By Senator Braynon

	36-00710-13 20131732
1	A bill to be entitled
2	An act relating to health care; creating the "Florida
3	Hospital Patient Protection Act"; providing
4	legislative findings; providing definitions; providing
5	minimum staffing level requirements for the ratio of
6	direct care registered nurses to patients in a health
7	care facility; requiring that each health care
8	facility implement a staffing plan; prohibiting the
9	imposition of mandatory overtime and certain other
10	actions by a health care facility; specifying the
11	required nurse-to-patient ratios for each type of care
12	provided; prohibiting the use of video cameras or
13	monitors by a health care facility as a substitute for
14	the required level of care; requiring that the chief
15	nursing officer of a health care facility prepare a
16	written staffing plan that meets the staffing levels
17	required by the act; requiring that a health care
18	facility annually evaluate its actual staffing levels
19	and update the staffing plan based on the evaluation;
20	requiring that certain documentation be submitted to
21	the Agency for Health Care Administration and made
22	available for public inspection; requiring that the
23	agency develop uniform standards for use by health
24	care facilities in establishing nurse staffing
25	requirements; providing requirements for the committee
26	members who are appointed to develop the uniform
27	standards; requiring health care facilities to
28	annually report certain information to the agency and
29	post a notice containing such information in each unit

Page 1 of 35

20131732 36-00710-13 30 of the facility; prohibiting a health care facility from assigning unlicensed personnel to perform 31 32 functions or tasks that are performed by a licensed or registered nurse; specifying those actions that 33 34 constitute professional practice by a direct care 35 registered nurse; requiring that patient assessment be 36 performed only by a direct care registered nurse; 37 authorizing a direct care registered nurse to assign certain specified activities to other licensed or 38 unlicensed nursing staff; prohibiting a health care 39 40 facility from deploying technology that limits certain 41 care provided by a direct care registered nurse; 42 providing that it is a duty and right of a direct care 43 registered nurse to act as the patient's advocate; 44 providing certain requirements with respect to such 45 duty; authorizing a direct care registered nurse to refuse to perform certain activities if he or she 46 determines that it is not in the best interests of the 47 48 patient; providing that a direct care registered nurse may refuse to accept an assignment under certain 49 50 circumstances; prohibiting a health care facility from 51 discharging, discriminating, or retaliating against a 52 nurse based on such refusal; providing that a direct 53 care registered nurse has a right of action against a health care facility that violates certain provisions 54 55 of the act; requiring that the Agency for Health Care 56 Administration establish a toll-free telephone hotline 57 to provide information and to receive reports of 58 violations of the act; requiring that certain

Page 2 of 35

	36-00710-13 20131732
59	information be provided to each patient who is
60	admitted to a health care facility; prohibiting a
61	health care facility from interfering with the right
62	of nurses to organize or bargain collectively;
63	authorizing the agency to impose fines for violations
64	of the act; requiring that the agency post in its
65	website information regarding health care facilities
66	that have violated the act; providing an effective
67	date.
68	
69	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:
70	
71	Section 1. Short title.—Sections 1 through 8 of this act
72	may be cited as the "Florida Hospital Patient Protection Act."
73	Section 2. Legislative findingsThe Legislature finds
74	that:
75	(1) The state has a substantial interest in ensuring that,
76	in the delivery of health care services to patients, health care
77	facilities retain sufficient nursing staff so as to promote
78	optimal health care outcomes.
79	(2) Health care services are becoming more complex and it
80	is increasingly difficult for patients to access integrated
81	services. Competent, safe, therapeutic, and effective patient
82	care is jeopardized because of staffing changes implemented in
83	response to market-driven managed care. To ensure effective
84	protection of patients in acute care settings, it is essential
85	that qualified direct care registered nurses be accessible and
86	available to meet the individual needs of the patient at all
87	times. In order to ensure the health and welfare of state

Page 3 of 35

20131732 36-00710-13 88 residents and to ensure that hospital nursing care is provided 89 in the exclusive interests of patients, mandatory practice 90 standards and professional practice protections for professional 91 direct care registered nursing staff must be established. Direct 92 care registered nurses have a duty to care for assigned patients 93 and a necessary duty of individual and collective patient 94 advocacy in order to satisfy professional obligations. 95 (3) The basic principles of staffing in hospital settings 96 should be based on the care needs of the individual patient, the 97 severity of the patient's condition, the services needed, and 98 the complexity surrounding those services. Current unsafe 99 practices by hospital direct care registered nursing staff have 100 resulted in adverse patient outcomes. Mandating the adoption of 101 uniform, minimum, numerical, and specific registered nurse-to-102 patient staffing ratios by licensed hospital facilities is 103 necessary for competent, safe, therapeutic, and effective 104 professional nursing care and for the retention and recruitment 105 of qualified direct care registered nurses. 106 (4) Direct care registered nurses must be able to advocate 107 for their patients without fear of retaliation from their 108 employer. Whistle-blower protections that encourage registered 109 nurses and patients to notify governmental and private 110 accreditation entities of suspected unsafe patient conditions, 111 including protection against retaliation for refusing unsafe patient care assignments, will greatly enhance the health, 112 113 welfare, and safety of patients. 114 (5) Direct care registered nurses have an irrevocable duty 115 and right to advocate on behalf of their patients' interests, 116 and this duty and right may not be encumbered by cost-saving

Page 4 of 35

	36-00710-13 20131732
117	schemes.
118	Section 3. DefinitionsAs used in sections 1 through 8 of
119	this act, the term:
120	(1) "Acuity-based patient classification system," "acuity
121	system," or "patient classification system" means an established
122	measurement tool that:
123	(a) Predicts registered nursing care requirements for
124	individual patients based on the severity of patient illness,
125	the need for specialized equipment and technology, the intensity
126	of required nursing interventions, and the complexity of
127	clinical nursing judgment required to design, implement, and
128	evaluate the patient's nursing care plan consistent with
129	professional standards, the ability for self-care, including
130	motor, sensory, and cognitive deficits, and the need for
131	advocacy intervention;
132	(b) Details the amount of nursing care needed and the
133	additional number of direct care registered nurses and other
134	licensed and unlicensed nursing staff that the hospital must
135	assign, based on the independent professional judgment of the
136	direct care registered nurse, in order to meet the individual
137	patient needs at all times; and
138	(c) Is stated in terms that can be readily used and
139	understood by direct care nursing staff.
140	(2) "Agency" means the Agency for Health Care
141	Administration.
142	(3) "Ancillary support staff" means the personnel assigned
143	to assist in providing nursing services in the delivery of safe,
144	therapeutic, and effective patient care, including unit or ward
145	clerks and secretaries, clinical technicians, respiratory

Page 5 of 35

36-00710-13 20131732 146 therapists, and radiology, laboratory, housekeeping, and dietary 147 personnel. (4) "Clinical judgment" means the application of the direct 148 149 care registered nurse's knowledge, skill, expertise, and 150 experience in making independent decisions about patient care. 151 (5) "Clinical supervision" means the assignment and 152 direction of patient care tasks required in the implementation 153 of nursing care for patients to other licensed nursing staff or 154 to unlicensed staff by a direct care registered nurse in the 155 exclusive interests of the patients. 156 (6) "Competence" means the ability of the direct care 157 registered nurse to act and integrate the knowledge, skills, 158 abilities, and independent professional judgment that underpin 159 safe, therapeutic, and effective patient care. Current 160 documented, demonstrated, and validated competency is required 161 for all direct care registered nurses and must be determined 162 based on the satisfactory performance of: (a) The statutorily recognized duties and responsibilities 163 of the registered nurses, as set forth in chapter 464, Florida 164 165 Statutes, and rules adopted thereunder; and 166 (b) The standards required under sections 4 and 5 of this 167 act, which are specific to each hospital unit. 168 (7) "Declared state of emergency" means an officially 169 designated state of emergency which has been declared by a federal, state, or local government official who has the 170 171 authority to declare the state of emergency. The term does not 172 include a state of emergency which results from a labor dispute 173 in the health care industry. 174 (8) "Direct care registered nurse" means a licensed nurse

Page 6 of 35

	36-00710-13 20131732
175	who has documented clinical competence and who has accepted a
176	direct, hands-on patient care assignment to implement medical
177	and nursing regimens and provide related clinical supervision of
178	patient care while exercising independent professional judgment
179	at all times in the exclusive interest of the patient.
180	(9) "Health care facility" means an acute care hospital; an
181	emergency care, ambulatory, or outpatient surgery facility
182	licensed under chapter 395, Florida Statutes; or a psychiatric
183	facility licensed under chapter 394, Florida Statutes, including
184	a critical access and long-term acute care hospital.
185	(10) "Hospital unit" or "clinical patient care area" means
186	an intensive care or critical care unit, burn unit, labor and
187	delivery room, antepartum and postpartum unit, newborn nursery,
188	postanesthesia service area, emergency department, operating
189	room, pediatric unit, step-down or intermediate care unit,
190	specialty care unit, telemetry unit, general medical or surgical
191	care unit, psychiatric unit, rehabilitation unit, or skilled
192	nursing facility unit, and as further defined in this
193	subsection.
194	(a) "Critical care unit" or "intensive care unit" means a
195	nursing unit of an acute care hospital which is established to
196	safeguard and protect patients whose severity of medical
197	conditions require continuous monitoring and complex
198	interventions by direct care registered nurses and whose
199	restorative measures and level of nursing intensity requires
200	intensive care through direct observation by the direct care
201	registered nurse, complex monitoring, intensive intricate
202	assessment, evaluation, specialized rapid intervention, and
203	education or teaching of the patient, the patient's family, or

Page 7 of 35

36-00710-13 20131732 204 other representatives by a competent and experienced direct care 205 registered nurse. The term includes an intensive care unit, a 206 burn center, a coronary care unit, or an acute respiratory unit. 207 (b) "Step-down unit" or "intermediate intensive care unit" 208 means a unit established to safeguard and protect patients whose 209 severity of illness, including all co-occurring morbidities, 210 restorative measures, and level of nursing intensity, requires 211 intermediate intensive care through direct observation by the 212 direct care registered nurse, monitoring, multiple assessments, specialized interventions, evaluations, and education or 213 214 teaching of the patient's family or other representatives by a 215 competent and experienced direct care registered nurse. The term 216 includes units established to provide care to patients who have 217 moderate or potentially severe physiologic instability requiring 218 technical support but not necessarily artificial life support. 219 The term "artificial life support" means a system that uses 220 medical technology to aid, support, or replace a vital function 221 of the body that has been seriously damaged. The term "technical 222 support" means the use of specialized equipment by direct care 223 registered nurses in providing for invasive monitoring, 224 telemetry, and mechanical ventilation for the immediate 225 amelioration or remediation of severe pathology for those 226 patients requiring less care than intensive care, but more than 227 that which is required from medical or surgical care. (c) "Medical or surgical unit" means a unit established to 228 229 safeguard and protect patients whose severity of illness, 230 including all co-occurring morbidities, restorative measures, 231 and level of nursing intensity requires continuous care through 232 direct observation by the direct care registered nurse,

Page 8 of 35

I	36-00710-13 20131732
233	monitoring, multiple assessments, specialized interventions,
234	evaluations, and education or teaching of the patient's family
235	or other representatives by a competent and experienced direct
236	care registered nurse. These units may include patients
237	requiring less than intensive care or step-down care; patients
238	receiving 24-hour inpatient general medical care, post-surgical
239	care, or both general medical and post-surgical care; and mixed
240	patient populations of diverse diagnoses and diverse age groups,
241	but excluding pediatric patients.
242	(d) "Telemetry unit" means a unit that is established to
243	safeguard and protect patients whose severity of illness,
244	including all co-occurring morbidities, restorative measures,
245	and level of nursing intensity, requires intermediate intensive
246	care through direct observation by the direct care registered
247	nurse, monitoring, multiple assessments, specialized
248	interventions, evaluations, and education or teaching of the
249	patient's family or other representatives by a competent and
250	experienced direct care registered nurse. A telemetry unit
251	includes the equipment used to provide for the electronic
252	monitoring, recording, retrieval, and display of cardiac
253	electrical signals.
254	(e) "Specialty care unit" means a unit that is established
255	to safeguard and protect patients whose severity of illness,
256	including all co-occurring morbidities, restorative measures,
257	and level of nursing intensity, requires continuous care through
258	direct observation by the direct care registered nurse,
259	monitoring, multiple assessments, specialized interventions,
260	evaluations, and education or teaching of the patient's family
261	or other representatives by a competent and experienced direct

Page 9 of 35

	36-00710-13 20131732
262	care registered nurse. The term includes a unit established to
263	provide the intensity of care required for a specific medical
264	condition or a specific patient population or to provide more
265	comprehensive care for a specific condition or disease process
266	than that which is required on medical or surgical units, and
267	includes those units not otherwise covered by the definitions in
268	this section.
269	(f) "Rehabilitation unit" means a functional clinical unit
270	for the provision of those rehabilitation services that restore
271	an ill or injured patient to the highest level of self-
272	sufficiency or gainful employment of which he or she is capable
273	in the shortest possible time, compatible with the patient's
274	physical, intellectual, and emotional or psychological
275	capabilities, and in accord with planned goals and objectives.
276	(g) "Skilled nursing facility" means a functional clinical
277	unit for the provision of skilled nursing care and supportive
278	care to patients whose primary need is for skilled nursing care
279	on a long-term basis and who are admitted after at least a 48-
280	hour period of continuous inpatient care. The term includes, but
281	need not be limited to, medical, nursing, dietary, and
282	pharmaceutical services and activity programs.
283	(11) "Licensed nurse" means a registered nurse or a
284	licensed practical nurse, as defined in s. 464.003, Florida
285	Statutes, who is licensed by the Board of Nursing to engage in
286	the practice of professional nursing or the practice of
287	practical nursing, as defined in s. 464.003, Florida Statutes.
288	(12) "Long-term acute care hospital" means any hospital or
289	health care facility that specializes in providing long-term
290	acute care to medically complex patients. The term includes

Page 10 of 35

	36-00710-13 20131732
291	freestanding and hospital-within-hospital models of long-term
292	acute care facilities.
293	(13) "Overtime" means the hours worked in excess of:
294	(a) An agreed-upon, predetermined, regularly scheduled
295	shift;
296	(b) Twelve hours in a 24-hour period; or
297	(c) Eighty hours in a consecutive 14-day period.
298	(14) "Patient assessment" means the use of critical
299	thinking by a direct care licensed nurse and is the
300	intellectually disciplined process of actively and skillfully
301	interpreting, applying, analyzing, synthesizing, or evaluating
302	data obtained through the direct observation and communication
303	with others.
304	(15) "Professional judgment" means the intellectual,
305	educated, informed, and experienced process that the direct care
306	registered nurse exercises in forming an opinion and reaching a
307	clinical decision that is in the patient's best interest and is
308	based upon analysis of data, information, and scientific
309	evidence.
310	(16) "Skill mix" means the differences in licensing,
311	specialty, and experience among direct care registered nurses.
312	(17) "Staffing level" means the actual numerical registered
313	nurse-to-patient ratio within a nursing department, unit, or
314	clinical patient care area.
315	Section 4. Minimum direct care registered nurse-to-patient
316	staffing requirements
317	(1) Each health care facility shall implement a staffing
318	plan that provides for minimum staffing by direct care
319	registered nurses in accordance with the general requirements

Page 11 of 35

	36-00710-13 20131732
320	set forth in this section and the clinical unit direct care
321	registered nurse-to-patient ratios specified in subsection (2).
322	Staffing for patient care tasks not requiring a direct care
323	registered nurse is not included within these ratios and shall
324	be determined pursuant to an acuity-based patient classification
325	system defined by agency rule.
326	(a) A health care facility may not assign a direct care
327	registered nurse to a nursing unit or clinical area unless that
328	health care facility and the direct care registered nurse
329	determine that she or he has demonstrated and validated current
330	competence in providing care in that area and has also received
331	orientation to that clinical area which is sufficient to provide
332	competent, safe, therapeutic, and effective care to patients in
333	that area. The policies and procedures of the health care
334	facility must contain the criteria for making this
335	determination.
336	(b) Direct care registered nurse-to-patient ratios
337	represent the maximum number of patients that shall be assigned
338	to one direct care registered nurse at all times.
339	(c) "Assigned" means the direct care registered nurse has
340	responsibility for the provision of care to a particular patient
341	within her or his validated competency.
342	(d)1. A health care facility may not average the number of
343	patients and the total number of direct care registered nurses
344	assigned to patients in a clinical unit during any one shift or
345	over any period of time for purposes of meeting the requirements
346	under this section.
347	2. A health care facility may not impose mandatory overtime
348	requirements in order to meet the hospital unit direct care

Page 12 of 35

	36-00710-13 20131732
349	registered nurse-to-patient ratios required under this section.
350	3. A health care facility shall ensure that only a direct
351	care registered nurse may relieve another direct care registered
352	nurse during breaks, meals, and routine absences from a clinical
353	unit.
354	4. A health care facility may not impose layoffs of
355	licensed practical nurses, licensed psychiatric technicians,
356	certified nursing assistants, or other ancillary support staff
357	in order to meet the clinical unit direct care registered nurse-
358	to-patient ratios required in this section.
359	(e) Only direct care registered nurses shall be assigned to
360	intensive care newborn nursery service units, which specifically
361	require one direct care registered nurse to two or fewer infants
362	at all times.
363	(f) Only direct care registered nurses shall be assigned to
364	triage patients and only direct care registered nurses shall be
365	assigned to critical trauma patients.
366	1. The direct care registered nurse-to-patient ratio for
367	critical care patients in the emergency department shall be 1 to
368	2 or fewer at all times.
369	2. No fewer than two direct care registered nurses must be
370	physically present in the emergency department when a patient is
371	present.
372	3. Triage, radio, specialty, or flight-registered nurses do
373	not count in the calculation of direct care registered nurse-to-
374	patient ratios.
375	4. Triage-registered nurses may not be assigned the
376	responsibility of the base radio.
377	(g) In the labor and delivery unit, the direct care

Page 13 of 35

	36-00710-13 20131732
378	registered nurse-to-patient ratio shall be 1 to 1 for active
379	labor patients and patients having medical or obstetrical
380	complications, during the initiation of epidural anesthesia, and
381	during circulation for cesarean delivery.
382	1. The direct care registered nurse-to-patient ratio for
383	antepartum patients who are not in active labor shall be 1 to 3
384	or fewer at all times.
385	2. In the event of cesarean delivery, the total number of
386	mothers plus infants assigned to a single direct care registered
387	nurse may not exceed four.
388	3. In the event of multiple births, the total number of
389	mothers plus infants assigned to a single direct care registered
390	nurse may not exceed six.
391	4. For postpartum areas in which the direct care registered
392	nurse's assignment consists of mothers only, the direct care
393	registered nurse-to-patient ratio shall be 1 to 4 or fewer at
394	all times.
395	5. The direct care registered nurse-to-patient ratio for
396	postpartum women or postsurgical gynecological patients only
397	shall be 1 to 4 or fewer at all times.
398	6. The direct care registered nurse-to-patient ratio for
399	the well-baby nursery shall be 1 to 5 at all times.
400	7. The direct care registered nurse-to-patient ratio for
401	unstable newborns and those in the resuscitation period as
402	assessed by the direct care registered nurse shall be 1 to 1 at
403	all times.
404	8. The direct care registered nurse-to-patient ratio for
405	recently born infants shall be 1 to 4 or fewer at all times.
406	(h) The direct care registered nurse-to-patient ratio for

Page 14 of 35

36-00710-13 20131732 407 patients receiving conscious sedation shall be 1 to 1 or fewer 408 at all times. 409 (2) A health care facility's staffing plan shall provide 410 that, at all times during each shift within a unit of the 411 facility, a direct care registered nurse is assigned to not more 412 than the following number of patients in that unit: 413 (a) One patient in trauma emergency units. 414 (b) One patient in operating room units. The operating room 415 shall have at least one direct care registered nurse assigned to 416 the duties of the circulating registered nurse and a minimum of 417 one additional person as a scrub assistant for each patient-418 occupied operating room. (c) Two patients in critical care units, including neonatal 419 420 intensive care units, emergency critical care and intensive care 421 units, labor and delivery units, coronary care units, acute 422 respiratory care units, postanesthesia units regardless of the 423 type of anesthesia received, burn units, and immediate 424 postpartum patients, so that the direct-care registered nurse-425 to-patient ratio is 1 to 2 at all times. 426 (d) Three patients in the emergency room units, step-down 427 or intermediate intensive care units, pediatrics units, 428 telemetry units, and combined labor, delivery, and postpartum 429 units, so that the direct care registered nurse-to-patient 430 ratios is 1 to 3 or fewer at all times. 431 (e) Four patients in medical-surgical units, antepartum 432 units, intermediate care nursery units, psychiatric units, and 433 presurgical and other specialty care units, so that the direct care registered nurse-to-patient ratio is 1 to 4 or fewer at all 434 435 times.

Page 15 of 35

	36-00710-13 20131732
436	(f) Five patients in rehabilitation units and skilled
437	nursing units, so that the direct care registered nurse-to-
438	patient ratio is 1 to 5 or fewer at all times.
439	(g) Six patients in well-baby nursery units, so that the
440	direct care registered nurse-to-patient ratio is 1 to 6 or fewer
441	at all times.
442	(h) Three couplets in postpartum units, so that the direct
443	care registered nurse-to-patient ratio is 1 to 3 couplets or
444	fewer at all times.
445	(3)(a) Identifying a unit or clinical patient care area by
446	a name or term other than those defined in section 3 of this act
447	does not affect the requirement to provide for staff at the
448	direct care registered nurse-to-patient ratios identified for
449	the level of intensity or type of care described in subsections
450	(1) and (2).
451	(b) Patients shall be cared for only on units or clinical
452	patient care areas where the level of intensity, type of care,
453	and direct care registered nurse-to-patients ratios meet the
454	individual requirements and needs of each patient. The use of
455	patient acuity-adjustable units is strictly prohibited.
456	(c) Video cameras or monitors or any form of electronic
457	visualization of a patient may not be substituted for the direct
458	observation required for patient assessment by the direct care
459	registered nurse and for patient protection required by an
460	attendant.
461	(4) The requirements established under this section do not
462	apply during a declared state of emergency if a health care
463	facility is requested or expected to provide an exceptional
464	level of emergency or other medical services.

Page 16 of 35

	36-00710-13 20131732
465	(5) (a) A written staffing plan shall be developed by the
466	chief nursing officer or a designee, based on individual patient
467	care needs determined by the patient classification system. The
468	staffing plan shall be developed and implemented for each
469	patient care unit and must specify individual patient care
470	requirements and the staffing levels for direct care registered
471	nurses and other licensed and unlicensed personnel. In no case
472	shall the staffing level for direct care registered nurses on
473	any shifts fall below the requirements of subsections (1) and
474	<u>(2).</u>
475	(b) In addition to the direct care registered nurse-ratio
476	requirements of subsections (1) and (2), each health care
477	facility shall assign additional nursing staff, such as licensed
478	practical nurses, licensed psychiatric technicians, and
479	certified nursing assistants, through the implementation of a
480	valid patient classification system for determining nursing care
481	needs of individual patients which reflects the assessment made
482	by the assigned direct care registered nurse of patient nursing
483	care requirements and which provides for shift-by-shift staffing
484	based on those requirements. The ratios specified in subsections
485	(1) and (2) constitute the minimum number of registered nurses
486	who shall be assigned to provide direct patient care.
487	(c) In developing the staffing plan, a health care facility
488	shall provide for direct care registered nurse-to-patient ratios
489	above the minimum ratios required under subsections (1) and (2)
490	based upon consideration of the following factors:
491	1. The number of patients and acuity level of patients as
492	determined by the application of an acuity system on a shift-by-
493	shift basis.

Page 17 of 35

	36-00710-13 20131732
494	2. The anticipated admissions, discharges, and transfers of
495	patients during each shift which affect direct patient care.
496	3. Specialized experience required of direct care
497	registered nurses on a particular unit.
498	4. Staffing levels and services provided by other health
499	care personnel in meeting direct patient care needs that do not
500	require care by a direct care registered nurse.
501	5. The efficacy of technology that is available and that
502	affects the delivery of direct patient care.
503	6. The level of familiarity with hospital practices,
504	policies, and procedures by temporary agency direct care
505	registered nurses who are assigned during a shift.
506	7. Obstacles to efficiency in the delivery of patient care
507	which is caused by the physical layout of the health care
508	facility.
509	(d) A health care facility shall specify the system used to
510	document actual staffing in each unit for each shift.
511	(e) A health care facility shall annually evaluate:
512	1. The reliability of the patient classification system for
513	validating staffing requirements in order to determine whether
514	the system accurately measures individual patient care needs and
515	accurately predicts the staffing requirements for direct care
516	registered nurses, licensed practical nurses, licensed
517	psychiatric technicians, and certified nursing assistants, based
518	exclusively on individual patient needs.
519	2. The validity of the acuity-based patient classification
520	system.
521	(f) A health care facility shall update its staffing plan
522	and acuity system to the extent appropriate based on the annual

Page 18 of 35

36-00710-13 20131732 523 evaluation. If the review reveals that adjustments are necessary 524 in order to ensure accuracy in measuring patient care needs, 525 such adjustments must be implemented within 30 days after that 526 determination. 527 (g)1. Any acuity-based patient classification system 528 adopted by a health care facility under this section shall be 529 transparent in all respects, including disclosure of detailed 530 documentation of the methodology used to predict nursing 531 staffing; an identification of each factor, assumption, and 532 value used in applying such methodology; an explanation of the 533 scientific and empirical basis for each such assumption and 534 value; and certification by a knowledgeable and authorized 535 representative of the health care facility that the disclosures 536 regarding methods used for testing and validating the accuracy 537 and reliability of the system are true and complete. 538 2. The documentation required by this section shall be 539 submitted in its entirety to the Agency for Health Care 540 Administration as a mandatory condition of licensure, with a 541 certification by the chief nurse officer for the health care 542 facility that it completely and accurately reflects 543 implementation of a valid acuity-based patient classification 544 system used to determine nursing service staffing by the facility for every shift on every clinical unit in which 545 patients reside and receive care. The certification shall be 546 executed by the chief nurse officer under penalty of perjury and 547 548 must contain an expressed acknowledgement that any false 549 statement in the certification constitutes fraud and is subject 550 to criminal and civil prosecution and penalties. 551 3. Such documentation shall be available for public

Page 19 of 35

36-00710-13

20131732

552 <u>inspection in its entirety in accordance with procedures</u>

553 <u>established by appropriate administrative rules adopted by the</u> 554 <u>Agency for Health Care Administration, consistent with the</u> 555 purposes of this act.

(h)1. A staffing plan of a health care facility shall be developed and evaluated by a committee. At least one-half of the members of the committee shall be unit-specific competent direct care registered nurses who provide direct patient care.

560 2. The members of the committee shall be appointed by the chief nurse officer, except at a facility where direct care 561 562 registered nurses are represented for collective bargaining 563 purposes. All direct care registered nurses on the committee 564 shall be appointed by the authorized collective bargaining 565 agent. In case of a dispute, the direct care registered nurse 566 assessment shall prevail. This act does not authorize conduct 567 that is prohibited under the National Labor Relations Act or 568 under the Federal Labor Relations Act.

569 (i)1. By July 1, 2013, the Agency for Health Care 570 Administration shall develop uniform statewide standards for a 571 standardized acuity tool for use in health care facilities which 572 provides a method for establishing nurse staffing requirements 573 that exceed the hospital unit or clinical patient care area 574 direct care registered nurse-to-patient ratios required under 575 subsections (1) and (2).

576 <u>2. Proposed standards shall be developed by a committee</u> 577 <u>composed of not more than 20 individuals, at least 11 of whom</u> 578 <u>must be currently licensed registered nurses who are employed as</u> 579 <u>direct care registered nurses, and the remaining 9 must include</u> 580 <u>a sufficient number of technical or scientific experts in the</u>

Page 20 of 35

	36-00710-13 20131732
581	specialized fields involved in the design and development of a
582	patient classification system that meets the requirements of
583	this act.
584	3. A person who has any employment, commercial,
585	proprietary, financial, or other personal interest in the
586	development, marketing, or use of any private patient
587	classification system product or related methodology,
588	technology, or component system is not eligible to serve on the
589	development committee. A candidate for appointment to the
590	development committee may not be confirmed as a member until the
591	individual files a disclosure-of-interest statement with the
592	agency, along with a signed certification of full disclosure and
593	complete accuracy under oath, which provides all necessary
594	information as determined by the agency to demonstrate the
595	absence of actual or potential conflict of interest. All such
596	filings are subject to public inspection.
597	4. Within 1 year after the official commencement of
598	committee operations, the development committee shall provide a
599	written report to the agency which proposes uniform standards
600	for a valid patient classification system, along with sufficient
601	explanation and justification to allow for competent review and
602	determination of sufficiency by the agency. The report shall be
603	disclosed to the public upon notice of public hearings and a
604	public comment period for proposed adoption of uniform standards
605	for a patient classification system by the agency.
606	(j) Each hospital shall adopt and implement the patient
607	classification system and provide staffing based on such tool.
608	Any additional direct care registered nursing staffing levels
609	that exceed the direct care registered nurse-to-patient ratios

Page 21 of 35

	36-00710-13 20131732
610	described in subsections (1) and (2) shall be assigned in a
611	manner determined by such statewide tool.
612	(k) A health care facility shall submit to the agency its
613	staffing plan and annual update required under this section.
614	(6)(a) In each unit, a health care facility shall post a
615	uniform notice in a form specified by the agency by rule which:
616	1. Explains the requirements imposed under this section;
617	2. Includes actual direct care registered nurse-to-patient
618	ratios during each shift;
619	3. Is visible, conspicuous, and accessible to staff,
620	patients, and the public;
621	4. Identifies staffing requirements as determined by the
622	patient classification system for each unit, documented and
623	posted on the unit for public view on a day-to-day, shift-by-
624	shift basis;
625	5. Reports the actual number of staff and the staff mix,
626	documented and posted on the unit for public view on a day-to-
627	day, shift-by-shift basis; and
628	6. Reports the variance between the required and actual
629	staffing patterns, documented and posted on the unit for public
630	view on a day-to-day, shift-by-shift basis.
631	(b)1. Each acute care facility shall maintain accurate
632	records of actual direct care registered nurse-to-patient ratios
633	in each unit for each shift for at least 2 years. Such records
634	shall include:
635	a. The number of patients in each unit;
636	b. The identity and duty hours of each direct care
637	registered nurse, licensed practical nurse, licensed psychiatric
638	technician, and certified nursing assistant assigned to each

Page 22 of 35

	36-00710-13 20131732
639	patient in each unit in each shift. The hospital shall retain
640	the record for 2 years; and
641	c. A copy of each posted notice.
642	2. Each hospital shall make its records maintained under
643	the requirements of this section available to:
644	a. The agency;
645	b. Registered nurses and their collective bargaining
646	representatives, if any; and
647	c. The public under rules adopted by the agency.
648	(c) The agency shall conduct periodic audits to ensure:
649	1. Implementation of the staffing plan in accordance with
650	this section; and
651	2. Accuracy in records maintained under this section.
652	(7) Acute care facilities shall plan for routine
653	fluctuations such as admissions, discharges, and transfers in
654	the patient census. If a declared health care emergency causes a
655	change in the number of patients on a unit, the hospital must
656	demonstrate that immediate and diligent efforts were made to
657	maintain required staffing levels.
658	(8) The following activities are prohibited:
659	(a) A health care facility may not directly assign any
660	unlicensed personnel to perform registered-nurse functions in
661	lieu of care being delivered by a licensed or registered nurse,
662	and may not assign unlicensed personnel to perform registered-
663	nurse functions under the clinical supervision of a direct care
664	registered nurse.
665	(b) Unlicensed personnel may not perform tasks that require
666	the clinical assessment, judgment, and skill of a licensed
667	registered nurse, including, without limitation, nursing

Page 23 of 35

	36-00710-13 20131732
668	activities that require nursing assessment and judgment during
669	implementation; physical, psychological, or social assessments
670	that require nursing judgment, intervention, referral, or
671	followup; formulation of a plan of nursing care and an
672	evaluation of a patient's response to the care provided,
673	including administration of medication, venipuncture or
674	intravenous therapy, parenteral or tube feedings, invasive
675	procedures, including inserting nasogastric tubes, inserting
676	catheters, or tracheal suctioning, educating patients and their
677	families concerning the patient's health care problems,
678	including postdischarge care, with the exception that only
679	phlebotomists, emergency room technicians, and medical
680	technicians, under the general supervision of the clinical
681	laboratory director or designee or a physician, may perform
682	venipunctures in accordance with written hospital policies and
683	procedures.
684	Section 5. Professional practice standards for direct care
685	registered nurses working in a health care facility
686	(1) A direct care registered nurse, currently licensed to
687	practice as a registered nurse, employing scientific knowledge
688	and experience in the physical, social, and biological sciences,
689	and exercising independent judgment in applying the nursing
690	process, shall directly provide:
691	(a) Continuous and ongoing assessments of the patient's
692	condition based upon the independent professional judgment of
693	the direct care registered nurse.
694	(b) The planning, clinical supervision, implementation, and
695	evaluation of the nursing care provided to each patient.
696	(c) The assessment, planning, implementation, and

Page 24 of 35

	36-00710-13 20131732
697	evaluation of patient education, including ongoing discharge
698	teaching of each patient.
699	(d) The planning and delivery of patient care, which shall
700	reflect all elements of the nursing process and shall include
701	assessment, nursing diagnosis, planning, intervention,
702	evaluation, and, as circumstances require, patient advocacy, and
703	shall be initiated by a direct care registered nurse at the time
704	of admission.
705	(e) The nursing plan for the patient's care, which shall be
706	discussed with and developed as a result of coordination with
707	the patient, the patient's family, or other representatives,
708	when appropriate, and staff of other disciplines involved in the
709	care of the patient.
710	(f) An evaluation of the effectiveness of the care plan
711	through assessments based on direct observation of the patient's
712	physical condition and behavior, signs and symptoms of illness,
713	and reactions to treatment and through communication with the
714	patient and the health care team members, and shall modify the
715	plan as needed.
716	(g) Information related to the patient's initial assessment
717	and reassessments, nursing diagnosis, plan, intervention,
718	evaluation, and patient advocacy, which shall be permanently
719	recorded in the patient's medical record as narrative direct
720	care progress notes. The practice of charting by exception is
721	expressly prohibited.
722	(2) (a) Patient assessment requires direct observation of
723	the patient's signs and symptoms of illness, reaction to
724	treatment, behavior and physical condition, and interpretation
725	of information obtained from the patient and others, including

Page 25 of 35

	36-00710-13 20131732
726	other caregivers on the health team. Assessment requires data
727	collection by the direct care registered nurse and the analysis,
728	synthesis, and evaluation of such data.
729	(b) Only direct care registered nurses are authorized to
730	perform patient assessments. A licensed practical nurse or
731	licensed psychiatric technician may assist direct care
732	registered nurses in data collection.
733	(3)(a) The nursing care needs of individual patients shall
734	be determined by a direct care registered nurse through the
735	process of ongoing patient assessments, nursing diagnosis,
736	formulation, and adjustment of nursing care plans.
737	(b) The prediction of individual patient nursing care needs
738	for prospective assignment of direct care registered nurses
739	shall be based on individual patient assessments of the direct
740	care registered nurse assigned to each patient and in accordance
741	with a documented patient classification system as provided in
742	subsections (1) and (2) of section 4 of this act.
743	(4) (a) Competent performance of the essential functions of
744	a direct care registered nurse as provided in this section
745	requires the exercise of independent judgment in the interests
746	of the patient. The exercise of such independent judgment,
747	unencumbered by the commercial or revenue-generation priorities
748	of a hospital or employing entity of a direct care registered
749	nurse, is essential to safe nursing care.
750	(b) The exercise of independent judgment by a direct care
751	registered nurse in the performance of the functions described
752	in this section shall be provided in the exclusive interests of
753	the patient and may not, for any purpose, be considered, relied
754	upon, or represented as a job function, authority,

Page 26 of 35

	36-00710-13 20131732_
755	responsibility, or activity undertaken in any respect for the
756	purpose of serving the business, commercial, operational, or
757	other institutional interests of the hospital employer.
758	(5) (a) In addition to the limitations on assignments of
759	patient care tasks provided in subsection (8) of section 4 of
760	this act, a direct care registered nurse who is responsible for
761	a patient may assign tasks required in the implementation of
762	nursing care for that patient to other licensed nursing staff or
763	to unlicensed staff only if the assigning direct care registered
764	nurse:
765	1. Determines that the personnel assigned the tasks possess
766	the necessary training, experience, and capability to
767	competently and safely perform the tasks to be assigned; and
768	2. Effectively supervises the clinical functions and
769	nursing care tasks performed by the assigned personnel.
770	(b) The exercise of clinical supervision of nursing care
771	personnel by a direct care registered nurse in the performance
772	of the functions as provided in this section shall be in the
773	exclusive interests of the patient and may not, for any purpose
774	whatsoever, be considered, relied upon, or represented as a job
775	function, authority, responsibility, or activity undertaken in
776	any respect for the purpose of serving the business, commercial,
777	operational, or other institutional interests of the hospital
778	employer, but constitutes the exercise of professional nursing
779	authority and duty exclusively in the interests of the patient.
780	(6) A health care facility may not engage in the deployment
781	of technology that limits the direct care provided by a direct
782	care registered nurse in the performance of functions that are
783	part of the nursing process, including the full exercise of

Page 27 of 35

	36-00710-13 20131732
784	independent clinical judgment in the assessment, planning,
785	implementation, and evaluation of care, or that limits a direct
786	registered nurse from acting as a patient advocate in the
787	exclusive interest of the patient. Technology may not be skill
788	degrading, interfere with the direct care registered nurse's
789	provision of individualized patient care, override the direct
790	care registered nurse's independent professional judgment, or
791	interfere with the registered nurse's right to advocate in the
792	exclusive interest of the patient.
793	(7) This section applies only to nurses employed by or
794	providing care in a health care facility.
795	Section 6. Direct care registered nurse's duty and right of
796	patient advocacy
797	(1) By virtue of their professional license and ethical
798	obligations, all direct care registered nurses have a duty and
799	right to act and provide care in the exclusive interests of the
800	patient and to act as the patient's advocate, as circumstances
801	require, in accordance with this section.
802	(2) The direct care registered nurse is always responsible
803	for providing competent, safe, therapeutic, and effective
804	nursing care to assigned patients.
805	(a) Before accepting a patient assignment, a direct care
806	registered nurse must have the necessary knowledge, judgment,
807	skills, and ability to provide the required care. It is the
808	responsibility of the direct care registered nurse to determine
809	whether she or he is clinically competent to perform the nursing
810	care required by patients in a particular clinical unit or who
811	have a particular diagnosis, condition, prognosis, or other
812	determinative characteristic of nursing care, and whether

Page 28 of 35

36-00710-13 20131732 813 acceptance of a patient assignment would expose the patient to 814 the risk of harm. 815 (b) If the direct care registered nurse is not clinically 816 competent to perform the care required for a patient assigned 817 for nursing care, or if the assignment would expose the patient 818 to risk of harm, the direct care registered nurse may not accept 819 the patient care assignment. Such refusal to accept a patient 820 care assignment is an exercise of the direct care registered 821 nurse's duty and right of patient advocacy. 822 (3) In the course of performing the responsibilities and 823 essential functions described in section 5 of this act and this 824 section, the direct care registered nurse assigned to a patient 825 receives orders initiated by physicians and other legally 826 authorized health care professionals within their scope of 827 licensure regarding patient care services to be provided to the 828 patient, including, without limitation, the administration of 829 medications and therapeutic agents that are necessary to 830 implement a treatment, disease prevention, or rehabilitative 831 regimen. 832 (a) The direct care registered nurse shall assess each such 833 order before implementation in order to determine if the order 834 is: 835 1. In the best interests of the patient; 836 2. Initiated by a person legally authorized to issue the 837 order; and 838 3. Issued in accordance with applicable law and rules 839 governing nursing care. 840 (b) If the direct care registered nurse determines these 841 criteria have not been satisfied with respect to a particular

Page 29 of 35

	36-00710-13 20131732
842	order, or has some doubt regarding the meaning or conformance of
843	the order with these criteria, she or he shall seek
844	clarification from the initiator of the order, the patient's
845	physician, or other appropriate medical officer. Clarification
846	must be obtained prior to implementation.
847	(c) If, upon clarification, the direct care registered
848	nurse determines that the criteria for implementation of an
849	order have not been satisfied, she or he may refuse
850	implementation on the basis that the order is not in the best
851	interests of the patient. Seeking clarification of an order or
852	refusing an order as described in this section constitutes an
853	exercise of the direct care registered nurse's duty and right of
854	patient advocacy.
855	(4) A direct care registered nurse has the professional
856	obligation and therefore the right to act as the patient's
857	advocate, as circumstances require, by initiating action to
858	improve health care or to change decisions or activities that,
859	in the professional judgment of the direct care registered
860	nurse, are against the interests or wishes of the patient, or by
861	giving the patient the opportunity to make informed decisions
862	about health care before it is provided.
863	Section 7. Free speech; patient protection
864	(1) A direct care registered nurse has the right to act as
865	the patient's advocate, as circumstances require, by:
866	(a) Initiating action to improve health care or to change
867	decisions or activities that, in the professional judgment of
868	the nurse, are against the interests and wishes of the patient;
869	and
870	(b) Giving the patient an opportunity to make informed

Page 30 of 35

	36-00710-13 20131732
871	decisions about health care before it is provided.
872	(2) A direct care registered nurse may refuse to accept an
873	assignment as a nurse in a health care facility if:
874	(a) The assignment would violate any provision of chapter
875	464, Florida Statutes, or the rules adopted thereunder;
876	(b) The assignment would violate sections 3 through 6 of
877	this act; or
878	(c) The direct care registered nurse is not prepared by
879	education, training, or experience to fulfill the assignment
880	without compromising the safety of any patient or jeopardizing
881	the license of the registered nurse.
882	(3) A direct care registered nurse may refuse to perform
883	any assigned tasks as a nurse in a health care facility if:
884	(a) The assigned task would violate any provision of
885	chapter 464, Florida Statutes, or the rules adopted thereunder;
886	(b) The assigned task is outside the scope of practice of
887	the direct care registered nurse; or
888	(c) The direct care registered nurse is not prepared by
889	education, training, or experience to fulfill the assigned task
890	without compromising the safety of any patient or jeopardizing
891	the license of the direct care registered nurse.
892	(4)(a) A health care facility may not discharge,
893	discriminate, or retaliate in any manner with respect to any
894	aspect of employment, including discharge, promotion,
895	compensation, or terms, conditions, or privileges of employment,
896	against a direct care registered nurse based on the nurse's
897	refusal of a work assignment or assigned task as provided in
898	this section.
899	(b) A health care facility may not file a complaint or a

	36-00710-13 20131732
900	report against a direct care registered nurse with the Board of
901	Nursing or the Agency for Health Care Administration because of
902	the nurse's refusal of a work assignment or assigned task
903	described in this section.
904	(5) Any direct care registered nurse who has been
905	discharged, discriminated against, or retaliated against in
906	violation of this section or against whom a complaint has been
907	filed in violation of paragraph (4)(b) may bring a cause of
908	action in a state court. A direct care registered nurse who
909	prevails on the cause of action is entitled to one or more of
910	the following:
911	(a) Reinstatement.
912	(b) Reimbursement of lost wages, compensation, and
913	benefits.
914	(c) Attorney fees.
915	(d) Court costs.
916	(e) Other damages.
917	(6) A direct care registered nurse, patient, or other
918	individual may file a complaint with the agency against a health
919	care facility that violates the provisions of this act. For any
920	complaint filed, the agency shall:
921	(a) Receive and investigate the complaint;
922	(b) Determine whether a violation of this act as alleged in
923	the complaint has occurred; and
924	(c) If such a violation has occurred, issue an order that
925	the complaining nurse or individual not suffer any retaliation
926	described in this section.
927	(7)(a) The agency shall provide for the establishment of a
928	toll-free telephone hotline to provide information regarding the

Page 32 of 35

	36-00710-13 20131732
929	requirements of this section and to receive reports of
930	violations of such section.
931	(b) A health care facility shall provide each patient
932	admitted to the facility for inpatient care with the hotline
933	described in paragraph (a), and shall give notice to each
934	patient that such hotline may be used to report inadequate
935	staffing or care.
936	(8)(a) A health care facility may not discriminate or
937	retaliate in any manner against any patient, employee, or
938	contract employee of the facility, or any other individual, on
939	the basis that such individual, in good faith, individually or
940	in conjunction with another person or persons, has presented a
941	grievance or complaint, or has initiated or cooperated in any
942	investigation or proceeding of any governmental entity,
943	regulatory agency, or private accreditation body, made a civil
944	claim or demand, or filed an action relating to the care,
945	services, or conditions of the health care facility or of any
946	affiliated or related facilities.
947	(b) For purposes of this subsection, an individual shall be
948	deemed to be acting in good faith if the individual reasonably
949	believes:
950	1. The information reported or disclosed is true; and
951	2. A violation of this act has occurred or may occur.
952	(9)(a) A health care facility may not:
953	1. Interfere with, restrain, or deny the exercise, or
954	attempt to exercise, by any person of any right provided or
955	protected under this act; or
956	2. Coerce or intimidate any person regarding the exercise
957	or attempt to exercise such right.

Page 33 of 35

	36-00710-13 20131732
958	(b) A health care facility may not discriminate or
959	retaliate against any person for opposing any facility policy,
960	practice, or actions that are alleged to violate, breach, or
961	fail to comply with any provision of this act.
962	(c) A health care facility, or an individual representing a
963	health care facility, may not make, adopt, or enforce any rule,
964	regulation, policy, or practice that in any manner directly or
965	indirectly prohibits, impedes, or discourages a direct care
966	registered nurse from, or intimidates, coerces, or induces a
967	direct care registered nurse regarding, engaging in free speech
968	activities or disclosing information as provided under this act.
969	(d) A health care facility, or an individual representing a
970	health care facility, may not in any way interfere with the
971	rights of nurses to organize, bargain collectively, and engage
972	in concerted activity under chapter 7 of the National Labor
973	Relations Act, 29 U.S.C. s. 157.
974	(e) A health care facility shall post in an appropriate
975	location in each unit a conspicuous notice in a form specified
976	by the agency which:
977	1. Explains the rights of nurses, patients, and other
978	individuals under this section;
979	2. Includes a statement that a nurse, patient, or other
980	individual may file a complaint with the agency against a health
981	care facility that violates the provisions of this act; and
982	3. Provides instructions on how to file a complaint.
983	Section 8. Enforcement
984	(1) In addition to any other penalties prescribed by law,
985	the agency may impose civil penalties as follows:
986	(a) The agency may impose against a health care facility

Page 34 of 35

	36-00710-13 20131732_
987	found to be in violation of any provision of this act a civil
988	penalty of not more than \$25,000 for each such violation, except
989	that the agency shall impose a civil penalty of more than
990	\$25,000 for each violation in the case of a health care facility
991	that the agency determines has a pattern of practice of such
992	violation.
993	(b) The agency may impose against an individual who is
994	employed by a health care facility and who is found by the
995	agency to have violated a requirement of this act a civil
996	penalty of not more than \$20,000 for each such violation.
997	(2) The agency shall post on its Internet website the names
998	of health care facilities against which civil penalties have
999	been imposed under this act, and such additional information as
1000	the agency deems necessary.
1001	Section 9. This act shall take effect July 1, 2013.