290 staff who is licensed under part I of chapter 464 may provide limited nursing services. 1291

1292 (b) All staff in facilities licensed under this part shall 1293 exercise their professional responsibility to observe residents, 1294 to document observations on the appropriate resident's record, 1295 and to report the observations to the administrator or the 1296 administrator's designee resident's physician. However, The 1297 owner or administrator of the facility shall be responsible for 1298 determining that the resident receiving services is appropriate 1299 for residence in the assisted living facility.

1300 (c) In an emergency situation, licensed personnel may carry 1301 out their professional duties pursuant to part I of chapter 464 1302 until emergency medical personnel assume responsibility for 1303 care.

434272

HR.HR.03628

1304 (2) In facilities licensed to provide extended congregate 1305 care, persons under contract to the facility or $_{\mathcal{T}}$ facility staff $_{\mathcal{T}}$ 1306 or volunteers, who are licensed according to part I of chapter 1307 464, or those persons exempt under s. 464.022(1), or those 1308 persons certified as nursing assistants pursuant to part II of 1309 chapter 464, may also perform all duties within the scope of 1310 their license or certification, as approved by the facility 1311 administrator and pursuant to this part.

1312Section 19. Subsections (2), (3), and (4) of section1313429.256, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1314 429.256 Assistance with self-administration of medication.-1315 (2) Residents who are capable of self-administering their 1316 own medications without assistance shall be encouraged and 1317 allowed to do so. However, an unlicensed person may, consistent 1318 with a dispensed prescription's label or the package directions 1319 of an over-the-counter medication, assist a resident whose 1320 condition is medically stable with the self-administration of 1321 routine, regularly scheduled medications that are intended to be 1322 self-administered. Assistance with self-medication by an 1323 unlicensed person may occur only upon a documented request by, 1324 and the written informed consent of, a resident or the 1325 resident's surrogate, guardian, or attorney in fact. To minimize the potential risk for improper dosage administration of 1326 1327 prescription drugs, a facility may require standard-medication 1328 dispensing systems for residents' prescriptions, as specified by 1329 rule. For the purposes of this section, self-administered 1330 medications include both legend and over-the-counter oral dosage 1331 forms, topical dosage forms and topical ophthalmic, otic, and 1332 nasal dosage forms including solutions, suspensions, sprays, and

Page 46 of 86

434272

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1	HR.HR.03628
1333	inhalers, and continuous positive airway pressure machines.
1334	(3) Assistance with self-administration of medication
1335	includes:
1336	(a) Taking the medication, in its previously dispensed,
1337	properly labeled container, from where it is stored, and
1338	bringing it to the resident.
1339	(b) In the presence of the resident, reading the label,
1340	opening the container, removing a prescribed amount of
1341	medication from the container, and closing the container.
1342	(c) Placing an oral dosage in the resident's hand or
1343	placing the dosage in another container and helping the resident
1344	by lifting the container to his or her mouth.
1345	(d) Applying topical medications.
1346	(e) Returning the medication container to proper storage.
1347	(f) Keeping a record of when a resident receives assistance
1348	with self-administration under this section.
1349	(g) Assisting a resident in holding a nebulizer.
1350	(h) Using a glucometer to perform blood glucose checks.
1351	(i) Assisting with the putting on and taking off anti-
1352	embolism stockings.
1353	(j) Assisting with applying and removing an oxygen cannula.
1354	(4) Assistance with self-administration does not include:
1355	(a) Mixing, compounding, converting, or calculating
1356	medication doses, except for measuring a prescribed amount of
1357	liquid medication or breaking a scored tablet or crushing a
1358	tablet as prescribed.
1359	(b) The preparation of syringes for injection or the
1360	administration of medications by any injectable route.
1361	(c) Administration of medications through intermittent



HR.HR.03628 1362 positive pressure breathing machines or a nebulizer. (c) (d) Administration of medications by way of a tube 1363 1364 inserted in a cavity of the body. 1365 (d) (e) Administration of parenteral preparations. 1366 (e) (f) Irrigations or debriding agents used in the 1367 treatment of a skin condition. (f) (g) Rectal, urethral, or vaginal preparations. 1368 (q) (h) Medications ordered by the physician or health care 1369 1370 professional with prescriptive authority to be given "as 1371 needed," unless the order is written with specific parameters 1372 that preclude independent judgment on the part of the unlicensed 1373 person, and at the request of a competent resident. (h) (i) Medications for which the time of administration, 1374 1375 the amount, the strength of dosage, the method of 1376 administration, or the reason for administration requires 1377 judgment or discretion on the part of the unlicensed person. Section 20. Subsections (3), (7), (8), (9), (10), and (11) 1378 of section 429.26, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 1379 1380 429.26 Appropriateness of placements; examinations of 1381 residents.-1382 (3) Persons licensed under part I of chapter 464 who are 1383 employed by or under contract with a facility shall, on a routine basis or at least monthly, perform a nursing assessment 1384 1385 of the residents for whom they are providing nursing services 1386 ordered by a physician, except administration of medication, and 1387 shall document such assessment, including any significant change 1388 substantial changes in a resident's status which may necessitate

1389 relocation to a nursing home, hospital, or specialized health 1390 care facility. Such records shall be maintained in the facility

Page 48 of 86



HR.HR.03628

1391 for inspection by the agency and shall be forwarded to the 1392 resident's case manager, if applicable.

1393 (7) The facility must notify a licensed physician when a 1394 resident exhibits signs of dementia or cognitive impairment or 1395 has a change of condition in order to rule out the presence of 1396 an underlying physiological condition that may be contributing to such dementia or impairment. The notification must occur 1397 within 30 days after the acknowledgment of such signs by 1398 1399 facility staff. If an underlying condition is determined to 1400 exist, the facility shall arrange, with the appropriate health 1401 care provider, the necessary care and services to treat the 1402 condition.

(7) (8) The Department of Children and Family Services may 1403 1404 require an examination for supplemental security income and 1405 optional state supplementation recipients residing in facilities 1406 at any time and shall provide the examination whenever a 1407 resident's condition requires it. Any facility administrator; personnel of the agency, the department, or the Department of 1408 1409 Children and Family Services; or long-term care ombudsman council member who believes a resident needs to be evaluated 1410 1411 shall notify the resident's case manager, who shall take 1412 appropriate action. A report of the examination findings shall 1413 be provided to the resident's case manager and the facility 1414 administrator to help the administrator meet his or her 1415 responsibilities under subsection (1).

1416 (8) (9) A terminally ill resident who no longer meets the 1417 criteria for continued residency may remain in the facility if the arrangement is mutually agreeable to the resident and the 1418 1419 administrator facility; additional care is rendered through a

434272

HR.HR.03628

1420 licensed hospice, and the resident is under the care of a 1421 physician who agrees that the physical needs of the resident are 1422 being met.

1423 (9) (10) Facilities licensed to provide extended congregate 1424 care services shall promote aging in place by determining 1425 appropriateness of continued residency based on a comprehensive 1426 review of the resident's physical and functional status; the ability of the facility, family members, friends, or any other 1427 1428 pertinent individuals or agencies to provide the care and 1429 services required; and documentation that a written service plan 1430 consistent with facility policy has been developed and 1431 implemented to ensure that the resident's needs and preferences 1432 are addressed.

1433 (10) (11) <u>A</u> No resident who requires 24-hour nursing 1434 supervision, except for a resident who is an enrolled hospice 1435 patient pursuant to part IV of chapter 400, <u>may not shall</u> be 1436 retained in a licensed facility licensed under this part.

1437 Section 21. Section 429.27, Florida Statutes, is amended to 1438 read:

1439

429.27 Property and personal affairs of residents.-

(1) (a) A resident shall be given the option of using his or her own belongings, as space permits; choosing his or her roommate; and, whenever possible, unless the resident is adjudicated incompetent or incapacitated under state law, managing his or her own affairs.

(b) The admission of a resident to a facility and his or her presence therein <u>does</u> shall not <u>give</u> confer on the facility or its <u>licensee</u>, owner, administrator, employees, or representatives any authority to manage, use, or dispose of any

434272

HR.HR.03628

1449 property of the resident; nor shall such admission or presence 1450 <u>give confer on</u> any of such persons any authority or 1451 responsibility for the personal affairs of the resident, except 1452 that which may be necessary for the safe management of the 1453 facility or for the safety of the resident.

1454 (2) The licensee, A facility, or an owner, administrator, employee of an assisted living facility, or representative 1455 thereof, may not act as the quardian, trustee, or conservator 1456 1457 for any resident of the assisted living facility or any of such 1458 resident's property. A licensee, An owner, administrator, or 1459 staff member, or representative thereof, may not act as a 1460 competent resident's payee for social security, veteran's, or railroad benefits without the consent of the resident. Any 1461 1462 facility whose licensee, owner, administrator, or staff, or representative thereof, serves as representative payee for any 1463 1464 resident of the facility shall file a surety bond with the 1465 agency in an amount equal to twice the average monthly aggregate income or personal funds due to residents, or expendable for 1466 1467 their account, which are received by a facility. Any facility 1468 whose licensee, owner, administrator, or staff, or a 1469 representative thereof, is granted power of attorney for any 1470 resident of the facility shall file a surety bond with the agency for each resident for whom such power of attorney is 1471 1472 granted. The surety bond shall be in an amount equal to twice 1473 the average monthly income of the resident, plus the value of 1474 any resident's property under the control of the attorney in fact. The bond shall be executed by the facility's licensee, 1475 owner, administrator, or staff, or a representative thereof, 1476 1477 facility as principal and a licensed surety company. The bond

Page 51 of 86

434272

HR.HR.03628

1478 shall be conditioned upon the faithful compliance of the licensee, owner, administrator, or staff, or a representative 1479 1480 thereof, of the facility with this section and shall run to the agency for the benefit of any resident who suffers a financial 1481 1482 loss as a result of the misuse or misappropriation by a 1483 licensee, owner, administrator, or staff, or representative 1484 thereof, of the facility of funds held pursuant to this 1485 subsection. Any surety company that cancels or does not renew 1486 the bond of any licensee shall notify the agency in writing not 1487 less than 30 days in advance of such action, giving the reason 1488 for the cancellation or nonrenewal. Any facility's licensee, 1489 facility owner, administrator, or staff, or representative 1490 thereof, who is granted power of attorney for any resident of 1491 the facility shall, on a monthly basis, be required to provide 1492 the resident a written statement of any transaction made on behalf of the resident pursuant to this subsection, and a copy 1493 1494 of such statement given to the resident shall be retained in each resident's file and available for agency inspection. 1495

1496 (3) A facility's administrator facility, upon mutual 1497 consent with the resident, shall provide for the safekeeping in the facility of personal effects, including funds not in excess 1498 of \$500 and funds of the resident not in excess of \$200 cash, 1499 1500 and shall keep complete and accurate records of all such funds 1501 and personal effects received. If a resident is absent from a 1502 facility for 24 hours or more, the facility may provide for the 1503 safekeeping of the resident's personal effects, including funds 1504 in excess of \$500.

1505 (4) Any funds or other property belonging to or due to a 1506 resident, or expendable for his or her account, which is

434272

HR.HR.03628

1507 received by the administrator a facility shall be trust funds which shall be kept separate from the funds and property of the 1508 1509 facility and other residents or shall be specifically credited 1510 to such resident. Such trust funds shall be used or otherwise 1511 expended only for the account of the resident. Upon written 1512 request, at least once every 3 months, unless upon order of a court of competent jurisdiction, the administrator facility 1513 1514 shall furnish the resident and his or her quardian, trustee, or 1515 conservator, if any, a complete and verified statement of all 1516 funds and other property to which this subsection applies, 1517 detailing the amount and items received, together with their 1518 sources and disposition. In any event, the administrator 1519 facility shall furnish such statement annually and upon the 1520 discharge or transfer of a resident. Any governmental agency or 1521 private charitable agency contributing funds or other property 1522 to the account of a resident shall also be entitled to receive 1523 such statement annually and upon the discharge or transfer of 1524 the resident.

1525 (5) Any personal funds available to facility residents may 1526 be used by residents as they choose to obtain clothing, personal 1527 items, leisure activities, and other supplies and services for their personal use. An administrator A facility may not demand, 1528 1529 require, or contract for payment of all or any part of the 1530 personal funds in satisfaction of the facility rate for supplies 1531 and services beyond that amount agreed to in writing and may not 1532 levy an additional charge to the individual or the account for 1533 any supplies or services that the facility has agreed by contract to provide as part of the standard monthly rate. Any 1534 service or supplies provided by the facility which are charged 1535

Page 53 of 86

434272

HR.HR.03628

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1536 separately to the individual or the account may be provided only 1537 with the specific written consent of the individual, who shall 1538 be furnished in advance of the provision of the services or 1539 supplies with an itemized written statement to be attached to 1540 the contract setting forth the charges for the services or 1541 supplies.

1542 (6)(a) In addition to any damages or civil penalties to 1543 which a person is subject, any person who:

1544 1. Intentionally withholds a resident's personal funds, 1545 personal property, or personal needs allowance, or who demands, 1546 beneficially receives, or contracts for payment of all or any 1547 part of a resident's personal property or personal needs 1548 allowance in satisfaction of the facility rate for supplies and 1549 services; or

1550 2. Borrows from or pledges any personal funds of a 1551 resident, other than the amount agreed to by written contract 1552 under s. 429.24,

1554 commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as 1555 provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

(b) Any <u>licensee</u>, facility owner, administrator, or staff, or representative thereof, who is granted power of attorney for any resident of the facility and who misuses or misappropriates funds obtained through this power commits a felony of the third degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082, s. 775.083, or s. 1561 775.084.

(7) In the event of the death of a resident, a licensee shall return all refunds, funds, and property held in trust to the resident's personal representative, if one has been

434272

HR.HR.03628

1565 appointed at the time the facility disburses such funds, and, if 1566 not, to the resident's spouse or adult next of kin named in a 1567 beneficiary designation form provided by the licensee facility 1568 to the resident. If the resident has no spouse or adult next of 1569 kin or such person cannot be located, funds due the resident 1570 shall be placed in an interest-bearing account, and all property 1571 held in trust by the licensee facility shall be safeguarded 1572 until such time as the funds and property are disbursed pursuant 1573 to the Florida Probate Code. Such funds shall be kept separate 1574 from the funds and property of the facility and other residents 1575 of the facility. If the funds of the deceased resident are not 1576 disbursed pursuant to the Florida Probate Code within 2 years 1577 after the resident's death, the funds shall be deposited in the 1578 Health Care Trust Fund administered by the agency.

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

1584 Section 22. Subsection (4) of section 429.275, Florida
1585 Statutes, is repealed.

Section 23. Paragraph (k) of subsection (1) and subsections (3), (4), (5), (6), and (7) of section 429.28, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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429.28 Resident bill of rights.-

(1) <u>A</u> No resident of a facility <u>may not</u> shall be deprived of any civil or legal rights, benefits, or privileges guaranteed by law, the Constitution of the State of Florida, or the Constitution of the United States as a resident of a facility.



HR.HR.03628

1594 Every resident of a facility shall have the right to:

1595 (k) At least 30 45 days' notice of relocation or 1596 termination of residency from the facility unless, for medical 1597 reasons, the resident is certified by a physician to require an 1598 emergency relocation to a facility providing a more skilled 1599 level of care or the resident engages in a pattern of conduct that is harmful or offensive to other residents. In the case of 1600 1601 a resident who has been adjudicated mentally incapacitated, the 1602 guardian shall be given at least 30 45 days' notice of a 1603 nonemergency relocation or residency termination. Reasons for 1604 relocation shall be set forth in writing. In order for a 1605 facility to terminate the residency of an individual without 1606 notice as provided herein, the facility shall show good cause in 1607 a court of competent jurisdiction.

(3) (a) The agency shall conduct a survey to determine general compliance with facility standards and compliance with residents' rights as a prerequisite to initial licensure or licensure renewal.

(b) In order to determine whether the facility is adequately protecting residents' rights, the biennial survey shall include private informal conversations with a sample of residents and consultation with the ombudsman council in the planning and service area in which the facility is located to discuss residents' experiences within the facility.

(c) During any calendar year in which no survey is conducted, the agency shall conduct at least one monitoring visit of each facility cited in the previous year for a class I or class II violation, or more than three uncorrected class III violations.

434272

HR.HR.03628

1623 (d) The agency may conduct periodic followup inspections as 1624 necessary to monitor the compliance of facilities with a history 1625 of any class I, class II, or class III violations that threaten 1626 the health, safety, or security of residents.

1627 (c) The agency may conduct complaint investigations as warranted to investigate any allegations of noncompliance with 1628 requirements required under this part or rules adopted under 1629 1630 this part.

1631 (3) (4) The administrator shall ensure that facility shall 1632 not hamper or prevent residents may exercise from exercising 1633 their rights as specified in this section.

1634 (4) (5) A staff member No facility or employee of a facility may not serve notice upon a resident to leave the premises or 1635 1636 take any other retaliatory action against any person who:

1637

(a) Exercises any right set forth in this section.

1638 (b) Appears as a witness in any hearing, inside or outside 1639 the facility.

1640 (c) Files a civil action alleging a violation of the 1641 provisions of this part or notifies a state attorney or the Attorney General of a possible violation of such provisions. 1642

1643 (5) (6) An administrator may not terminate Any facility 1644 which terminates the residency of an individual who participated in activities specified in subsection (4) (5) shall show good 1645 1646 cause in a court of competent jurisdiction.

1647 (6) (7) Any person who submits or reports a complaint 1648 concerning a suspected violation of the provisions of this part 1649 or concerning services and conditions in facilities, or who testifies in any administrative or judicial proceeding arising 1650 1651 from such a complaint, shall have immunity from any civil or

434272

HR.HR.03628

1652 criminal liability therefor, unless such person has acted in bad 1653 faith or with malicious purpose or the court finds that there 1654 was a complete absence of a justiciable issue of either law or 1655 fact raised by the losing party.

1656 Section 24. Section 429.29, Florida Statutes, is amended to 1657 read:

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429.29 Civil actions to enforce rights.-

1659 (1) A Any person or resident who alleges negligence or a 1660 violation of whose rights as specified in this part has are violated shall have a cause of action against the licensee or 1661 1662 its management company, as identified in the state application 1663 for licensing as an assisted living facility. However, the cause 1664 of action may not be asserted individually against an officer, 1665 director, owner, including an owner designated as having a 1666 controlling interest on the state application for licensing as 1667 an assisted living facility, or agent of a licensee or management company unless, following an evidentiary hearing, the 1668 1669 court determines there is sufficient evidence in the record or proffered by the claimant which establishes a reasonable basis 1670 1671 for finding that the person or entity breached, failed to 1672 perform, or acted outside the scope of duties as an officer, 1673 director, owner, or agent, and that the breach, failure to 1674 perform, or action outside the scope of duties is a legal cause 1675 of actual loss, injury, death, or damage to the resident.

1676 (2) The action may be brought by the resident or his or her 1677 guardian, or by a person or organization acting on behalf of a 1678 resident with the consent of the resident or his or her 1679 guardian, or by the personal representative of the estate of a 1680 deceased resident regardless of the cause of death.

Page 58 of 86

434272

HR.HR.03628

(3) If the action alleges a claim for the resident's rights or for negligence which: that

(a) Caused the death of the resident, the claimant shall be required to elect either survival damages pursuant to s. 46.021 or wrongful death damages pursuant to s. 768.21. If the claimant elects damages for wrongful death, total noneconomic damages may not exceed \$250,000, regardless of the number of claimants.

(b) If the action alleges a claim for the resident's rights or for negligence that Did not cause the death of the resident, the personal representative of the estate may recover damages for the negligence that caused injury to the resident.

(4) The action may be brought in any court of competent jurisdiction to enforce such rights and to recover actual damages, and punitive damages for violation of the rights of a resident or negligence.

(5) Any resident who prevails in seeking injunctive relief 1697 or a claim for an administrative remedy is entitled to recover the costs of the action and a reasonable attorney's fee assessed 1698 1699 against the defendant not to exceed \$25,000. Fees shall be 1700 awarded solely for the injunctive or administrative relief and 1701 not for any claim or action for damages whether such claim or 1702 action is brought together with a request for an injunction or 1703 administrative relief or as a separate action, except as 1704 provided under s. 768.79 or the Florida Rules of Civil 1705 Procedure. Sections 429.29-429.298 provide the exclusive remedy 1706 for a cause of action for recovery of damages for the personal 1707 injury or death of a resident arising out of negligence or a violation of rights specified in s. 429.28. This section does 1708 1709 not preclude theories of recovery not arising out of negligence

434272

HR.HR.03628

or s. 429.28 which are available to a resident or to the agency.
The provisions of chapter 766 do not apply to any cause of
action brought under ss. 429.29-429.298.

1713 <u>(6) (2) If the</u> In any claim brought pursuant to this part 1714 <u>alleges</u> alleging a violation of resident's rights or negligence 1715 causing injury to or the death of a resident, the claimant shall 1716 have the burden of proving, by a preponderance of the evidence, 1717 that:

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1724

(a) The defendant owed a duty to the resident;

(b) The defendant breached the duty to the resident;

(c) The breach of the duty is a legal cause of loss,injury, death, or damage to the resident; and

(d) The resident sustained loss, injury, death, or damage as a result of the breach.

Nothing in This part <u>does not</u> shall be interpreted to create strict liability. A violation of the rights set forth in s. 429.28 or in any other standard or guidelines specified in this part or in any applicable administrative standard or guidelines of this state or a federal regulatory agency shall be evidence of negligence but shall not be considered negligence per se.

1732 <u>(7)</u> (3) In any claim brought pursuant to this section, a 1733 licensee, person, or entity <u>has shall have</u> a duty to exercise 1734 reasonable care. Reasonable care is that degree of care which a 1735 reasonably careful licensee, person, or entity would use under 1736 like circumstances.

1737 (8)(4) In any claim for resident's rights violation or 1738 negligence by a nurse licensed under part I of chapter 464, such



HR.HR.03628

1739 nurse <u>has a</u> shall have the duty to exercise care consistent with 1740 the prevailing professional standard of care for a nurse. The 1741 prevailing professional standard of care for a nurse <u>is</u> shall be 1742 that level of care, skill, and treatment which, in light of all 1743 relevant surrounding circumstances, is recognized as acceptable 1744 and appropriate by reasonably prudent similar nurses.

1745 <u>(9) (5)</u> Discovery of financial information for the purpose 1746 of determining the value of punitive damages may not be had 1747 unless the plaintiff shows the court by proffer or evidence in 1748 the record that a reasonable basis exists to support a claim for 1749 punitive damages.

1750 <u>(10) (6)</u> In addition to any other standards for punitive 1751 damages, any award of punitive damages must be reasonable in 1752 light of the actual harm suffered by the resident and the 1753 egregiousness of the conduct that caused the actual harm to the 1754 resident.

1755 (11) (7) The resident or the resident's legal representative shall serve a copy of any complaint alleging in whole or in part 1756 1757 a violation of any rights specified in this part to the agency 1758 for Health Care Administration at the time of filing the initial 1759 complaint with the clerk of the court for the county in which 1760 the action is pursued. The requirement of Providing a copy of 1761 the complaint to the agency does not impair the resident's legal 1762 rights or ability to seek relief for his or her claim.

Section 25. Subsections (4) and (7) of section 429.293, Florida Statutes, are amended, present subsection (11) of that section is redesignated as subsection (12) and amended, and a new subsection (11) is added to that section, to read: 429.293 Presuit notice; investigation; notification of

434272

HR.HR.03628

1768 violation of residents' rights or alleged negligence; claims 1769 evaluation procedure; informal discovery; review; settlement 1770 offer; mediation.-

1771 (4) The notification of a violation of a resident's rights 1772 or alleged negligence shall be served within the applicable 1773 statute of limitations period; however, during the 75-day 1774 period, the statute of limitations is tolled as to all 1775 prospective defendants. Upon written stipulation by the parties, 1776 the 75-day period may be extended and the statute of limitations 1777 is tolled during any such extension. Upon receiving written 1778 notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, of 1779 termination of negotiations in an extended period, the claimant 1780 shall have 30 60 days or the remainder of the period of the 1781 statute of limitations, whichever is greater, within which to file suit. 1782

1783 (7) Informal discovery may be used by a party to obtain 1784 unsworn statements and the production of documents or things, as 1785 follows:

1786 (a) Unsworn statements.-Any party may require other parties 1787 to appear for the taking of an unsworn statement. Such 1788 statements may be used only for the purpose of claims evaluation 1789 and are not discoverable or admissible in any civil action for 1790 any purpose by any party. A party seeking to take the unsworn 1791 statement of any party must give reasonable notice in writing to 1792 all parties. The notice must state the time and place for taking 1793 the statement and the name and address of the party to be 1794 examined. Unless otherwise impractical, the examination of any 1795 party must be done at the same time by all other parties. Any 1796 party may be represented by counsel at the taking of an unsworn

Page 62 of 86

434272

HR.HR.03628

1797 statement. An unsworn statement may be recorded electronically, 1798 stenographically, or on videotape. The taking of unsworn 1799 statements is subject to the provisions of the Florida Rules of 1800 Civil Procedure and may be terminated for abuses.

1801 (b) Documents or things.-Any party may request discovery of 1802 relevant documents or things relevant to evaluating the merits 1803 of the claim. The documents or things must be produced, at the 1804 expense of the requesting party, within 20 days after the date 1805 of receipt of the request. A party is required to produce 1806 relevant and discoverable documents or things within that 1807 party's possession or control, if in good faith it can 1808 reasonably be done within the timeframe of the claims evaluation 1809 process.

1810(11) An arbitration process as provided for in chapter 441811may be used to resolve a claim filed under this section.

1812 (12) (11) Within 30 days after the claimant's receipt of the 1813 defendant's response to the claim, the parties or their designated representatives shall meet in mediation to discuss 1814 1815 the issues of liability and damages in accordance with the 1816 mediation rules of practice and procedures adopted by the 1817 Supreme Court. Upon written stipulation of the parties, this 30-1818 day period may be extended and the statute of limitations is 1819 tolled during the mediation and any such extension. At the 1820 conclusion of mediation, the claimant shall have 60 days or the 1821 remainder of the period of the statute of limitations, whichever 1822 is greater, within which to file suit.

1823 Section 26. Section 429.294, Florida Statutes, is amended 1824 to read:

429.294 Availability of facility records for investigation

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434272

HR.HR.03628

1826 of resident's rights violations and defenses; penalty.-1827 (1) Unless expressly prohibited by a legally competent 1828 resident, an assisted living facility licensed under this part 1829 shall furnish to the spouse, guardian, surrogate, proxy, or 1830 attorney in fact, as provided in chapters 744 and 765, a copy of 1831 a resident's records that are in the possession of the facility 1832 within: 1833 (a) Seven working days after receipt of a written request 1834 if the resident currently resides in the facility; or 1835 (b) Ten working days after receipt of a written request if 1836 the resident formerly resided in the facility. 1837 1838 Such records must include medical and psychiatric records 1839 and any records concerning the care and treatment of the 1840 resident performed by the facility, except progress notes and 1841 consultation report sections of a psychiatric nature. Copies of such records are not considered part of a deceased resident's 1842 1843 estate and may be made available before the administration of an 1844 estate, upon request, to the spouse, guardian, surrogate, proxy, 1845 or attorney in fact, as provided in chapters 744 and 765. A 1846 facility may charge a reasonable fee for the copying of a 1847 resident's records. Such fee shall not exceed \$1 per page for 1848 the first 25 pages and 25 cents per page for each additional 1849 page in excess of 25 pages. The facility shall further allow any 1850 such spouse, guardian, surrogate, proxy, or attorney in fact, as provided in chapters 744 and 765, to examine the original 1851 1852 records in its possession, or microfilms or other suitable reproductions of the records, upon such reasonable terms as 1853 1854 shall be imposed, to help ensure that the records are not

Page 64 of 86

434272

HR.HR.03628

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1855 damaged, destroyed, or altered.

1856 (2) A person may not obtain copies of a resident's records 1857 under this section more often than once per month, except that a 1858 physician's report in the a resident's records may be obtained 1859 as often as necessary to effectively monitor the resident's 1860 condition.

1861 (3) (1) Failure to provide complete copies of a resident's records, including, but not limited to, all medical records and 1862 1863 the resident's chart, within the control or possession of the 1864 facility within 10 days, in accordance with the provisions of this section s. 400.145, shall constitute evidence of failure of 1865 1866 that party to comply with good faith discovery requirements and shall waive the good faith certificate and presuit notice 1867 1868 requirements under this part by the requesting party.

1869 <u>(4) (2) A licensee may not No facility shall</u> be held liable 1870 for any civil damages as a result of complying with this 1871 section.

1872Section 27. Subsections (1), (2), and (3) of section1873429.297, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

429.297 Punitive damages; pleading; burden of proof.-

1875 (1) In any action for damages brought under this part, a no claim for punitive damages is not shall be permitted unless, 1876 1877 based on admissible there is a reasonable showing by evidence in 1878 the record or proffered by the claimant, which would provide a 1879 reasonable basis for recovery of such damages is demonstrated 1880 upon applying the criteria set forth in this section. The 1881 defendant may proffer admissible evidence to refute the 1882 claimant's proffer of evidence to recover punitive damages. The 1883 trial judge shall conduct an evidentiary hearing and weigh the

Page 65 of 86

434272

HR.HR.03628

i.

1884	admissible evidence proffered by the claimant and the defendant
1885	to ensure that there is a reasonable basis to believe that the
1886	claimant, at trial, will be able to demonstrate by clear and
1887	convincing evidence that the recovery of such damages is
1888	warranted. The claimant may move to amend her or his complaint
1889	to assert a claim for punitive damages as allowed by the rules
1890	of civil procedure. The rules of civil procedure shall be
1891	liberally construed so as to allow the claimant discovery of
1892	evidence which appears reasonably calculated to lead to
1893	admissible evidence on the issue of punitive damages. No
1894	Discovery of financial worth <u>may not</u> shall proceed until after
1895	the trial judge approves the pleading <u>on</u> concerning punitive
1896	damages is permitted .

1897 (2) A defendant, including the licensee or management 1898 company, against whom punitive damages is sought may be held liable for punitive damages only if the trier of fact, based on 1899 clear and convincing evidence, finds that a specific individual 1900 1901 or corporate defendant actively and knowingly participated in intentional misconduct, or engaged in conduct that constituted 1902 gross negligence, and that conduct contributed to the loss, 1903 1904 damages, or injury suffered by the claimant the defendant was personally guilty of intentional misconduct or gross negligence. 1905 1906 As used in this section, the term:

(a) "Intentional misconduct" means that the defendant against whom a claim for punitive damages is sought had actual knowledge of the wrongfulness of the conduct and the high probability that injury or damage to the claimant would result and, despite that knowledge, intentionally pursued that course of conduct, resulting in injury or damage.

Page 66 of 86

434272

HR.HR.03628

(b) "Gross negligence" means that the defendant's conduct was so reckless or wanting in care that it constituted a conscious disregard or indifference to the life, safety, or rights of persons exposed to such conduct.

1917 (3) In the case of vicarious liability of an employer, 1918 principal, corporation, or other legal entity, punitive damages 1919 may not be imposed for the conduct of an identified employee or 1920 agent unless only if the conduct of the employee or agent meets 1921 the criteria specified in subsection (2) and officers, 1922 directors, or managers of the actual employer corporation or 1923 legal entity condoned, ratified, or consented to the specific 1924 conduct as alleged by the claimant in subsection (2).+

1925 (a) The employer, principal, corporation, or other legal
 1926 entity actively and knowingly participated in such conduct;

1927 (b) The officers, directors, or managers of the employer,
 1928 principal, corporation, or other legal entity condoned,
 1929 ratified, or consented to such conduct; or

1930 (c) The employer, principal, corporation, or other legal 1931 entity engaged in conduct that constituted gross negligence and 1932 that contributed to the loss, damages, or injury suffered by the 1933 claimant.

1934 Section 28. Subsections (1) and (4) of section 429.298, 1935 Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1936

429.298 Punitive damages; limitation.-

1937(1) (a) Except as provided in paragraphs (b) and (c), An1938award of punitive damages may not exceed the greater of:

1939 1. Three times the amount of compensatory damages awarded 1940 to each claimant entitled thereto, consistent with the remaining 1941 provisions of this section; or

Page 67 of 86

434272

HR.HR.03628

2. The sum of \$250,000 \$1 million.

1943 (b) Where the fact finder determines that the wrongful 1944 conduct proven under this section was motivated primarily by 1945 unreasonable financial gain and determines that the unreasonably 1946 dangerous nature of the conduct, together with the high 1947 likelihood of injury resulting from the conduct, was actually known by the managing agent, director, officer, or other person 1948 1949 responsible for making policy decisions on behalf of the 1950 defendant, it may award an amount of punitive damages not to 1951 exceed the greater of:

1952 1. Four times the amount of compensatory damages awarded to 1953 each claimant entitled thereto, consistent with the remaining 1954 provisions of this section; or

1955

1942

2. The sum of \$4 million.

1956 (c) Where the fact finder determines that at the time of 1957 injury the defendant had a specific intent to harm the claimant 1958 and determines that the defendant's conduct did in fact harm the 1959 claimant, there shall be no cap on punitive damages.

1960 (b) (d) This subsection is not intended to prohibit an 1961 appropriate court from exercising its jurisdiction under s. 1962 768.74 in determining the reasonableness of an award of punitive 1963 damages that is less than three times the amount of compensatory 1964 damages.

1965 (c) In any case in which the findings of fact support an award of punitive damages pursuant to paragraph (b) or paragraph (c), the clerk of the court shall refer the case to the appropriate law enforcement agencies, to the state attorney in the circuit where the long-term care facility that is the subject of the underlying civil cause of action is located, and,

Page 68 of 86

434272

HR.HR.03628

1971 for multijurisdictional facility owners, to the Office of the 1972 Statewide Prosecutor; and such agencies, state attorney, or 1973 Office of the Statewide Prosecutor shall initiate a criminal 1974 investigation into the conduct giving rise to the award of 1975 punitive damages. All findings by the trier of fact which 1976 support an award of punitive damages under this paragraph shall 1977 be admissible as evidence in any subsequent civil or criminal 1978 proceeding relating to the acts giving rise to the award of 1979 punitive damages under this paragraph.

(4) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the amount of punitive damages awarded pursuant to this section shall be equally divided between the claimant and the Quality of Long-Term Care Facility Improvement Trust Fund, in accordance with the following provisions:

(a) The clerk of the court shall transmit a copy of the
jury verdict to the Chief Financial Officer by certified mail.
In the final judgment, the court shall order the percentages of
the award, payable as provided herein.

1989 (b) A settlement agreement entered into between the 1990 original parties to the action after a verdict has been returned 1991 must provide a proportionate share payable to the Quality of 1992 Long-Term Care Facility Improvement Trust Fund specified herein. 1993 For purposes of this paragraph, the a proportionate share 1994 payable to the Quality of Long-Term Care Facility Improvement 1995 Trust Fund must be is a 75 percent 50-percent share of that 1996 percentage of the settlement amount which the punitive damages 1997 portion of the verdict bore to the total of the compensatory and 1998 punitive damages in the verdict.

1999

(c) The Department of Financial Services shall collect or

434272

HR.HR.03628

2000 cause to be collected all payments due the state under this 2001 section. Such payments are made to the Chief Financial Officer 2002 and deposited in the appropriate fund specified in this 2003 subsection.

(d) If the full amount of punitive damages awarded cannot be collected, the claimant and the other recipient designated pursuant to this subsection are each entitled to a proportionate share of the punitive damages collected.

2008 Section 29. Paragraphs (a), (d), (h), (i), (j), and (l) of 2009 subsection (1) and subsection (5) of section 429.41, Florida 2010 Statutes, are amended to read:

2011

429.41 Rules establishing standards.-

2012 (1) It is the intent of the Legislature that rules 2013 published and enforced pursuant to this section shall include 2014 criteria by which a reasonable and consistent quality of 2015 resident care and quality of life may be ensured and the results 2016 of such resident care may be demonstrated. Such rules shall also 2017 ensure a safe and sanitary environment that is residential and 2018 noninstitutional in design or nature. It is further intended 2019 that reasonable efforts be made to accommodate the needs and 2020 preferences of residents to enhance the quality of life in a 2021 facility. The agency, in consultation with the department, may 2022 adopt rules to administer the requirements of part II of chapter 2023 408. In order to provide safe and sanitary facilities and the 2024 highest quality of resident care accommodating the needs and 2025 preferences of residents, the department, in consultation with 2026 the agency, the Department of Children and Family Services, and 2027 the Department of Health, shall adopt rules, policies, and 2028 procedures to administer this part, which must include

Page 70 of 86



HR.HR.03628

2029 reasonable and fair minimum standards in relation to:

2030 (a) The requirements for and maintenance of facilities, not 2031 in conflict with the provisions of chapter 553, relating to 2032 plumbing, heating, cooling, lighting, ventilation, living space, 2033 and other housing conditions, which will ensure the health, 2034 safety, and comfort of residents and protection from fire 2035 hazard, including adequate provisions for fire alarm and other 2036 fire protection suitable to the size of the structure. Uniform 2037 firesafety standards shall be established and enforced by the 2038 State Fire Marshal in cooperation with the agency, the 2039 department, and the Department of Health.

2040

1. Evacuation capability determination.-

2041 a. The provisions of the National Fire Protection 2042 Association, NFPA 101A, Chapter 5, 1995 edition, shall be used 2043 for determining the ability of the residents, with or without 2044 staff assistance, to relocate from or within a licensed facility 2045 to a point of safety as provided in the fire codes adopted 2046 herein. An evacuation capability evaluation for initial 2047 licensure shall be conducted within 6 months after the date of 2048 licensure. For existing licensed facilities that are not 2049 equipped with an automatic fire sprinkler system, the 2050 administrator shall evaluate the evacuation capability of 2051 residents at least annually. The evacuation capability 2052 evaluation for each facility not equipped with an automatic fire 2053 sprinkler system shall be validated, without liability, by the 2054 State Fire Marshal, by the local fire marshal, or by the local 2055 authority having jurisdiction over firesafety, before the 2056 license renewal date. If the State Fire Marshal, local fire 2057 marshal, or local authority having jurisdiction over firesafety

Page 71 of 86

434272

HR.HR.03628

2058 has reason to believe that the evacuation capability of a 2059 facility as reported by the administrator may have changed, it 2060 may, with assistance from the facility administrator, reevaluate 2061 the evacuation capability through timed exiting drills. 2062 Translation of timed fire exiting drills to evacuation 2063 capability may be determined:

2064

2067

(I) Three minutes or less: prompt.

2065 (II) More than 3 minutes, but not more than 13 minutes: 2066 slow.

(III)

(III) More than 13 minutes: impractical.

2068 b. The Office of the State Fire Marshal shall provide or 2069 cause the provision of training and education on the proper 2070 application of Chapter 5, NFPA 101A, 1995 edition, to its 2071 employees, to staff of the Agency for Health Care Administration who are responsible for regulating facilities under this part, 2072 2073 and to local governmental inspectors. The Office of the State 2074 Fire Marshal shall provide or cause the provision of this 2075 training within its existing budget, but may charge a fee for 2076 this training to offset its costs. The initial training must be 2077 delivered within 6 months after July 1, 1995, and as needed 2078 thereafter.

2079 c. The Office of the State Fire Marshal, in cooperation 2080 with provider associations, shall provide or cause the provision 2081 of a training program designed to inform facility operators on 2082 how to properly review bid documents relating to the 2083 installation of automatic fire sprinklers. The Office of the 2084 State Fire Marshal shall provide or cause the provision of this 2085 training within its existing budget, but may charge a fee for 2086 this training to offset its costs. The initial training must be
434272

HR.HR.03628

2087 delivered within 6 months after July 1, 1995, and as needed 2088 thereafter.

2089 d. The administrator of a licensed facility shall sign an 2090 affidavit verifying the number of residents occupying the 2091 facility at the time of the evacuation capability evaluation.

2092

2. Firesafety requirements.-

a. Except for the special applications provided herein,
effective January 1, 1996, the provisions of the National Fire
Protection Association, Life Safety Code, NFPA 101, 1994
edition, Chapter 22 for new facilities and Chapter 23 for
existing facilities shall be the uniform fire code applied by
the State Fire Marshal for assisted living facilities, pursuant
to s. 633.022.

2100 b. Any new facility, regardless of size, that applies for a 2101 license on or after January 1, 1996, must be equipped with an automatic fire sprinkler system. The exceptions as provided in 2102 2103 s. 22-2.3.5.1, NFPA 101, 1994 edition, as adopted herein, apply to any new facility housing eight or fewer residents. On July 1, 2104 2105 1995, local governmental entities responsible for the issuance 2106 of permits for construction shall inform, without liability, any 2107 facility whose permit for construction is obtained prior to 2108 January 1, 1996, of this automatic fire sprinkler requirement. As used in this part, the term "a new facility" does not mean an 2109 2110 existing facility that has undergone change of ownership.

c. Notwithstanding any provision of s. 633.022 or of the National Fire Protection Association, NFPA 101A, Chapter 5, 1995 edition, to the contrary, any existing facility housing eight or fewer residents is not required to install an automatic fire sprinkler system, nor to comply with any other requirement in



HR.HR.03628

2116 Chapter 23, NFPA 101, 1994 edition, that exceeds the firesafety 2117 requirements of NFPA 101, 1988 edition, that applies to this 2118 size facility, unless the facility has been classified as 2119 impractical to evacuate. Any existing facility housing eight or 2120 fewer residents that is classified as impractical to evacuate 2121 must install an automatic fire sprinkler system within the 2122 timeframes granted in this section.

d. Any existing facility that is required to install an
automatic fire sprinkler system under this paragraph need not
meet other firesafety requirements of Chapter 23, NFPA 101, 1994
edition, which exceed the provisions of NFPA 101, 1988 edition.
The mandate contained in this paragraph which requires certain
facilities to install an automatic fire sprinkler system
supersedes any other requirement.

e. This paragraph does not supersede the exceptions granted in NFPA 101, 1988 edition or 1994 edition.

f. This paragraph does not exempt <u>a facility</u> facilities from other firesafety provisions adopted under s. 633.022 and local building code requirements in effect before July 1, 1995.

35 g. A local government may charge fees only in an amount not 36 to exceed the actual expenses incurred by local government 37 relating to the installation and maintenance of an automatic 38 fire sprinkler system in an existing and properly licensed 39 assisted living facility structure as of January 1, 1996.

h. If a licensed facility undergoes major reconstruction or addition to an existing building on or after January 1, 1996, the entire building must be equipped with an automatic fire sprinkler system. Major reconstruction of a building means repair or restoration that costs in excess of 50 percent of the



HR.HR.03628

2145 value of the building as reported on the tax rolls, excluding land, before reconstruction. Multiple reconstruction projects 2146 2147 within a 5-year period the total costs of which exceed 50 percent of the initial value of the building at the time the 2148 2149 first reconstruction project was permitted are to be considered 2150 as major reconstruction. Application for a permit for an 2151 automatic fire sprinkler system is required upon application for a permit for a reconstruction project that creates costs that go 2152 2153 over the 50 percent 50-percent threshold.

2154 i. Any facility licensed before January 1, 1996, that is 2155 required to install an automatic fire sprinkler system shall 2156 ensure that the installation is completed within the following 2157 timeframes based upon evacuation capability of the facility as 2158 determined under subparagraph 1.:

2159 2160

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(I) Impractical evacuation capability, 24 months.

(II) Slow evacuation capability, 48 months.

(III) Prompt evacuation capability, 60 months.

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

j. It is recognized that the installation of an automatic fire sprinkler system may create financial hardship for some facilities. The appropriate local fire official shall, without liability, grant two 1-year extensions to the timeframes for



HR.HR.03628

2174 installation established herein, if an automatic fire sprinkler 2175 installation cost estimate and proof of denial from two 2176 financial institutions for a construction loan to install the 2177 automatic fire sprinkler system are submitted. However, for any 2178 facility with a class I or class II, or a history of uncorrected 2179 class III, firesafety deficiencies, an extension must not be 2180 granted. The local fire official shall send a copy of the 2181 document granting the time extension to the Agency for Health 2182 Care Administration.

2183 k. A facility owner whose facility is required to be 2184 equipped with an automatic fire sprinkler system under Chapter 2185 23, NFPA 101, 1994 edition, as adopted herein, must disclose to 2186 any potential buyer of the facility that an installation of an 2187 automatic fire sprinkler requirement exists. The sale of the 2188 facility does not alter the timeframe for the installation of 2189 the automatic fire sprinkler system.

2190 1. An existing facility facilities required to install an automatic fire sprinkler system as a result of construction-type 2191 2192 restrictions in Chapter 23, NFPA 101, 1994 edition, as adopted 2193 herein, or evacuation capability requirements shall be notified 2194 by the local fire official in writing of the automatic fire 2195 sprinkler requirement, as well as the appropriate date for final 2196 compliance as provided in this subparagraph. The local fire 2197 official shall send a copy of the document to the Agency for 2198 Health Care Administration.

2199 m. Except in cases of life-threatening fire hazards, if an 2200 existing facility experiences a change in the evacuation 2201 capability, or if the local authority having jurisdiction 2202 identifies a construction-type restriction, such that an

4/1/2011 5:26:32 PM

434272

HR.HR.03628

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

2206 Facilities that are fully sprinkled and in compliance with 2207 other firesafety standards are not required to conduct more than 2208 one of the required fire drills between the hours of 11 p.m. and 2209 7 a.m., per year. In lieu of the remaining drills, staff 2210 responsible for residents during such hours may be required to 2211 participate in a mock drill that includes a review of evacuation 2212 procedures. Such standards must be included or referenced in the 2213 rules adopted by the State Fire Marshal. Pursuant to s. 2214 633.022(1)(b), the State Fire Marshal is the final 2215 administrative authority for firesafety standards established 2216 and enforced pursuant to this section. All licensed facilities 2217 must have an annual fire inspection conducted by the local fire 2218 marshal or authority having jurisdiction.

2219 3. Resident elopement requirements.-Facilities are required 2220 to conduct a minimum of two resident elopement prevention and 2221 response drills per year. All administrators and direct care 2222 staff must participate in the drills which shall include a 2223 review of procedures to address resident elopement. Facilities 2224 must document the implementation of the drills and ensure that 2225 the drills are conducted in a manner consistent with the 2226 facility's resident elopement policies and procedures.

(d) All sanitary conditions within the facility and its surroundings which will ensure the health and comfort of residents. <u>To ensure that inspections are not duplicative</u>, the rules must clearly delineate the responsibilities of the <u>agency</u> <u>regarding agency's</u> licensure and survey <u>inspections staff</u>, the

4/1/2011 5:26:32 PM

434272

HR.HR.03628 2232 county health departments regarding food safety and sanitary 2233 inspections, and the local fire marshal regarding firesafety inspections authority having jurisdiction over firesafety and 2234 2235 ensure that inspections are not duplicative. The agency may 2236 collect fees for food service inspections conducted by the 2237 county health departments and transfer such fees to the 2238 Department of Health. 2239 (h) The care and maintenance of residents, which must 2240 include, but is not limited to: 2241 1. The supervision of residents; 2242 2. The provision of personal services; 2243 3. The provision of, or arrangement for, social and leisure 2244 activities; 2245 4. The arrangement for appointments and transportation to 2246 appropriate medical, dental, nursing, or mental health services, 2247 as needed by residents; 2248 5. The management of medication; 2249 6. The food service nutritional needs of residents; and 2250 7. Resident records.; and 2251 8. Internal risk management and quality assurance. 2252 (i) Facilities holding an a limited nursing, extended 2253 congregate care \overline{r} or limited mental health license. 2254 (j) The establishment of specific criteria to define 2255 appropriateness of resident admission and continued residency in 2256 a facility holding a standard, limited nursing, extended 2257 congregate care, and limited mental health license. 2258 (1) The establishment of specific policies and procedures 2259 on resident elopement. Facilities shall conduct a minimum of two 2260 resident elopement drills each year. All administrators and

434272

HR.HR.03628

2261 direct care staff shall participate in the drills. Facilities
2262 shall document the drills.

2263 (5) Beginning January 1, 2012, the agency shall may use an 2264 abbreviated biennial standard licensure inspection that consists 2265 of a review of key quality-of-care standards in lieu of a full 2266 inspection in a facility that has a good record of past 2267 performance. However, a full inspection must be conducted in a 2268 facility that has a history of class I or class II violations, 2269 uncorrected class III violations, confirmed ombudsman council 2270 complaints, or confirmed licensure complaints, within the 2271 previous licensure period immediately preceding the inspection 2272 or if a potentially serious problem is identified during the 2273 abbreviated inspection. The agency, in consultation with the 2274 department, shall develop, maintain, and update the key quality-2275 of-care standards with input from the State Long-Term Care 2276 Ombudsman Council and representatives of associations and 2277 organizations representing assisted living facilities provider 2278 groups for incorporation into its rules.

2279 Section 30. Section 429.42, Florida Statutes, is amended to 2280 read:

2281

429.42 Pharmacy and dietary services.-

2282 (1) Any assisted living facility in which the agency has 2283 documented a class I or class II violation deficiency or 2284 uncorrected class III violations deficiencies regarding 2285 medicinal drugs or over-the-counter preparations, including 2286 their storage, use, delivery, or administration, or dietary 2287 services, or both, during a biennial survey or a monitoring 2288 visit or an investigation in response to a complaint, shall, in 2289 addition to or as an alternative to any penalties imposed under



HR.HR.03628

s. 429.19, be required to employ the consultant services of a licensed pharmacist, a licensed registered nurse, or a registered or licensed dietitian, as applicable. The consultant shall, at a minimum, provide onsite quarterly consultation until the inspection team from the agency determines that such consultation services are no longer required.

(2) A corrective action plan for deficiencies related to assistance with the self-administration of medication or the administration of medication must be developed and implemented by the facility within 48 hours after notification of such deficiency, or sooner if the deficiency is determined by the agency to be life-threatening.

2302 (3) The agency shall employ at least two pharmacists
2303 licensed pursuant to chapter 465 among its personnel who
2304 biennially inspect assisted living facilities licensed under
2305 this part, to participate in biennial inspections or consult
2306 with the agency regarding deficiencies relating to medicinal
2307 drugs or over-the-counter preparations.

2308 (2) (4) The department may by rule establish procedures and 2309 specify documentation as necessary to implement this section.

2310 Section 31. Section 429.445, Florida Statutes, is amended 2311 to read:

2312 429.445 Compliance with local zoning requirements.—No
2313 facility licensed under this part may commence any construction
2314 which will expand the size of the existing structure unless the
2315 licensee first submits to the agency proof that such
2316 construction will be in compliance with applicable local zoning
2317 requirements. Facilities with a licensed capacity of less than
2318 15 persons shall comply with the provisions of chapter 419.

434272

HR.HR.03628

2319 Section 32. Section 429.47, Florida Statutes, is amended to 2320 read:

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429.47 Prohibited acts; penalties for violation.-

(1) While <u>an assisted living</u> a facility is under construction <u>or is seeking licensure</u>, the owner may advertise to the public prior to obtaining a license. Facilities that are certified under chapter 651 shall comply with the advertising provisions of s. 651.095 rather than those provided for in this subsection.

(2) A freestanding facility shall not advertise or imply that any part of it is a nursing home. For the purpose of this subsection, "freestanding facility" means a facility that is not operated in conjunction with a nursing home to which residents of the facility are given priority when nursing care is required. A person who violates this subsection is subject to fine as specified in s. 429.19.

2335 <u>(2)(3)</u> Any facility <u>that which</u> is affiliated with any 2336 religious organization or which has a name implying religious 2337 affiliation shall include in its advertising whether or not it 2338 is affiliated with any religious organization and, if so, which 2339 organization.

2340 <u>(3)</u> (4) A facility licensed under this part which is not 2341 part of a facility authorized under chapter 651 shall include 2342 the facility's license number as given by the agency in all 2343 advertising. A company or person owning more than one facility 2344 shall include at least one license number per advertisement. All 2345 advertising shall include the term "assisted living facility" 2346 before the license number.

2347

Section 33. Subsection (1) of section 429.49, Florida

434272

HR.HR.03628

2348 Statutes, is amended to read:

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429.49 Resident records; penalties for alteration.-

(1) Any person who fraudulently alters, defaces, or falsifies any medical <u>record</u> or <u>any resident's</u> other record of an assisted living facility, or causes or procures any such offense to be committed, commits a misdemeanor of the second degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.

2355 Section 34. Subsections (3), (5), and (8) of section 2356 429.52, Florida Statutes, are amended, present subsection (11) 2357 of that section is redesignated as subsection (12), and a new 2358 subsection (11) is added to that section, read:

2359 429.52 Staff training and educational programs; core 2360 educational requirement.—

2361 (3) Effective January 1, 2004, a new facility administrator must complete the required training and education, including the 2362 2363 competency test, within a reasonable time after being employed 2364 as an administrator, as determined by the department. Failure to 2365 do so is a violation of this part and subjects the violator to 2366 an administrative fine as prescribed in s. 429.19. 2367 Administrators licensed in accordance with part II of chapter 2368 468 are exempt from this requirement. Other licensed 2369 professionals may be exempted, as determined by the department 2370 by rule.

(5) Staff involved with the management of medications and assisting with the self-administration of medications under s. 429.256 must complete a minimum of 4 additional hours of training provided by a registered nurse, licensed pharmacist, or department staff <u>and must complete 2 hours of continuing</u> <u>education training annually</u>. The department shall establish by

Page 82 of 86

434272

HR.HR.03628

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2377	rule the minimum requirements of this additional training.
2378	(8) The department shall adopt rules related to these
2379	training requirements, the competency test, necessary
2380	procedures, and competency test fees and shall adopt or contract
2381	with another entity to develop a curriculum, which shall be used
2382	as the minimum core training requirements. The department shall
2383	consult with representatives of stakeholder associations <u>,</u>
2384	organizations representing assisted living facilities, and
2385	agencies in the development of the curriculum.
2386	(11) A training provider certified by the department must
2387	continue to meet continuing education requirements and other
2388	standards as set forth in rules adopted by the department. A
2389	training provider or trainee may be sanctioned pursuant to s.
2390	430.081 for failing to comply with the standards set forth in
2391	the rules.
2392	Section 35. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 429.53,
2393	Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
2394	429.53 Consultation by the agency
2395	(1) The area offices of licensure and certification of the
2396	agency shall provide consultation to the following upon request:
2397	(a) A licensee of a facility.
2398	(b) A person interested in obtaining a license to operate a
2399	facility under this part.
2400	(2) As used in this section, "consultation" includes:
2401	(a) An explanation of the requirements of this part and
2402	rules adopted pursuant thereto;
2403	(b) An explanation of the license application and renewal
2404	procedures; and
2405	(c) The provision of a checklist of general local and state
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434272

HR.HR.03628

1	HR.HR.03628
2406	approvals required prior to constructing or developing a
2407	facility and a listing of the types of agencies responsible for
2408	such approvals;
2409	(d) An explanation of benefits and financial assistance
2410	available to a recipient of supplemental security income
2411	residing in a facility;
2412	(c) (e) Any other information which the agency deems
2413	necessary to promote compliance with the requirements of this
2414	part. ; and
2415	(f) A preconstruction review of a facility to ensure
2416	compliance with agency rules and this part.
2417	Section 36. Section 429.54, Florida Statutes, is repealed.
2418	Section 37. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) and subsections
2419	(5) and (6) of section 429.71, Florida Statutes, are amended to
2420	read:
2421	429.71 Classification of deficiencies; administrative
2422	fines
2423	(1) In addition to the requirements of part II of chapter
2424	408 and in addition to any other liability or penalty provided
2425	by law, the agency may impose an administrative fine on a
2426	provider according to the following classification:
2427	(a) Class I violations are those conditions or practices
2428	related to the operation and maintenance of an adult family-care
2429	home or to the care of residents which the agency determines
2430	present an imminent danger to the residents or guests of the
2431	adult family-care home facility or a substantial probability
2432	that death or serious physical or emotional harm would result
2433	therefrom. The condition or practice that constitutes a class I
2434	violation must be abated or eliminated within 24 hours, unless a
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434272

HR.HR.03628

2435 fixed period, as determined by the agency, is required for 2436 correction. A class I violation deficiency is subject to an administrative fine in an amount not less than \$500 and not 2437 2438 exceeding \$1,000 for each violation. A fine may be levied 2439 notwithstanding the correction of the violation deficiency. 2440 (5) As an alternative to or in conjunction with an 2441 administrative action against a provider, the agency may request a plan of corrective action that demonstrates a good faith 2442 2443 effort to remedy each violation by a specific date, subject to 2444 the approval of the agency. (5) (6) The department shall set forth, by rule, notice 2445 2446 requirements and procedures for correction of violations 2447 deficiencies. 2448 Section 38. Subsection (3) is added to section 429.81, 2449 Florida Statutes, to read: 2450 429.81 Residency agreements.-2451 (3) Each residency agreement must specify that the resident must give the provider a 30 days' written notice of intent to 2452 2453 terminate his or her residency from the adult family-care home. 2454 Section 39. Section 430.081, Florida Statutes, is created 2455 to read: 2456 430.081 Sanctioning of training providers and trainees.-The 2457 Department of Elderly Affairs may sanction training providers 2458 and trainees for infractions involving any required training 2459 that the department has the authority to regulate under chapter 2460 400, chapter 429, or chapter 430 in order to ensure that such 2461 training providers and trainees satisfy specific qualification 2462 requirements and adhere to training curricula that is approved 2463 by the department. Training infractions include, but are not

434272

HR.HR.03628

	HR.HR.03628
2464	limited to, falsification of training records, falsification of
2465	training certificates, falsification of a training provider's
2466	qualifications, failure to adhere to the required number of
2467	training hours, failure to use the required curriculum, failure
2468	to maintain the continuing education for the training provider's
2469	recertification, failure to obtain reapproval of a curriculum
2470	when required, providing false or inaccurate information,
2471	misrepresentation of the required materials, and use of a false
2472	identification as a training provider or trainee. Sanctions may
2473	be progressive in nature and may consist of corrective action
2474	measures; suspension or termination from participation as an
2475	approved training provider or trainee, including sitting for any
2476	required examination; and administrative fines not to exceed
2477	\$1,000 per incident. One or more sanctions may be levied per
2478	incident.
2479	Section 40. Paragraph (j) is added to subsection (3) of
2480	section 817.505, Florida Statutes, to read:
2481	817.505 Patient brokering prohibited; exceptions;
2482	penalties
2483	(3) This section shall not apply to:
2484	(j) Any payments by an assisted living facility, as defined
2485	in s. 429.02, which are permitted under s. 429.195(3).
2486	Section 41. Licensure fees adjusted by consumer price index
2487	increases prior to this act are not intended to be reset by this
2488	act and may continue to accrue as authorized in law.
2489	Section 42. This act shall take effect July 1, 2011.