1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

2021

22

23

24

25

26

A bill to be entitled An act relating to health of residents; amending s. 394.4574, F.S.; providing that Medicaid managed care plans are responsible for enrolled mental health residents; providing that managing entities under contract with the Department of Children and Families are responsible for mental health residents who are not enrolled with a Medicaid managed care plan; deleting a provision to conform to changes made by the act; requiring that the community living support plan be completed and provided to the administrator of a facility within a specified period after the resident's admission; requiring the community living support plan to be updated when there is a significant change to the mental health resident's behavioral health; requiring the case manager assigned to a mental health resident of an assisted living facility that holds a limited mental health license to keep a record of the date and time of face-to-face interactions with the resident and to make the record available to the responsible entity for inspection; requiring that the record be maintained for a specified period; requiring the responsible entity to ensure that there is adequate and consistent monitoring and implementation of community living support plans and cooperative agreements and that

Page 1 of 105

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42 43

44

45

46

47

48

49 50

51

52

concerns are reported to the appropriate regulatory oversight organization under certain circumstances; amending s. 400.0074, F.S.; requiring that an administrative assessment conducted by a local council be comprehensive in nature and focus on factors affecting the rights, health, safety, and welfare of nursing home residents; requiring a local council to conduct an exit consultation with the facility administrator or administrator designee to discuss issues and concerns in areas affecting the rights, health, safety, and welfare of residents and make recommendations for improvement; amending s. 400.0078, F.S.; requiring that a resident or a representative of a resident of a long-term care facility be informed that retaliatory action cannot be taken against a resident for presenting grievances or for exercising any other resident right; amending s. 409.212, F.S.; increasing the cap on additional supplementation a person may receive under certain conditions; amending s. 429.02, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "limited nursing services"; amending s. 429.07, F.S.; requiring that an extended congregate care license be issued to certain facilities that have been licensed as assisted living facilities under certain circumstances and authorizing the issuance of such license if a specified condition is met; providing the

Page 2 of 105

53

54

55

56

57

58

59

60

61 62

63

64

65

66

67

68

69

70

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

purpose of an extended congregate care license; providing that the initial extended congregate care license of an assisted living facility is provisional under certain circumstances; requiring a licensee to notify the Agency for Health Care Administration if it accepts a resident who qualifies for extended congregate care services; requiring the agency to inspect the facility for compliance with the requirements of an extended congregate care license; requiring the issuance of an extended congregate care license under certain circumstances; requiring the licensee to immediately suspend extended congregate care services under certain circumstances; requiring a registered nurse representing the agency to visit the facility at least twice a year, rather than quarterly, to monitor residents who are receiving extended congregate care services; authorizing the agency to waive one of the required yearly monitoring visits under certain circumstances; authorizing the agency to deny or revoke a facility's extended congregate care license; requiring a registered nurse representing the agency to visit the facility at least annually, rather than twice a year, to monitor residents who are receiving limited nursing services; providing that such monitoring visits may be conducted in conjunction with other agency inspections; authorizing the agency

Page 3 of 105

79

80

81

82

83

84

85

86

87

88

89

90

91

92

93

94

95

96

97

98

99

100

101102

103

104

to waive the required yearly monitoring visit for a facility that is licensed to provide limited nursing services under certain circumstances; amending s. 429.075, F.S.; requiring an assisted living facility that serves one or more mental health residents to obtain a limited mental health license; revising the methods employed by a limited mental health facility relating to placement requirements to include providing written evidence that a request for a community living support plan, a cooperative agreement, and assessment documentation was sent to the Department of Children and Families within 72 hours after admission; amending s. 429.14, F.S.; revising the circumstances under which the agency may deny, revoke, or suspend the license of an assisted living facility and impose an administrative fine; requiring the agency to deny or revoke the license of an assisted living facility under certain circumstances; requiring the agency to impose an immediate moratorium on the license of an assisted living facility under certain circumstances; deleting a provision requiring the agency to provide a list of facilities with denied, suspended, or revoked licenses to the Department of Business and Professional Regulation; exempting a facility from the 45-day notice requirement if it is required to relocate some

Page 4 of 105

105

106

107

108

109

110

111

112

113

114

115

116

117

118

119

120

121

122

123

124

125

126

127

128

129

130

or all of its residents; amending s. 429.178, F.S.; conforming cross-references; amending s. 429.19, F.S.; providing for classification of the scope of a violation based upon number of residents affected and number of staff involved; revising the amounts and uses of administrative fines; requiring the agency to levy a fine for violations that are corrected before an inspection if noncompliance occurred within a specified period of time; deleting factors that the agency is required to consider in determining penalties and fines; amending s. 429.256, F.S.; revising the term "assistance with self-administration of medication" as it relates to the Assisted Living Facilities Act; amending s. 429.27, F.S.; revising the amount of cash for which a facility may provide safekeeping for a resident; amending s. 429.28, F.S.; providing notice requirements to inform facility residents that the identity of the resident and complainant in any complaint made to the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program or a local long-term care ombudsman council is confidential and that retaliatory action cannot be taken against a resident for presenting grievances or for exercising any other resident right; requiring that a facility that terminates an individual's residency after the filing of a complaint be fined if good cause is not shown for

Page 5 of 105

131

132

133

134

135

136

137

138

139

140

141

142

143

144

145

146

147

148

149

150

151

152

153

154

155

156

the termination; requiring the agency to adopt rules to determine compliance with facility standards and resident's rights; amending s. 429.34, F.S.; requiring certain persons to report elder abuse in assisted living facilities; requiring the agency to regularly inspect every licensed assisted living facility; requiring the agency to conduct more frequent inspections under certain circumstances; requiring the licensee to pay a fee for the cost of additional inspections; requiring the agency to annually adjust the fee; amending s. 429.41, F.S.; providing that certain staffing requirements apply only to residents in continuing care facilities who are receiving the relevant service; amending s. 429.52, F.S.; requiring each newly hired employee of an assisted living facility to attend a preservice orientation provided by the assisted living facility; requiring the employee and administrator to sign a statement that the employee completed the orientation and keep the signed statement in the employee's personnel record; requiring additional hours of training for assistance with medication; conforming a cross-reference; creating s. 429.55, F.S.; directing the agency to create a consumer information website that publishes specified information regarding assisted living facilities; providing criteria for webpage content;

Page 6 of 105

157

158

159

160

161

162

163

164

165

166

167

168

169

170

171

172

173

174

175

176

177

178

179

180

181

182

creating s. 429.56, F.S.; authorizing the agency to create and maintain a monitored public comment webpage regarding licensed assisted living facilities; providing restrictions on who may post comments; requiring the Office of Program Policy Analysis and Government Accountability to study the reliability of facility surveys and submit to the Governor and the Legislature its findings and recommendations; providing appropriations and authorizing positions; amending s. 395.001, F.S.; providing legislative intent regarding recovery care centers; amending s. 395.002, F.S.; revising and providing definitions; amending s. 395.003, F.S.; including recovery care centers as facilities licensed under chapter 395, F.S.; creating s. 395.0171, F.S.; providing admission criteria for a recovery care center; requiring emergency care, transfer, and discharge protocols; authorizing the agency to adopt rules; amending s. 395.1055, F.S.; authorizing the agency to establish separate standards for the care and treatment of patients in recovery care centers; amending s. 395.10973, F.S.; directing the agency to enforce special-occupancy provisions of the Florida Building Code applicable to recovery care centers; amending s. 395.301, F.S.; providing for format and content of a patient bill from a recovery care center; amending s.

Page 7 of 105

183

184

185

186

187

188

189

190

191

192

193

194

195

196

197

198

199

200

201

202

203

204

205

206

207

208

408.802, F.S.; providing applicability of the Health Care Licensing Procedures Act to recovery care centers; amending s. 408.820, F.S.; exempting recovery care centers from specified minimum licensure requirements; amending ss. 394.4787, 409.97, and 409.975, F.S.; conforming cross-references; creating part XI of chapter 400, F.S.; providing legislative intent; providing definitions; requiring the licensure of transitional living facilities; providing license fees and application requirements; requiring accreditation of licensed facilities; providing requirements for transitional living facility policies and procedures governing client admission, transfer, and discharge; requiring a comprehensive treatment plan to be developed for each client; providing plan and staffing requirements; requiring certain consent for continued treatment in a transitional living facility; providing licensee responsibilities; providing notice requirements; prohibiting a licensee or employee of a facility from serving notice upon a client to leave the premises or take other retaliatory action under certain circumstances; requiring the client and client's representative to be provided with certain information; requiring the licensee to develop and implement certain policies and procedures; providing licensee requirements relating to

Page 8 of 105

209

210

211

212

213

214

215

216

217

218219

220

221

222

223

224

225

226

227

228

229

230

231

232

233

234

administration of medication; requiring maintenance of medication administration records; providing requirements for administration of medications by unlicensed staff; specifying who may conduct training of staff; requiring licensees to adopt policies and procedures for administration of medications by trained staff; requiring the Agency for Health Care Administration to adopt rules; providing requirements for the screening of potential employees and training and monitoring of employees for the protection of clients; requiring licensees to implement certain policies and procedures to protect clients; providing conditions for investigating and reporting incidents of abuse, neglect, mistreatment, or exploitation of clients; providing requirements and limitations for the use of physical restraints, seclusion, and chemical restraint medication on clients; providing a limitation on the duration of an emergency treatment order; requiring notification of certain persons when restraint or seclusion is imposed; authorizing the agency to adopt rules; providing background screening requirements; requiring the licensee to maintain certain personnel records; providing administrative responsibilities for licensees; providing recordkeeping requirements; providing licensee responsibilities with respect to the property and

Page 9 of 105

235

236

237

238

239

240

241

242

243

244

245

246

247

248

249

250251

252

253

254

255

256

257

258

259

260

personal affairs of clients; providing requirements for a licensee with respect to obtaining surety bonds; providing recordkeeping requirements relating to the safekeeping of personal effects; providing requirements for trust funds or other property received by a licensee and credited to the client; providing a penalty for certain misuse of a client's personal funds, property, or personal needs allowance; providing criminal penalties for violations; providing for the disposition of property in the event of the death of a client; authorizing the agency to adopt rules; providing legislative intent; authorizing the agency to adopt and enforce rules establishing standards for transitional living facilities and personnel thereof; classifying violations and providing penalties therefor; providing administrative fines for specified classes of violations; authorizing the agency to apply certain provisions with regard to receivership proceedings; requiring the agency, the Department of Health, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, and the Department of Children and Families to develop electronic information systems for certain purposes; repealing s. 400.805, F.S., relating to transitional living facilities; revising the title of part V of chapter 400, F.S.; amending s. 381.745, F.S.; revising the definition of the term

Page 10 of 105

261

262

263

264

265

266

267

268

269

270

271

272

273

274

275

276

277

278

279

280

281

282

283

284

285

286

"transitional living facility," to conform; amending s. 381.75, F.S.; revising the duties of the Department of Health and the agency relating to transitional living facilities; amending ss. 381.78, 400.93, 408.802, and 408.820, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; providing applicability with respect to transitional living facilities licensed before a specified date; creating s. 752.011, F.S.; authorizing the grandparent of a minor child to petition a court for visitation under certain circumstances; requiring a preliminary hearing; providing for the payment of attorney fees and costs by a petitioner who fails to make a prima facie showing of harm; authorizing grandparent visitation upon specific court findings; providing factors for court consideration; providing for application of the Uniform Child Custody Jurisdiction and Enforcement Act; encouraging the consolidation of certain concurrent actions; providing for modification of an order awarding grandparent visitation; limiting the frequency of actions seeking visitation; limiting application to a minor child placed for adoption; providing for venue; creating s. 752.071, F.S.; providing conditions under which a court may terminate a grandparent visitation order upon adoption of a minor child by a stepparent or close relative;

Page 11 of 105

amending s. 752.015, F.S.; conforming provisions and cross-references to changes made by the act; repealing s. 752.01, F.S., relating to actions by a grandparent for visitation rights; repealing s. 752.07, F.S., relating to the effect of adoption of a child by a stepparent on grandparent visitation rights; amending s. 400.474, F.S.; revising the report requirements for home health agencies; providing effective dates.

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

Section 1. Section 394.4574, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

394.4574 Department Responsibilities for coordination of services for a mental health resident who resides in an assisted living facility that holds a limited mental health license.—

(1) As used in this section, the term "mental health resident," for purposes of this section, means an individual who receives social security disability income due to a mental disorder as determined by the Social Security Administration or receives supplemental security income due to a mental disorder as determined by the Social Security Administration and receives optional state supplementation.

(2) Medicaid managed care plans are responsible for Medicaid enrolled mental health residents, and managing entities under contract with the department are responsible for mental

Page 12 of 105

health residents who are not enrolled in a Medicaid health plan.

A Medicaid managed care plan or a managing entity shall The department must ensure that:

- (a) A mental health resident has been assessed by a psychiatrist, clinical psychologist, clinical social worker, or psychiatric nurse, or an individual who is supervised by one of these professionals, and determined to be appropriate to reside in an assisted living facility. The documentation must be provided to the administrator of the facility within 30 days after the mental health resident has been admitted to the facility. An evaluation completed upon discharge from a state mental hospital meets the requirements of this subsection related to appropriateness for placement as a mental health resident if it was completed within 90 days before prior to admission to the facility.
- (b) A cooperative agreement, as required in s. 429.075, is developed by between the mental health care services provider that serves a mental health resident and the administrator of the assisted living facility with a limited mental health license in which the mental health resident is living. Any entity that provides Medicaid prepaid health plan services shall ensure the appropriate coordination of health care services with an assisted living facility in cases where a Medicaid recipient is both a member of the entity's prepaid health plan and a resident of the assisted living facility. If the entity is at risk for Medicaid targeted case management and behavioral health

Page 13 of 105

services, the entity shall inform the assisted living facility of the procedures to follow should an emergent condition arise.

- (c) The community living support plan, as defined in s. 429.02, has been prepared by a mental health resident and his or her a mental health case manager of that resident in consultation with the administrator of the facility or the administrator's designee. The plan must be completed and provided to the administrator of the assisted living facility with a limited mental health license in which the mental health resident lives within 30 days after the resident's admission. The support plan and the agreement may be in one document.
- (d) The assisted living facility with a limited mental health license is provided with documentation that the individual meets the definition of a mental health resident.
- manager to each mental health resident for whom the entity is responsible who lives in an assisted living facility with a limited mental health license. The case manager shall coordinate is responsible for coordinating the development of and implementation of the community living support plan defined in s. 429.02. The plan must be updated at least annually, or when there is a significant change in the resident's behavioral health status, such as an inpatient admission or a change in medication, level of service, or residence. Each case manager shall keep a record of the date and time of any face-to-face interaction with the resident and make the record available to

Page 14 of 105

the responsible entity for inspection. The record must be retained for at least 2 years after the date of the most recent interaction.

365

366

367

368

369

370

371

372373

374

375

376

377

378

379

380 381

382

383

384

385

386

387

388

389

390

- (f) Adequate and consistent monitoring and implementation of community living support plans and cooperative agreements are conducted by the resident's case manager.
- (g) Concerns are reported to the appropriate regulatory oversight organization if a regulated provider fails to deliver appropriate services or otherwise acts in a manner that has the potential to result in harm to the resident.
- (3) The Secretary of Children and Families Family Services, in consultation with the Agency for Health Care Administration, shall annually require each district administrator to develop, with community input, a detailed annual plan that demonstrates detailed plans that demonstrate how the district will ensure the provision of state-funded mental health and substance abuse treatment services to residents of assisted living facilities that hold a limited mental health license. This plan These plans must be consistent with the substance abuse and mental health district plan developed pursuant to s. 394.75 and must address case management services; access to consumer-operated drop-in centers; access to services during evenings, weekends, and holidays; supervision of the clinical needs of the residents; and access to emergency psychiatric care.
 - Section 2. Subsection (1) of section 400.0074, Florida

Page 15 of 105

Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (h) is added to subsection (2) of that section, to read:

400.0074 Local ombudsman council onsite administrative assessments.—

- (1) In addition to any specific investigation conducted pursuant to a complaint, the local council shall conduct, at least annually, an onsite administrative assessment of each nursing home, assisted living facility, and adult family-care home within its jurisdiction. This administrative assessment must be comprehensive in nature and must shall focus on factors affecting residents' the rights, health, safety, and welfare of the residents. Each local council is encouraged to conduct a similar onsite administrative assessment of each additional long-term care facility within its jurisdiction.
- (2) An onsite administrative assessment conducted by a local council shall be subject to the following conditions:
- (h) The local council shall conduct an exit consultation with the facility administrator or administrator designee to discuss issues and concerns in areas affecting residents' rights, health, safety, and welfare and, if needed, make recommendations for improvement.
- Section 3. Subsection (2) of section 400.0078, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 400.0078 Citizen access to State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program services.—
 - (2) Every resident or representative of a resident shall

Page 16 of 105

417	receive, Upon admission to a long-term care facility, each
418	resident or representative of a resident must receive
419	information regarding the purpose of the State Long-Term Care
420	Ombudsman Program, the statewide toll-free telephone number for
421	receiving complaints, information that retaliatory action cannot
422	be taken against a resident for presenting grievances or for
423	exercising any other resident right, and other relevant
424	information regarding how to contact the program. Each resident
425	or his or her representative Residents or their representatives
426	must be furnished additional copies of this information upon
427	request.
428	Section 4. Paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of section
429	409.212, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
430	409.212 Optional supplementation.—
431	(4) In addition to the amount of optional supplementation
432	provided by the state, a person may receive additional
433	supplementation from third parties to contribute to his or her
434	cost of care. Additional supplementation may be provided under
435	the following conditions:
436	(c) The additional supplementation shall not exceed four
437	two times the provider rate recognized under the optional state
438	supplementation program.
439	Section 5. Subsection (13) of section 429.02, Florida
440	Statutes, is amended to read:

Page 17 of 105

"Limited nursing services" means acts that may be

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

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

441

442

performed by a person licensed under pursuant to part I of chapter 464 by persons licensed thereunder while carrying out their professional duties but limited to those acts which the department specifies by rule. Acts which may be specified by rule as allowable Limited nursing services shall be for persons who meet the admission criteria established by the department for assisted living facilities and shall not be complex enough to require 24-hour nursing supervision and may include such services as the application and care of routine dressings, and care of casts, braces, and splints.

Section 6. Paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (3) of section 429.07, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

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.
- (b) An extended congregate care license shall be issued to each facility that has been licensed as an assisted living facility for 2 or more years and that provides services

 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

Page 18 of 105

otherwise be disqualified from continued residence in a facility licensed under this part. An extended congregate care license may be issued to a facility that has a provisional extended congregate care license and meets the requirements for licensure under subparagraph 2. The primary purpose of extended congregate care services is to allow residents the option of remaining in a familiar setting from which they would otherwise be disqualified for continued residency as they become more impaired. A facility licensed to provide extended congregate care services may also admit an individual who exceeds the admission criteria for a facility with a standard license, if he or she is determined appropriate for admission to the extended congregate care facility.

1. In order for extended congregate care services to be provided, the agency must first determine that all requirements established in law and rule are met and must specifically designate, on the facility's license, that such services may be provided and whether the designation applies to all or part of the facility. This Such designation may be made at the time of initial licensure or relicensure, or upon request in writing by a licensee under this part and part II of chapter 408. The notification of approval or the denial of the request shall be made in accordance with part II of chapter 408. Each existing facility that qualifies facilities qualifying to provide extended congregate care services must have maintained a standard license and may not have been subject to administrative

Page 19 of 105

sanctions during the previous 2 years, or since initial licensure if the facility has been licensed for less than 2 years, for any of the following reasons:

a. A class I or class II violation;

495

496

497

498

499

500

501

502

503

504

505

506

507

508

509

510

511

512

513

514

515

516

517

518

519

520

- b. Three or more repeat or recurring class III violations of identical or similar resident care standards from which a pattern of noncompliance is found by the agency;
- c. Three or more class III violations that were not corrected in accordance with the corrective action plan approved by the agency;
- d. Violation of resident care standards which results in requiring the facility to employ the services of a consultant pharmacist or consultant dietitian;
- e. Denial, suspension, or revocation of a license for another facility licensed under this part in which the applicant for an extended congregate care license has at least 25 percent ownership interest; or
- f. Imposition of a moratorium pursuant to this part or part II of chapter 408 or initiation of injunctive proceedings.
- The agency may deny or revoke a facility's extended congregate care license for not meeting the criteria for an extended congregate care license as provided in this subparagraph.
- 2. If an assisted living facility has been licensed for less than 2 years, the initial extended congregate care license must be provisional and may not exceed 6 months. Within the

Page 20 of 105

521

522

523

524

525

526

527

528

529

530

531

532

533

534

535

536

537

538

539

540

541

542

543

544

545

546

first 3 months after the provisional license is issued, the licensee shall notify the agency, in writing, when it has admitted at least one extended congregate care resident, after which an unannounced inspection shall be made to determine compliance with the requirements of an extended congregate care license. Failure to admit an extended congregate care resident within the first 3 months shall render the extended congregate care license void. A licensee with a provisional extended congregate care license that demonstrates compliance with all the requirements of an extended congregate care license during the inspection shall be issued an extended congregate care license. In addition to sanctions authorized under this part, if violations are found during the inspection and the licensee fails to demonstrate compliance with all assisted living facility requirements during a followup inspection, the licensee shall immediately suspend extended congregate care services, and the provisional extended congregate care license expires. The agency may extend the provisional license for not more than 1 month in order to complete a followup visit.

3.2. A facility that is licensed to provide extended congregate care services shall maintain a written progress report on each person who receives services which describes the type, amount, duration, scope, and outcome of services that are rendered and the general status of the resident's health. A registered nurse, or appropriate designee, representing the agency shall visit the facility at least twice a year quarterly

Page 21 of 105

to monitor residents who are receiving extended congregate care services and to determine if the facility is in compliance with this part, part II of chapter 408, and relevant rules. One of the visits may be in conjunction with the regular survey. The monitoring visits may be provided through contractual arrangements with appropriate community agencies. A registered nurse shall serve as part of the team that inspects the facility. The agency may waive one of the required yearly monitoring visits for a facility that has:

- a. Held an extended congregate care license for at least 24 months; been licensed for at least 24 months to provide extended congregate care services, if, during the inspection, the registered nurse determines that extended congregate care services are being provided appropriately, and if the facility has
- $\underline{\text{b.}}$ No class I or class II violations and no uncorrected class III violations; and-
- c. No ombudsman council complaints that resulted in a citation for licensure. The agency must first consult with the long-term care ombudsman council for the area in which the facility is located to determine if any complaints have been made and substantiated about the quality of services or care. The agency may not waive one of the required yearly monitoring visits if complaints have been made and substantiated.
- $\underline{4.3.}$ A facility that is licensed to provide extended congregate care services must:

Page 22 of 105

a. Demonstrate the capability to meet unanticipated resident service needs.

- b. Offer a physical environment that promotes a homelike setting, provides for resident privacy, promotes resident independence, and allows sufficient congregate space as defined by rule.
- c. Have sufficient staff available, taking into account the physical plant and firesafety features of the building, to assist with the evacuation of residents in an emergency.
- d. Adopt and follow policies and procedures that maximize resident independence, dignity, choice, and decisionmaking to permit residents to age in place, so that moves due to changes in functional status are minimized or avoided.
- e. Allow residents or, if applicable, a resident's representative, designee, surrogate, guardian, or attorney in fact to make a variety of personal choices, participate in developing service plans, and share responsibility in decisionmaking.
 - f. Implement the concept of managed risk.
- g. Provide, directly or through contract, the services of a person 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.
- 5.4. A facility that is licensed to provide extended congregate care services is exempt from the criteria for

Page 23 of 105

continued residency set forth in rules adopted under s. 429.41. A licensed facility must adopt its own requirements within guidelines for continued residency set forth by rule. However, the facility may not serve residents who require 24-hour nursing supervision. A licensed facility that provides extended congregate care services must also provide each resident with a written copy of facility policies governing admission and retention.

- 5. The primary purpose of extended congregate care services is to allow residents, as they become more impaired, the option of remaining in a familiar setting from which they would otherwise be disqualified for continued residency. A facility licensed to provide extended congregate care services may also admit an individual who exceeds the admission criteria for a facility with a standard license, if the individual is determined appropriate for admission to the extended congregate care facility.
- 6. Before 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 facility must develop a preliminary service plan for the individual.
- 7. If When a facility can no longer provide or arrange for services in accordance with the resident's service plan and needs and the facility's policy, the facility <u>must shall</u> make arrangements for relocating the person in accordance with s.

Page 24 of 105

625 429.28(1)(k).

626

627

628

629

630

631

632

633

634

635

636637

638

639

640

641

642

643

644

645

646

647

648

649

650

- 8. Failure to provide extended congregate care services may result in denial of extended congregate care license renewal.
- (c) A limited nursing services license shall be issued to a facility that provides services beyond those authorized in paragraph (a) and as specified in this paragraph.
- In order for limited nursing services to be provided in a facility licensed under this part, the agency must first determine that all requirements established in law and rule are met and must specifically designate, on the facility's license, that such services may be provided. This Such designation may be made at the time of initial licensure or licensure renewal relicensure, or upon request in writing by a licensee under this part and part II of chapter 408. Notification of approval or denial of such request shall be made in accordance with part II of chapter 408. An existing facility that qualifies facilities qualifying to provide limited nursing services must shall have maintained a standard license and may not have been subject to administrative sanctions that affect the health, safety, and welfare of residents for the previous 2 years or since initial licensure if the facility has been licensed for less than 2 years.
- 2. A facility Facilities that <u>is</u> are licensed to provide limited nursing services shall maintain a written progress report on each person who receives such nursing services. The τ

Page 25 of 105

which report <u>must describe</u> describes the type, amount, duration, scope, and outcome of services that are rendered and the general status of the resident's health. A registered nurse representing the agency shall visit the facility such facilities at least <u>annually twice a year</u> to monitor residents who are receiving limited nursing services and to determine if the facility is in compliance with applicable provisions of this part, part II of chapter 408, and related rules. The monitoring visits may be provided through contractual arrangements with appropriate community agencies. A registered nurse shall also serve as part of the team that inspects such facility. <u>Visits may be in conjunction with other agency inspections</u>. The agency may waive the required yearly monitoring visit for a facility that has:

- a. Had a limited nursing services license for at least 24 months;
- b. No class I or class II violations and no uncorrected class III violations; and
- $\underline{\text{c.}}$ No ombudsman council complaints that resulted in a citation for licensure.
- 3. A person who receives limited nursing services under this part must meet the admission criteria established by the agency for assisted living facilities. When a resident no longer meets the admission criteria for a facility licensed under this part, arrangements for relocating the person shall be made in accordance with s. 429.28(1)(k), unless the facility is licensed to provide extended congregate care services.

Page 26 of 105

Section 7. Section 429.075, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 429.075 Limited mental health license.—An assisted living facility that serves one three or more mental health residents must obtain a limited mental health license.
- (1) To obtain a limited mental health license, a facility must hold a standard license as an assisted living facility, must not have any current uncorrected deficiencies or violations, and must ensure that, within 6 months after receiving a limited mental health license, the facility administrator and the staff of the facility who are in direct contact with mental health residents must complete training of no less than 6 hours related to their duties. This Such designation may be made at the time of initial licensure or relicensure or upon request in writing by a licensee under this part and part II of chapter 408. Notification of approval or denial of such request shall be made in accordance with this part, part II of chapter 408, and applicable rules. This training must will be provided by or approved by the Department of Children and Families Family Services.
- (2) A facility that is Facilities licensed to provide services to mental health residents <u>must</u> shall provide appropriate supervision and staffing to provide for the health, safety, and welfare of such residents.
- (3) A facility that has a limited mental health license must:

Page 27 of 105

(a) Have a copy of each mental health resident's community living support plan and the cooperative agreement with the mental health care services provider or provide written evidence that a request for the community living support plan and the cooperative agreement was sent to the Medicaid managed care plan or managing entity under contract with the Department of Children and Families within 72 hours after admission. The support plan and the agreement may be combined.

- (b) Have documentation that is provided by the Department of Children and Families Family Services that each mental health resident has been assessed and determined to be able to live in the community in an assisted living facility that has with a limited mental health license or provide written evidence that a request for documentation was sent to the Department of Children and Families within 72 hours after admission.
- (c) Make the community living support plan available for inspection by the resident, the resident's legal guardian $\underline{\text{or}}_{\tau}$ the resident's health care surrogate, and other individuals who have a lawful basis for reviewing this document.
- (d) Assist the mental health resident in carrying out the activities identified in the individual's community living support plan.
- (4) A facility that has with a limited mental health license may enter into a cooperative agreement with a private mental health provider. For purposes of the limited mental health license, the private mental health provider may act as

Page 28 of 105

729 the case manager.

730 Section 8. Section 429.14, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

429.14 Administrative penalties.-

- (1) In addition to the requirements of part II of chapter 408, the agency may deny, revoke, and suspend any license issued under this part and impose an administrative fine in the manner provided in chapter 120 against a licensee for a violation of any provision of this part, part II of chapter 408, or applicable rules, or for any of the following actions by a licensee, for the actions of any person subject to level 2 background screening under s. 408.809, or for the actions of any facility staff employee:
- (a) An intentional or negligent act seriously affecting the health, safety, or welfare of a resident of the facility.
- (b) \underline{A} The determination by the agency that the owner lacks the financial ability to provide continuing adequate care to residents.
- (c) Misappropriation or conversion of the property of a resident of the facility.
- (d) Failure to follow the criteria and procedures provided under part I of chapter 394 relating to the transportation, voluntary admission, and involuntary examination of a facility resident.
- (e) A citation $\underline{\text{for }}$ of the following $\underline{\text{violations}}$ deficiencies as specified in s. 429.19:

Page 29 of 105

1. One or more cited class I violations deficiencies.

- 2. Three or more cited class II violations deficiencies.
- 3. Five or more cited class III <u>violations</u> deficiencies that have been cited on a single survey and have not been corrected within the times specified.
- (f) Failure to comply with the background screening standards of this part, s. 408.809(1), or chapter 435.
 - (g) Violation of a moratorium.

- (h) Failure of the license applicant, the licensee during relicensure, or a licensee that holds a provisional license to meet the minimum license requirements of this part, or related rules, at the time of license application or renewal.
- (i) An intentional or negligent life-threatening act in violation of the uniform firesafety standards for assisted living facilities or other firesafety standards which that threatens the health, safety, or welfare of a resident of a facility, as communicated to the agency by the local authority having jurisdiction or the State Fire Marshal.
- (j) Knowingly operating any unlicensed facility or providing without a license any service that must be licensed under this chapter or chapter 400.
- (k) Any act constituting a ground upon which application for a license may be denied.
- (2) Upon notification by the local authority having jurisdiction or by the State Fire Marshal, the agency may deny or revoke the license of an assisted living facility that fails

Page 30 of 105

to correct cited fire code violations that affect or threaten the health, safety, or welfare of a resident of a facility.

- applicant or <u>a</u> controlling interest as defined in part II of chapter 408 which has or had a <u>25 percent</u> 25-percent or greater financial or ownership interest in any other facility <u>that is</u> licensed under this part, or in any entity licensed by this state or another state to provide health or residential care, <u>if</u> that which facility or entity during the 5 years prior to the application for a license closed due to financial inability to operate; had a receiver appointed or a license denied, suspended, or revoked; was subject to a moratorium; or had an injunctive proceeding initiated against it.
- (4) The agency shall deny or revoke the license of an assisted living facility if:
- (a) There are two moratoria, issued pursuant to this part or part II of chapter 408, within a 2-year period which are imposed by final order;
- (b) The facility is cited for two or more class I violations arising from unrelated circumstances during the same survey or investigation; or
- (c) The facility is cited for two or more class I violations arising from separate surveys or investigations within a 2-year period that has two or more class I violations that are similar or identical to violations identified by the agency during a survey, inspection, monitoring visit, or

Page 31 of 105

complaint investigation occurring within the previous 2 years.

- (5) An action taken by the agency to suspend, deny, or revoke a facility's license under this part or part II of chapter 408, in which the agency claims that the facility owner or an employee of the facility has threatened the health, safety, or welfare of a resident of the facility, must be heard by the Division of Administrative Hearings of the Department of Management Services within 120 days after receipt of the facility's request for a hearing, unless that time limitation is waived by both parties. The administrative law judge shall must render a decision within 30 days after receipt of a proposed recommended order.
- an immediate moratorium on an assisted living facility that fails to provide the agency with access to the facility or prohibits the agency from conducting a regulatory inspection.

 The licensee may not restrict agency staff from accessing and copying records or from conducting confidential interviews with facility staff or any individual who receives services from the facility provide to the Division of Hotels and Restaurants of the Department of Business and Professional Regulation, on a monthly basis, a list of those assisted living facilities that have had their licenses denied, suspended, or revoked or that are involved in an appellate proceeding pursuant to s. 120.60 related to the denial, suspension, or revocation of a license.
 - (7) Agency notification of a license suspension or

Page 32 of 105

revocation, or denial of a license renewal, shall be posted and visible to the public at the facility.

- (8) If a facility is required to relocate some or all of its residents due to agency action, that facility is exempt from the 45-days' notice requirement imposed under s. 429.28(1)(k). This subsection does not exempt the facility from any deadlines for corrective action set by the agency.
- Section 9. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (2) of section 429.178, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:
- 429.178 Special care for persons with Alzheimer's disease or other related disorders.—
- (2) (a) An individual who is employed by a facility that provides special care for residents who have with Alzheimer's disease or other related disorders, and who has regular contact with such residents, must complete up to 4 hours of initial dementia-specific training developed or approved by the department. The training must shall be completed within 3 months after beginning employment and satisfy shall satisfy the core training requirements of s. 429.52(3)(g) 429.52(2)(g).
- (b) A direct caregiver who is employed by a facility that provides special care for residents who have with Alzheimer's disease or other related disorders, and who provides direct care to such residents, must complete the required initial training and 4 additional hours of training developed or approved by the department. The training must shall be completed within 9 months after beginning employment and satisfy shall satisfy the core

Page 33 of 105

training requirements of s. 429.52(3)(g) 429.52(2)(g).

Section 10. Section 429.19, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

- 429.19 Violations; imposition of administrative fines; grounds.—
- (1) In addition to the requirements of part II of chapter 408, the agency shall impose an administrative fine in the manner provided in chapter 120 for the violation of any provision of this part, part II of chapter 408, and applicable rules by an assisted living facility, for the actions of any person subject to level 2 background screening under s. 408.809, for the actions of any facility employee, or for an intentional or negligent act seriously affecting the health, safety, or welfare of a resident of the facility.
- shall be classified according to the nature of the violation and the gravity of its probable effect on facility residents. The scope of a violation may be cited as an isolated, patterned, or widespread deficiency. An isolated deficiency is a deficiency affecting one or a very limited number of residents, or involving one or a very limited number of staff, or a situation that occurred only occasionally or in a very limited number of locations. A patterned deficiency is a deficiency in which more than a very limited number of residents are affected, or more than a very limited number of staff are involved, or the situation has occurred in several locations, or the same

Page 34 of 105

resident or residents have been affected by repeated occurrences of the same deficient practice but the effect of the deficient practice is not found to be pervasive throughout the facility. A widespread deficiency is a deficiency in which the problems causing the deficiency are pervasive in the facility or represent systemic failure that has affected or has the potential to affect a large portion of the facility's residents. The agency shall indicate the classification on the written notice of the violation as follows:

- (a) Class "I" violations are defined in s. 408.813. The agency shall impose an administrative fine for a cited class I violation of \$5,000 for an isolated deficiency; \$7,500 for a patterned deficiency; and \$10,000 for a widespread deficiency. If the agency has knowledge of a class I violation which occurred within 12 months before an inspection, a fine must be levied for that violation, regardless of whether the noncompliance is corrected before the inspection in an amount not less than \$5,000 and not exceeding \$10,000 for each violation.
- (b) Class "II" violations are defined in s. 408.813. The agency shall impose an administrative fine for a cited class II violation of \$1,000 for an isolated deficiency; \$3,000 for a patterned deficiency; and \$5,000 for a widespread deficiency in an amount not less than \$1,000 and not exceeding \$5,000 for each violation.
 - (c) Class "III" violations are defined in s. 408.813. The

Page 35 of 105

agency shall impose an administrative fine for a cited class III violation of \$500 for an isolated deficiency; \$750 for a patterned deficiency; and \$1,000 for a widespread deficiency in an amount not less than \$500 and not exceeding \$1,000 for each violation.

- (d) Class "IV" violations are defined in s. 408.813. The agency shall impose an administrative fine for a cited class IV violation of \$100 for an isolated deficiency; \$150 for a patterned deficiency; and \$200 for a widespread deficiency in an amount not less than \$100 and not exceeding \$200 for each violation.
- (e) Any fine imposed for a class I violation or a class II violation must be doubled if a facility was previously cited for one or more class I or class II violations during the agency's last licensure inspection or any inspection or complaint investigation since the last licensure inspection.
- (f) Notwithstanding ss. 408.813(2)(c) and 408.832, if a facility is cited for 10 or more class III violations during an inspection or survey, the agency shall impose a fine for each violation.
- (g) Regardless of the class of violation cited, instead of the fine amounts listed in paragraphs (a)-(d), the agency shall impose an administrative fine of \$500 if a facility is found not to be in compliance with the background screening requirements as provided in s. 408.809.
 - (3) For purposes of this section, in determining if a

Page 36 of 105

penalty is to be imposed and in fixing the amount of the fine, the agency shall consider the following factors:

- (a) The gravity of the violation, including the probability that death or serious physical or emotional harm to a resident will result or has resulted, the severity of the action or potential harm, and the extent to which the provisions of the applicable laws or rules were violated.
- (b) Actions taken by the owner or administrator to correct violations.
 - (c) Any previous violations.

- (d) The financial benefit to the facility of committing or continuing the violation.
 - (e) The licensed capacity of the facility.
- (3)(4) Each day of continuing violation after the date established by the agency fixed for correction termination of the violation, as ordered by the agency, constitutes an additional, separate, and distinct violation.
- (4)(5) An Any action taken to correct a violation shall be documented in writing by the owner or administrator of the facility and verified through followup visits by agency personnel. The agency may impose a fine and, in the case of an owner-operated facility, revoke or deny a facility's license when a facility administrator fraudulently misrepresents action taken to correct a violation.
- $\underline{\text{(5)}}$ (6) A Any facility whose owner fails to apply for a change-of-ownership license in accordance with part II of

Page 37 of 105

chapter 408 and operates the facility under the new ownership is subject to a fine of \$5,000.

- (6) (7) In addition to any administrative fines imposed, the agency may assess a survey fee, equal to the lesser of one half of the facility's biennial license and bed fee or \$500, to cover the cost of conducting initial complaint investigations that result in the finding of a violation that was the subject of the complaint or monitoring visits conducted under s. 429.28(3)(c) to verify the correction of the violations.
- $\underline{(7)}$ (8) During an inspection, the agency shall make a reasonable attempt to discuss each violation with the owner or administrator of the facility, prior to written notification.
- (8)(9) The agency shall develop and disseminate an annual list of all facilities sanctioned or fined for violations of state standards, the number and class of violations involved, the penalties imposed, and the current status of cases. The list shall be disseminated, at no charge, to the Department of Elderly Affairs, the Department of Health, the Department of Children and Families Family Services, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, the area agencies on aging, the Florida Statewide Advocacy Council, and the state and local ombudsman councils. The Department of Children and Families Family Services shall disseminate the list to service providers under contract to the department who are responsible for referring persons to a facility for residency. The agency may charge a fee commensurate with the cost of printing and postage to other

Page 38 of 105

interested parties requesting a copy of this list. This information may be provided electronically or through the agency's <u>website</u> <u>Internet site</u>.

Section 11. Subsection (3) and paragraph (c) of subsection (4) of section 429.256, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

429.256 Assistance with self-administration of medication.—

989

990

991

992

993994

995

996

997

998

999

1000

1001

1002

1003

1004

1005

1006

1007

1008

1009

1010

1011

1012

1013

1014

- (3) Assistance with self-administration of medication includes:
- (a) Taking the medication, in its previously dispensed, properly labeled container, including an insulin syringe that is prefilled with the proper dosage by a pharmacist and an insulin pen that is prefilled by the manufacturer, from where it is stored, and bringing it to the resident.
- (b) In the presence of the resident, reading the label, opening the container, removing a prescribed amount of medication from the container, and closing the container.
- (c) Placing an oral dosage in the resident's hand or placing the dosage in another container and helping the resident by lifting the container to his or her mouth.
 - (d) Applying topical medications.
 - (e) Returning the medication container to proper storage.
- (f) Keeping a record of when a resident receives assistance with self-administration under this section.
- (g) Assisting with the use of a nebulizer, including removing the cap of a nebulizer, opening the unit dose of

Page 39 of 105

nebulizer solution, and pouring the prescribed premeasured dose

of medication into the dispensing cup of the nebulizer.

(h) Using a glucometer to perform blood-glucose level

checks.

- (i) Assisting with putting on and taking off antiembolism stockings.
- (j) Assisting with applying and removing an oxygen cannula but not with titrating the prescribed oxygen settings.
- (k) Assisting with the use of a continuous positive airway pressure device but not with titrating the prescribed setting of the device.
 - (1) Assisting with measuring vital signs.
 - (m) Assisting with colostomy bags.

1019

1020

1021

1022

1023

1024

1025

1026

1027

1028

1029

1030

1031

1032

1033

1034

1035

1036

1037

1038

1039

1040

- (4) Assistance with self-administration does not include:
- (c) Administration of medications through intermittent positive pressure breathing machines or a nebulizer.
- Section 12. Subsection (3) of section 429.27, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 429.27 Property and personal affairs of residents.-
- (3) A facility, upon mutual consent with the resident, shall provide for the safekeeping in the facility of personal effects not in excess of \$500 and funds of the resident not in excess of $\frac{$500}{400}$ cash, and shall keep complete and accurate records of all such funds and personal effects received. If a resident is absent from a facility for 24 hours or more, the facility may provide for the safekeeping of the resident's

Page 40 of 105

personal effects in excess of \$500.

1041

1042

1043

1044

1045 1046

1047

1048

1049

1050

1051

1052

1053

1054

1055

1056

1057

1058

1059

1060

1061

1062

1063

1064

1065

1066

Section 13. Paragraph (a) of subsection (3) and subsections (2), (5), and (6) of section 429.28, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

429.28 Resident bill of rights.-

- The administrator of a facility shall ensure that a written notice of the rights, obligations, and prohibitions set forth in this part is posted in a prominent place in each facility and read or explained to residents who cannot read. The This notice must shall include the name, address, and telephone numbers of the local ombudsman council, the and central abuse hotline, and, if when applicable, Disability Rights Florida the Advocacy Center for Persons with Disabilities, Inc., and the Florida local advocacy council, where complaints may be lodged. The notice must state that a complaint made to the Office of State Long-Term Care Ombudsman or a local long-term care ombudsman council, the names and identities of the residents involved in the complaint, and the identity of complainants are kept confidential pursuant to s. 400.0077 and that retaliatory action cannot be taken against a resident for presenting grievances or for exercising any other resident right. The facility must ensure a resident's access to a telephone to call the local ombudsman council, central abuse hotline, and Disability Rights Florida Advocacy Center for Persons with Disabilities, Inc., and the Florida local advocacy council.
 - Page 41 of 105

(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. The agency shall adopt rules for uniform standards and criteria that will be used to determine compliance with facility standards and compliance with residents' rights.

1067

1068

1069

1070

1071

1072

1073

1074

1075

1076

1077

1078

10791080

1081

10821083

1084

1085

1086

1087

1088

1089

- (5) \underline{A} No facility or employee of a facility may <u>not</u> serve notice upon a resident to leave the premises or take any other retaliatory action against any person who:
 - (a) Exercises any right set forth in this section.
- (b) Appears as a witness in any hearing, inside or outside the facility.
- (c) Files a civil action alleging a violation of the provisions of this part or notifies a state attorney or the Attorney General of a possible violation of such provisions.
- (6) A Any facility that which terminates the residency of an individual who participated in activities specified in subsection (5) must shall show good cause in a court of competent jurisdiction. If good cause is not shown, the agency shall impose a fine of \$2,500 in addition to any other penalty assessed against the facility.
- Section 14. Section 429.34, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 429.34 Right of entry and inspection.-
- 1090 (1) In addition to the requirements of s. 408.811, any duly designated officer or employee of the department, the Department of Children and Families Family Services, the

Page 42 of 105

Medicaid Fraud Control Unit of the Office of the Attorney General, the state or local fire marshal, or a member of the state or local long-term care ombudsman council has shall have the right to enter unannounced upon and into the premises of any facility licensed pursuant to this part in order to determine the state of compliance with the provisions of this part, part II of chapter 408, and applicable rules. Data collected by the state or local long-term care ombudsman councils or the state or local advocacy councils may be used by the agency in investigations involving violations of regulatory standards. A person specified in this section who knows or has reasonable cause to suspect that a vulnerable adult has been or is being abused, neglected, or exploited shall immediately report such knowledge or suspicion to the central abuse hotline pursuant to chapter 415.

(2) The agency shall inspect each licensed assisted living facility at least once every 24 months to determine compliance with this chapter and related rules. If an assisted living facility is cited for one or more class I violations or two or more class II violations arising from separate surveys within a 60-day period or due to unrelated circumstances during the same survey, the agency must conduct an additional licensure inspection within 6 months. In addition to any fines imposed on the facility under s. 429.19, the licensee shall pay a fee for the cost of the additional inspection equivalent to the standard assisted living facility license and per-bed fees, without

Page 43 of 105

exception for beds designated for recipients of optional state supplementation. The agency shall adjust the fee in accordance with s. 408.805.

Section 15. Subsection (2) of section 429.41, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

429.41 Rules establishing standards.-

1119

1120

1121

1122

1123

1124

1125

1126

1127

1128

1129

1130

1131

1132

1133

1134

1135

1136

1137

1138

1139

1140

1141

1142

1143

1144

In adopting any rules pursuant to this part, the department, in conjunction with the agency, shall make distinct standards for facilities based upon facility size; the types of care provided; the physical and mental capabilities and needs of residents; the type, frequency, and amount of services and care offered; and the staffing characteristics of the facility. Rules developed pursuant to this section may shall not restrict the use of shared staffing and shared programming in facilities that are part of retirement communities that provide multiple levels of care and otherwise meet the requirements of law and rule. If a continuing care facility licensed under chapter 651 or a retirement community offering multiple levels of care licenses a building or part of a building designated for independent living for assisted living, staffing requirements established in rule apply only to residents who receive personal, limited nursing, or extended congregate care services under this part. Such facilities shall retain a log listing the names and unit number for residents receiving these services. The log must be available to surveyors upon request. Except for uniform firesafety standards, the department shall adopt by rule

Page 44 of 105

separate and distinct standards for facilities with 16 or fewer beds and for facilities with 17 or more beds. The standards for facilities with 16 or fewer beds <u>must shall</u> be appropriate for a noninstitutional residential environment; <u>however</u>, <u>provided that</u> the structure <u>may not be</u> is no more than two stories in height and all persons who cannot exit the facility unassisted in an emergency <u>must</u> reside on the first floor. The department, in conjunction with the agency, may make other distinctions among types of facilities as necessary to enforce the provisions of this part. Where appropriate, the agency shall offer alternate solutions for complying with established standards, based on distinctions made by the department and the agency relative to the physical characteristics of facilities and the types of care offered therein.

Section 16. Subsections (1) through (11) of section 429.52, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (2) through (12), respectively, present subsections (5) and (9) are amended, and a new subsection (1) is added to that section, to read:

- 429.52 Staff training and educational programs; core educational requirement.—
- (1) Effective October 1, 2014, each new assisted living facility employee who has not previously completed core training must attend a preservice orientation provided by the facility before interacting with residents. The preservice orientation must be at least 2 hours in duration and cover topics that help

Page 45 of 105

the employee provide responsible care and respond to the needs of facility residents. Upon completion, the employee and the administrator of the facility must sign a statement that the employee completed the required preservice orientation. The facility must keep the signed statement in the employee's personnel record.

 $\underline{(6)}$ (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 $\underline{6}$ 4 additional hours of training provided by a registered nurse, licensed pharmacist, or department staff. The department shall establish by rule the minimum requirements of this additional training.

(10) (9) The training required by this section other than the preservice orientation must shall be conducted by persons registered with the department as having the requisite experience and credentials to conduct the training. A person seeking to register as a trainer must provide the department with proof of completion of the minimum core training education requirements, successful passage of the competency test established under this section, and proof of compliance with the continuing education requirement in subsection (5) (4).

Section 17. Section 429.55, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

429.55 Consumer information website.—The Legislature finds that consumers need additional information on the quality of care and service in assisted living facilities in order to

Page 46 of 105

1197	select the best facility for themselves or their loved ones.
1198	Therefore, by November 1, 2014, the Agency for Health Care
1199	Administration shall create content that is easily accessible
1200	through the home page of the agency's website either directly or
1201	indirectly through links to one or more other established
1202	websites of the agency's choosing. The website must be
1203	searchable by facility name, city, or zip code. At a minimum,
1204	the content must include:
1205	(1) Information on each licensed assisted living facility,
1206	including, but not limited to:
1207	(a) The name and address of the facility.
1208	(b) The number and type of licensed beds in the facility.
1209	(c) The types of licenses held by the facility.
1210	(d) The facility's license expiration date and status.
1211	(e) Proprietary or nonproprietary status of the licensee.
1212	(f) Any affiliation with a company or other organization
1213	owning or managing more than one assisted living facility in
1214	this state.
1215	(g) The total number of clients that the facility is
1216	licensed to serve and the most recently available occupancy
1217	levels.
1218	(h) The number of private and semiprivate rooms offered.
1219	(i) The bed-hold policy.
1220	(j) The religious affiliation, if any, of the assisted
1221	living facility.
1222	(k) The languages spoken by the staff.

Page 47 of 105

1223	(1) Availability of nurses.
1224	(m) Forms of payment accepted, including, but not limited
1225	to, Medicaid, Medicaid long-term managed care, private
1226	insurance, health maintenance organization, United States
1227	Department of Veterans Affairs, CHAMPUS program, or workers'
1228	compensation coverage.
1229	(n) Indication if the licensee is operating under
1230	bankruptcy protection.
1231	(o) Recreational and other programs available.
1232	(p) Special care units or programs offered.
1233	(q) Whether the facility has any mental health residents
1234	as defined in s. 394.4574(1) and the number of mental health
1235	residents.
1236	(r) Whether the facility is a part of a retirement
1237	community that offers other services pursuant to this part or
1238	part III of this chapter, part II or part III of chapter 400, or
1239	chapter 651.
1240	(s) Links to the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program
1241	website and the program's statewide toll-free telephone number.
1242	(t) Links to the websites of the providers or their
1243	affiliates.
1244	(u) Other relevant information that the agency currently
1245	collects.
1246	(2) Survey and violation information for the facility,
1247	including a list of the facility's violations committed during
1248	the previous 60 months, which on July 1, 2014, may include

Page 48 of 105

violations committed on or after July 1, 2009. The list shall be updated monthly and include for each violation:

- (a) A summary of the violation, including all licensure, revisit, and complaint survey information, presented in a manner understandable by the general public.
 - (b) Any sanctions imposed by final order.

- (c) The date the corrective action was confirmed by the agency.
- (3) Links to inspection reports that the agency has on file.
 - Section 18. Section 429.56, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
 - 429.56 Public comment webpage; restrictions.—By November

 1, 2014, the Agency for Health Care Administration may create a
 monitored comment webpage, maintained by the agency, which
 allows members of the public to anonymously comment on assisted
 living facilities that are licensed to operate in this state.

 The comment webpage must, at a minimum, allow members of the
 public to post comments regarding their experiences with, or
 observations of, an assisted living facility and to review other
 comments. Comments posted to the agency's comment webpage may
 not contain profanity and are intended to provide meaningful
 feedback about the assisted living facility. The agency shall
 review comments for profane content before the comments are
 posted to the webpage. A controlling interest, as defined in s.
 408.803 in an assisted living facility, or an employee or owner

Page 49 of 105

1275 of an assisted living facility, is prohibited from posting 1276 comments on the webpage, except that a controlling interest, 1277 employee, or owner may respond to comments on the webpage, and 1278 the agency shall ensure that the responses are identified as 1279 posted by a representative of the facility. 1280 Section 19. The Legislature finds that consistent 1281 regulation of assisted living facilities benefits residents and 1282 operators of such facilities. To determine whether surveys are 1283 consistent between surveys and surveyors, the Office of Program 1284 Policy Analysis and Government Accountability shall conduct a 1285 study of intersurveyor reliability for assisted living 1286 facilities. By November 1, 2014, the Office of Program Policy 1287 Analysis and Government Accountability shall submit a report of 1288 its findings to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and 1289 the Speaker of the House of Representatives and make any 1290 recommendations for improving intersurveyor reliability. 1291 Section 20. For fiscal year 2014-2015, the sums of 1292 \$151,322 in recurring funds and \$7,986 in nonrecurring funds 1293 from the Health Care Trust Fund are appropriated to the Agency 1294 for Health Care Administration, and two full-time equivalent 1295 positions with associated salary rate are authorized, for the 1296 purpose of carrying out the regulatory activities provided in 1297 this act. 1298 Section 21. Section 395.001, Florida Statutes, is amended 1299 to read: 1300 395.001 Legislative intent.—It is the intent of the

Page 50 of 105

Legislature to provide for the protection of public health and safety in the establishment, construction, maintenance, and operation of hospitals, ambulatory surgical centers, recovery care centers, and mobile surgical facilities by providing for licensure of same and for the development, establishment, and enforcement of minimum standards with respect thereto.

Section 22. Subsections (25) through (33) of section 395.002, Florida Statutes, are renumbered as subsections (27) through (35), respectively, subsections (3), (16), and (23) are amended, and new subsections (25) and (26) are added to that section, to read:

395.002 Definitions.—As used in this chapter:

(3) "Ambulatory surgical center" or "mobile surgical facility" means a facility the primary purpose of which is to provide elective surgical care, to in which the patient is admitted to and discharged from such facility within 24 hours the same working day and is not permitted to stay overnight, and which is not part of a hospital. However, a facility existing for the primary purpose of performing terminations of pregnancy, an office maintained by a physician for the practice of medicine, or an office maintained for the practice of dentistry shall not be construed to be an ambulatory surgical center, provided that any facility or office which is certified or seeks certification as a Medicare ambulatory surgical center shall be licensed as an ambulatory surgical center pursuant to s. 395.003. Any structure or vehicle in which a physician maintains

Page 51 of 105

an office and practices surgery, and which can appear to the public to be a mobile office because the structure or vehicle operates at more than one address, shall be construed to be a mobile surgical facility.

- (16) "Licensed facility" means a hospital, ambulatory surgical center, recovery care center, or mobile surgical facility licensed in accordance with this chapter.
- (23) "Premises" means those buildings, beds, and equipment located at the address of the licensed facility and all other buildings, beds, and equipment for the provision of hospital, ambulatory surgical, recovery, or mobile surgical care located in such reasonable proximity to the address of the licensed facility as to appear to the public to be under the dominion and control of the licensee. For any licensee that is a teaching hospital as defined in s. 408.07(45), reasonable proximity includes any buildings, beds, services, programs, and equipment under the dominion and control of the licensee that are located at a site with a main address that is within 1 mile of the main address of the licensed facility; and all such buildings, beds, and equipment may, at the request of a licensee or applicant, be included on the facility license as a single premises.
- (25) "Recovery care center" means a facility the primary purpose of which is to provide recovery care services, to which a patient is admitted and discharged within 72 hours, and which is not part of a hospital.
 - (26) "Recovery care services" means postsurgical and

Page 52 of 105

postdiagnostic medical and general nursing care provided to patients for whom acute care hospitalization is not required and an uncomplicated recovery is reasonably expected. The term includes postsurgical rehabilitation services. The term does not include intensive care services, coronary care services, or critical care services.

Section 23. Subsection (1) of section 395.003, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

395.003 Licensure; denial, suspension, and revocation.-

- (1) (a) The requirements of part II of chapter 408 apply to the provision of services that require licensure pursuant to ss. 395.001-395.1065 and part II of chapter 408 and to entities licensed by or applying for such licensure from the Agency for Health Care Administration pursuant to ss. 395.001-395.1065. A license issued by the agency is required in order to operate a hospital, ambulatory surgical center, recovery care center, or mobile surgical facility in this state.
- (b)1. It is unlawful for a person to use or advertise to the public, in any way or by any medium whatsoever, any facility as a "hospital," "ambulatory surgical center," "recovery care center," or "mobile surgical facility" unless such facility has first secured a license under the provisions of this part.
- 2. This part does not apply to veterinary hospitals or to commercial business establishments using the word "hospital," "ambulatory surgical center," "recovery care center," or "mobile surgical facility" as a part of a trade name if no treatment of

Page 53 of 105

1379	human beings is performed on the premises of such
1380	establishments.
1381	(c) Until July 1, 2006, additional emergency departments
1382	located off the premises of licensed hospitals may not be
1383	authorized by the agency.
1384	Section 24. Section 395.0171, Florida Statutes, is created
1385	to read:
1386	395.0171 Recovery care center admissions; emergency and
1387	transfer protocols; discharge planning and protocols
1388	(1) Admissions to a recovery care center shall be
1389	restricted to patients who need recovery care services.
1390	(2) All patients must be certified by their attending or
1391	referring physician or by a physician on staff at the facility
1392	as medically stable and not in need of acute care
1393	hospitalization before admission.
1394	(3) A patient may be admitted for recovery care services
1395	upon discharge from a hospital or an ambulatory surgery center.
1396	A patient may also be admitted postdiagnosis and posttreatment
1397	for recovery care services.
1398	(4) A recovery care center must have emergency care and
1399	transfer protocols, including transportation arrangements, and
1400	referral or admission agreements with at least one hospital.
1401	(5) A recovery care center must have procedures for
1402	discharge planning and discharge protocols.
1403	(6) The agency may adopt rules to implement this

Page 54 of 105

Section 25. Subsections (2) and (8) of section 395.1055, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsection (10) is added to that section, to read:

395.1055 Rules and enforcement.-

- (2) Separate standards may be provided for general and specialty hospitals, ambulatory surgical centers, recovery care centers, mobile surgical facilities, and statutory rural hospitals as defined in s. 395.602.
- design, construction, erection, alteration, modification, repair, or demolition of any public or private hospital, intermediate residential treatment facility, recovery care center, or ambulatory surgical center. It is the intent of the Legislature to preempt that function to the Florida Building Commission and the State Fire Marshal through adoption and maintenance of the Florida Building Code and the Florida Fire Prevention Code. However, the agency shall provide technical assistance to the commission and the State Fire Marshal in updating the construction standards of the Florida Building Code and the Florida Fire Prevention Code which govern hospitals, intermediate residential treatment facilities, recovery care centers, and ambulatory surgical centers.
- (10) The agency shall adopt rules for recovery care centers which include fair and reasonable minimum standards for ensuring that recovery care centers have:
 - (a) A dietetic department, service, or other similarly

Page 55 of 105

1431	titled unit, either on the premises or under contract, which
1432	shall be organized, directed, and staffed to ensure the
1433	provision of appropriate nutritional care and quality food
1434	service.
1435	(b) Procedures to ensure the proper administration of
1436	medications. Such procedures shall address the prescribing,
1437	ordering, preparing, and dispensing of medications and
1438	appropriate monitoring of the effects of such medications on the
1439	<pre>patient.</pre>
1440	(c) A pharmacy, pharmaceutical department, or
1441	pharmaceutical service, or similarly titled unit, on the
1442	premises or under contract.
1443	Section 26. Subsection (8) of section 395.10973, Florida
1444	Statutes, is amended to read:
1445	395.10973 Powers and duties of the agency.—It is the
1446	function of the agency to:
1447	(8) Enforce the special-occupancy provisions of the
1448	Florida Building Code which apply to hospitals, intermediate
1449	residential treatment facilities, recovery care centers, and
1450	ambulatory surgical centers in conducting any inspection
1451	authorized by this chapter and part II of chapter 408.
1452	Section 27. Subsection (3) of section 395.301, Florida
1453	Statutes, is amended to read:
1454	395.301 Itemized patient bill; form and content prescribed
1455	by the agency
1456	(3) On each itemized statement submitted pursuant to

Page 56 of 105

1457 subsection (1) there shall appear the words "A FOR-PROFIT (or 1458 NOT-FOR-PROFIT or PUBLIC) HOSPITAL (or AMBULATORY SURGICAL 1459 CENTER or RECOVERY CARE CENTER) LICENSED BY THE STATE OF FLORIDA" or substantially similar words sufficient to identify 1460 1461 clearly and plainly the ownership status of the licensed 1462 facility. Each itemized statement must prominently display the 1463 phone number of the medical facility's patient liaison who is 1464 responsible for expediting the resolution of any billing dispute 1465 between the patient, or his or her representative, and the billing department. 1466 1467 Section 28. Subsection (30) is added to section 408.802, Florida Statutes, to read: 1468 408.802 Applicability.—The provisions of this part apply 1469 1470 to the provision of services that require licensure as defined 1471 in this part and to the following entities licensed, registered, or certified by the agency, as described in chapters 112, 383, 1472 390, 394, 395, 400, 429, 440, 483, and 765: 1473 1474 (30) Recovery care centers, as provided under part I of 1475 chapter 395. 1476 Section 29. Subsection (29) is added to section 408.820, 1477 Florida Statutes, to read: 1478 408.820 Exemptions.—Except as prescribed in authorizing 1479 statutes, the following exemptions shall apply to specified

Page 57 of 105

(29) Recovery care centers, as provided under part I of

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

chapter 395, are exempt from s. 408.810(7) - (10).

requirements of this part:

1480

1481

1482

1483 Section 30. Subsection (7) of section 394.4787, Florida
1484 Statutes, is amended to read:
1485 394.4787 Definitions; ss. 394.4786, 394.4787, 394.4788,

1486 and 394.4789.—As used in this section and ss. 394.4786,

1487 394.4788, and 394.4789:

1488

1489

1490

1493

1494

1495

1496

1497

1498

1499

1500

1501

1502

1503

1504

1505

1506

1507

1508

- (7) "Specialty psychiatric hospital" means a hospital licensed by the agency pursuant to s. $\underline{395.002(30)}$ $\underline{395.002(28)}$ and part II of chapter 408 as a specialty psychiatric hospital.
- Section 31. Paragraph (a) of subsection (4) of section 409.97, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 409.97 State and local Medicaid partnerships.-
 - (4) HOSPITAL RATE DISTRIBUTION.-
 - (a) The agency is authorized to implement a tiered hospital rate system to enhance Medicaid payments to all hospitals when resources for the tiered rates are available from general revenue and such contributions pursuant to subsection (1) as are authorized under the General Appropriations Act.
 - 1. Tier 1 hospitals are statutory rural hospitals as defined in s. 395.602, statutory teaching hospitals as defined in s. 408.07(45), and specialty children's hospitals as defined in s. 395.002(30) 395.002(28).
 - 2. Tier 2 hospitals are community hospitals not included in Tier 1 that provided more than 9 percent of the hospital's total inpatient days to Medicaid patients and charity patients, as defined in s. 409.911, and are located in the jurisdiction of a local funding source pursuant to subsection (1).

Page 58 of 105

3. Tier 3 hospitals include all community hospitals.

1512

15131514

1515

1516

1517

1518

1519

15201521

1522

1523

1524

1525

1526

1527

1528

1529

1530

1531

1532

1533

1534

- Section 32. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) of section 409.975, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 409.975 Managed care plan accountability.—In addition to the requirements of s. 409.967, plans and providers participating in the managed medical assistance program shall comply with the requirements of this section.
 - (1) PROVIDER NETWORKS.—Managed care plans must develop and maintain provider networks that meet the medical needs of their enrollees in accordance with standards established pursuant to s. 409.967(2)(c). Except as provided in this section, managed care plans may limit the providers in their networks based on credentials, quality indicators, and price.
 - (b) Certain providers are statewide resources and essential providers for all managed care plans in all regions. All managed care plans must include these essential providers in their networks. Statewide essential providers include:
 - 1. Faculty plans of Florida medical schools.
 - 2. Regional perinatal intensive care centers as defined in s. 383.16(2).
 - 3. Hospitals licensed as specialty children's hospitals as defined in s. 395.002(30) $\frac{395.002(28)}{395.002(28)}$.
 - 4. Accredited and integrated systems serving medically complex children that are comprised of separately licensed, but commonly owned, health care providers delivering at least the following services: medical group home, in-home and outpatient

Page 59 of 105

nursing care and therapies, pharmacy services, durable medical equipment, and Prescribed Pediatric Extended Care.

Managed care plans that have not contracted with all statewide essential providers in all regions as of the first date of recipient enrollment must continue to negotiate in good faith. Payments to physicians on the faculty of nonparticipating Florida medical schools shall be made at the applicable Medicaid rate. Payments for services rendered by regional perinatal intensive care centers shall be made at the applicable Medicaid rate as of the first day of the contract between the agency and the plan. Payments to nonparticipating specialty children's

Section 33. Part XI of chapter 400, Florida Statutes, consisting of sections 400.997 through 400.9985, is created to read:

hospitals shall equal the highest rate established by contract

between that provider and any other Medicaid managed care plan.

PART XI

TRANSITIONAL LIVING FACILITIES

400.997 Legislative intent.—It is the intent of the
Legislature to provide for the licensure of transitional living
facilities and require the development, establishment, and
enforcement of basic standards by the Agency for Health Care
Administration to ensure quality of care and services to clients
in transitional living facilities. It is the policy of the state
that the least restrictive appropriate available treatment be

Page 60 of 105

1561

1562

1563

1564

1565

1566

1567

1568

1569

1570

1571

1572

1573

1574

1575

1576

1577

1578

1579

1580

1581

1582

1583

1584

used based on the individual needs and best interest of the client, consistent with optimum improvement of the client's condition. The goal of a transitional living program for persons who have brain or spinal cord injuries is to assist each person who has such an injury to achieve a higher level of independent functioning and to enable the person to reenter the community. It is also the policy of the state that the restraint or seclusion of a client is justified only as an emergency safety measure used in response to danger to the client or others. It is therefore the intent of the Legislature to achieve an ongoing reduction in the use of restraint or seclusion in programs and facilities that serve persons who have brain or spinal cord injuries. 400.9971 Definitions.—As used in this part, the term: "Agency" means the Agency for Health Care Administration.

- (2) "Chemical restraint" means a pharmacologic drug that physically limits, restricts, or deprives a person of movement or mobility, is used for client protection or safety, and is not required for the treatment of medical conditions or symptoms.
- (3) "Client's representative" means the parent of a child client or the client's guardian, designated representative, designee, surrogate, or attorney in fact.
 - (4) "Department" means the Department of Health.
- 1585 (5) "Physical restraint" means a manual method to restrict
 1586 freedom of movement of or normal access to a person's body, or a

Page 61 of 105

physical or mechanical device, material, or equipment attached or adjacent to the person's body that the person cannot easily remove and that restricts freedom of movement of or normal access to the person's body, including, but not limited to, a half-bed rail, a full-bed rail, a geriatric chair, or a Posey restraint. The term includes any device that is not specifically manufactured as a restraint but is altered, arranged, or otherwise used for this purpose. The term does not include bandage material used for the purpose of binding a wound or injury.

- in any fashion or the involuntary isolation of a person in a room or area from which the person is prevented from leaving.

 Such prevention may be accomplished by imposition of a physical barrier or by action of a staff member to prevent the person from leaving the room or area. For purposes of this part, the term does not mean isolation due to a person's medical condition or symptoms.
- (7) "Transitional living facility" means a site where specialized health care services are provided to persons who have brain or spinal cord injuries, including, but not limited to, rehabilitative services, behavior modification, community reentry training, aids for independent living, and counseling.
 - 400.9972 License required; fee; application.—
- (1) The requirements of part II of chapter 408 apply to the provision of services that require licensure pursuant to

Page 62 of 105

this part and part II of chapter 408 and to entities licensed by or applying for licensure from the agency pursuant to this part.

A license issued by the agency is required for the operation of a transitional living facility in this state. However, this part does not require a provider licensed by the agency to obtain a separate transitional living facility license to serve persons who have brain or spinal cord injuries as long as the services provided are within the scope of the provider's license.

(2) In accordance with this part, an applicant or a licensee shall pay a fee for each license application submitted under this part. The license fee shall consist of a \$4,588 license fee and a \$90 per-bed fee per biennium and shall conform to the annual adjustment authorized in s. 408.805.

- (3) An applicant for licensure must provide:
- (a) The location of the facility for which the license is sought and documentation, signed by the appropriate local government official, which states that the applicant has met local zoning requirements.
- (b) Proof of liability insurance as provided in s. 624.605(1)(b).
 - (c) Proof of compliance with local zoning requirements, including compliance with the requirements of chapter 419 if the proposed facility is a community residential home.
 - (d) Proof that the facility has received a satisfactory firesafety inspection.
 - (e) Documentation that the facility has received a

Page 63 of 105

satisfactory sanitation inspection by the county health department.

1639

1640

1641

1642

1643

1644

1645

1646

1647

1648

1649

1650

1651

1652

1653

1654

1655

1656

1657

1658

1659

1660

1661

1662

1663

1664

- (4)The applicant's proposed facility must attain and continuously maintain accreditation by an accrediting organization that specializes in evaluating rehabilitation facilities whose standards incorporate licensure regulations comparable to those required by the state. An applicant for licensure as a transitional living facility must acquire accreditation within 12 months after issuance of an initial license. The agency shall accept the accreditation survey report of the accrediting organization in lieu of conducting a licensure inspection if the standards included in the survey report are determined by the agency to document that the facility substantially complies with state licensure requirements. Within 10 days after receiving the accreditation survey report, the applicant shall submit to the agency a copy of the report and evidence of the accreditation decision as a result of the report. The agency may conduct an inspection of a transitional living facility to ensure compliance with the licensure requirements of this part, to validate the inspection process of the accrediting organization, to respond to licensure complaints, or to protect the public health and safety.
 - 400.9973 Client admission, transfer, and discharge.-
- (1) A transitional living facility shall have written policies and procedures governing the admission, transfer, and discharge of clients.

Page 64 of 105

(2) The admission of a client to a transitional living facility must be in accordance with the licensee's policies and procedures.

- (3) A client admitted to a transitional living facility must have a brain or spinal cord injury, such as a lesion to the spinal cord or cauda equina syndrome, with evidence of significant involvement of at least two of the following deficits or dysfunctions:
 - (a) A motor deficit.

- (b) A sensory deficit.
- (c) Bowel and bladder dysfunction.
- (d) An acquired internal or external injury to the skull, the brain, or the brain's covering, whether caused by a traumatic or nontraumatic event, which produces an altered state of consciousness or an anatomic motor, sensory, cognitive, or behavioral deficit.
- (4) A client whose medical condition and diagnosis do not positively identify a cause of the client's condition, whose symptoms are inconsistent with the known cause of injury, or whose recovery is inconsistent with the known medical condition may be admitted to a transitional living facility for evaluation for a period not to exceed 90 days.
- (5) A client admitted to a transitional living facility must be admitted upon prescription by a licensed physician, physician assistant, or advanced registered nurse practitioner and must remain under the care of a licensed physician,

Page 65 of 105

physician assistant, or advanced registered nurse practitioner for the duration of the client's stay in the facility.

- (6) A transitional living facility may not admit a person whose primary admitting diagnosis is mental illness or an intellectual or developmental disability.
- (7) A person may not be admitted to a transitional living facility if the person:
- (a) Presents significant risk of infection to other clients or personnel. A health care practitioner must provide documentation that the person is free of apparent signs and symptoms of communicable disease;
- (b) Is a danger to himself or herself or others as determined by a physician, physician assistant, or advanced registered nurse practitioner or a mental health practitioner licensed under chapter 490 or chapter 491, unless the facility provides adequate staffing and support to ensure patient safety;
 - (c) Is bedridden; or

- (d) Requires 24-hour nursing supervision.
- (8) If the client meets the admission criteria, the medical or nursing director of the facility must complete an initial evaluation of the client's functional skills, behavioral status, cognitive status, educational or vocational potential, medical status, psychosocial status, sensorimotor capacity, and other related skills and abilities within the first 72 hours after the client's admission to the facility. An initial comprehensive treatment plan that delineates services to be

Page 66 of 105

provided and appropriate sources for such services must be implemented within the first 4 days after admission.

- discharge plan for each client before or upon admission to the facility. The discharge plan must identify the intended discharge site and possible alternative discharge sites. For each discharge site identified, the discharge plan must identify the skills, behaviors, and other conditions that the client must achieve to be eligible for discharge. A discharge plan must be reviewed and updated as necessary but at least once monthly.
- (10) A transitional living facility shall discharge a client as soon as practicable when the client no longer requires the specialized services described in s. 400.9971(7), when the client is not making measurable progress in accordance with the client's comprehensive treatment plan, or when the transitional living facility is no longer the most appropriate and least restrictive treatment option.
- (11) A transitional living facility shall provide at least 30 days' notice to a client of transfer or discharge plans, including the location of an acceptable transfer location if the client is unable to live independently. This subsection does not apply if a client voluntarily terminates residency.
- 400.9974 Client comprehensive treatment plans; client services.—
- 1741 (1) A transitional living facility shall develop a

 1742 comprehensive treatment plan for each client as soon as

Page 67 of 105

comprehensive treatment plan is developed. The comprehensive treatment plan must be developed by an interdisciplinary team consisting of the case manager, the program director, the advanced registered nurse practitioner, and appropriate therapists. The client or, if appropriate, the client's representative must be included in developing the comprehensive treatment plan. The comprehensive treatment plan must be reviewed and updated if the client fails to meet projected improvements outlined in the plan or if a significant change in the client's condition occurs. The comprehensive treatment plan must be reviewed and updated at least once monthly.

- (2) The comprehensive treatment plan must include:
- (a) Orders obtained from the physician, physician assistant, or advanced registered nurse practitioner and the client's diagnosis, medical history, physical examination, and rehabilitative or restorative needs.
- (b) A preliminary nursing evaluation, including orders for immediate care provided by the physician, physician assistant, or advanced registered nurse practitioner, which shall be completed when the client is admitted.
- (c) A comprehensive, accurate, reproducible, and standardized assessment of the client's functional capability; the treatments designed to achieve skills, behaviors, and other conditions necessary for the client to return to the community; and specific measurable goals.

Page 68 of 105

1769 (d) Steps necessary for the client to achieve transition

1770 into the community and estimated length of time to achieve those

1771 goals.

- (3) The client or, if appropriate, the client's representative must consent to the continued treatment at the transitional living facility. Consent may be for a period of up to 3 months. If such consent is not given, the transitional living facility shall discharge the client as soon as practicable.
- (4) A client must receive the professional program services needed to implement the client's comprehensive treatment plan.
- (5) The licensee must employ qualified professional staff to carry out and monitor the various professional interventions in accordance with the stated goals and objectives of the client's comprehensive treatment plan.
- (6) A client must receive a continuous treatment program that includes appropriate, consistent implementation of specialized and general training, treatment, health services, and related services and that is directed toward:
- (a) The acquisition of the behaviors and skills necessary for the client to function with as much self-determination and independence as possible.
- (b) The prevention or deceleration of regression or loss of current optimal functional status.
 - (c) The management of behavioral issues that preclude

Page 69 of 105

1795 independent functioning in the community. 1796 400.9975 Licensee responsibilities.-1797 The licensee shall ensure that each client: 1798 (a) Lives in a safe environment free from abuse, neglect, 1799 and exploitation. 1800 Is treated with consideration and respect and with due (b) 1801 recognition of personal dignity, individuality, and the need for 1802 privacy. 1803 (c) Retains and uses his or her own clothes and other 1804 personal property in his or her immediate living quarters to 1805 maintain individuality and personal dignity, except when the 1806 licensee demonstrates that such retention and use would be 1807 unsafe, impractical, or an infringement upon the rights of other 1808 clients. 1809 (d) Has unrestricted private communication, including receiving and sending unopened correspondence, access to a 1810 1811 telephone, and visits with any person of his or her choice. Upon 1812 request, the licensee shall modify visiting hours for caregivers 1813 and guests. The facility shall restrict communication in accordance with any court order or written instruction of a 1814 client's representative. Any restriction on a client's 1815 1816 communication for therapeutic reasons shall be documented and reviewed at least weekly and shall be removed as soon as no 1817

Page 70 of 105

longer clinically indicated. The basis for the restriction shall

be explained to the client and, if applicable, the client's

representative. The client shall retain the right to call the

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

1818

1819

1820

central abuse hotline, the agency, and Disability Rights Florida at any time.

- (e) Has the opportunity to participate in and benefit from community services and activities to achieve the highest possible level of independence, autonomy, and interaction within the community.
- (f) Has the opportunity to manage his or her financial affairs unless the client or, if applicable, the client's representative authorizes the administrator of the facility to provide safekeeping for funds as provided under this part.
- (g) Has reasonable opportunity for regular exercise more than once per week and to be outdoors at regular and frequent intervals except when prevented by inclement weather.
- (h) Has the opportunity to exercise civil and religious liberties, including the right to independent personal decisions. However, a religious belief or practice, including attendance at religious services, may not be imposed upon any client.
- (i) Has access to adequate and appropriate health care consistent with established and recognized community standards.
- (j) Has the opportunity to present grievances and recommend changes in policies, procedures, and services to the staff of the licensee, governing officials, or any other person without restraint, interference, coercion, discrimination, or reprisal. A licensee shall establish a grievance procedure to facilitate a client's ability to present grievances, including a

Page 71 of 105

system for investigating, tracking, managing, and responding to complaints by a client or, if applicable, the client's representative and an appeals process. The appeals process must include access to Disability Rights Florida and other advocates and the right to be a member of, be active in, and associate with advocacy or special interest groups.

(2) The licensee shall:

- (a) Promote participation of the client's representative in the process of providing treatment to the client unless the representative's participation is unobtainable or inappropriate.
- (b) Answer communications from the client's family, guardians, and friends promptly and appropriately.
- (c) Promote visits by persons with a relationship to the client at any reasonable hour, without requiring prior notice, in any area of the facility that provides direct care services to the client, consistent with the client's and other clients' privacy, unless the interdisciplinary team determines that such a visit would not be appropriate.
- (d) Promote opportunities for the client to leave the facility for visits, trips, or vacations.
- (e) Promptly notify the client's representative of a significant incident or change in the client's condition, including, but not limited to, serious illness, accident, abuse, unauthorized absence, or death.
- (3) The administrator of a facility shall ensure that a written notice of licensee responsibilities is posted in a

Page 72 of 105

read or explained to clients who cannot read. This notice shall be provided to clients in a manner that is clearly legible, shall include the statewide toll-free telephone number for reporting complaints to the agency, and shall include the words:

"To report a complaint regarding the services you receive, please call toll-free ...[telephone number]... or Disability Rights Florida ...[telephone number]...." The statewide toll-free telephone number for the central abuse hotline shall be provided to clients in a manner that is clearly legible and shall include the words: "To report abuse, neglect, or exploitation, please call toll-free ...[telephone number]...."

The licensee shall ensure a client's access to a telephone where telephone numbers are posted as required by this subsection.

- (4) A licensee or employee of a facility may not serve notice upon a client to leave the premises or take any other retaliatory action against another person solely because of the following:
- (a) The client or other person files an internal or external complaint or grievance regarding the facility.
- (b) The client or other person appears as a witness in a hearing inside or outside the facility.
- (5) Before or at the time of admission, the client and, if applicable, the client's representative shall receive a copy of the licensee's responsibilities, including grievance procedures and telephone numbers, as provided in this section.

Page 73 of 105

(6) The licensee must develop and implement policies and procedures governing the release of client information, including consent necessary from the client or, if applicable, the client's representative.

400.9976 Administration of medication.

- (1) An individual medication administration record must be maintained for each client. A dose of medication, including a self-administered dose, shall be properly recorded in the client's record. A client who self-administers medication shall be given a pill organizer. Medication must be placed in the pill organizer by a nurse. A nurse shall document the date and time that medication is placed into each client's pill organizer. All medications must be administered in compliance with orders of a physician, physician assistant, or advanced registered nurse practitioner.
- (2) If an interdisciplinary team determines that self-administration of medication is an appropriate objective, and if the physician, physician assistant, or advanced registered nurse practitioner does not specify otherwise, the client must be instructed by the physician, physician assistant, or advanced registered nurse practitioner to self-administer his or her medication without the assistance of a staff person. All forms of self-administration of medication, including administration orally, by injection, and by suppository, shall be included in the training. The client's physician, physician assistant, or advanced registered nurse practitioner must be informed of the

Page 74 of 105

interdisciplinary team's decision that self-administration of medication is an objective for the client. A client may not self-administer medication until he or she demonstrates the competency to take the correct medication in the correct dosage at the correct time, to respond to missed doses, and to contact the appropriate person with questions.

- (3) Medication administration discrepancies and adverse drug reactions must be recorded and reported immediately to a physician, physician assistant, or advanced registered nurse practitioner.
 - 400.9977 Assistance with medication.-

- (1) Notwithstanding any provision of part I of chapter
 464, the Nurse Practice Act, unlicensed direct care services
 staff who provide services to clients in a facility licensed
 under chapter 400 or chapter 429 may administer prescribed,
 prepackaged, and premeasured medications under the general
 supervision of a registered nurse as provided under this section
 and applicable rules.
- (2) Training required by this section and applicable rules shall be conducted by a registered nurse licensed under chapter 464, a physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, or a pharmacist licensed under chapter 465.
- (3) A facility that allows unlicensed direct care service staff to administer medications pursuant to this section shall:
- (a) Develop and implement policies and procedures that include a plan to ensure the safe handling, storage, and

Page 75 of 105

administration of prescription medications.

- (b) Maintain written evidence of the express and informed consent for each client.
- (c) Maintain a copy of the written prescription, including the name of the medication, the dosage, and the administration schedule and termination date.
- (d) Maintain documentation of compliance with required training.
- (4) The agency shall adopt rules to implement this section.
- 400.9978 Protection of clients from abuse, neglect,
 mistreatment, and exploitation.—The licensee shall develop and
 implement policies and procedures for the screening and training
 of employees; the protection of clients; and the prevention,
 identification, investigation, and reporting of abuse, neglect,
 mistreatment, and exploitation. The licensee shall identify
 clients whose personal histories render them at risk for abusing
 other clients, develop intervention strategies to prevent
 occurrences of abuse, monitor clients for changes that would
 trigger abusive behavior, and reassess the interventions on a
 regular basis. A licensee shall:
- (1) Screen each potential employee for a history of abuse, neglect, mistreatment, or exploitation of clients. The screening shall include an attempt to obtain information from previous and current employers and verification of screening information by the appropriate licensing boards.

Page 76 of 105

(2) Train employees through orientation and ongoing sessions regarding issues related to abuse prohibition practices, including identification of abuse, neglect, mistreatment, and exploitation; appropriate interventions to address aggressive or catastrophic reactions of clients; the process for reporting allegations without fear of reprisal; and recognition of signs of frustration and stress that may lead to abuse.

- (3) Provide clients, families, and staff with information regarding how and to whom they may report concerns, incidents, and grievances without fear of retribution and provide feedback regarding the concerns that are expressed. A licensee shall identify, correct, and intervene in situations in which abuse, neglect, mistreatment, or exploitation is likely to occur, including:
- (a) Evaluating the physical environment of the facility to identify characteristics that may make abuse or neglect more likely to occur, such as secluded areas.
- (b) Providing sufficient staff on each shift to meet the needs of the clients and ensuring that the assigned staff have knowledge of each client's care needs.
- (c) Identifying inappropriate staff behaviors, such as using derogatory language, rough handling of clients, ignoring clients while giving care, and directing clients who need toileting assistance to urinate or defecate in their beds.
 - (d) Assessing, monitoring, and planning care for clients

Page 77 of 105

with needs and behaviors that might lead to conflict or neglect, such as a history of aggressive behaviors including entering other clients' rooms without permission, exhibiting self-injurious behaviors or communication disorders, requiring intensive nursing care, or being totally dependent on staff.

- (4) Identify events, such as suspicious bruising of clients, occurrences, patterns, and trends that may constitute abuse and determine the direction of the investigation.
- (5) Investigate alleged violations and different types of incidents, identify the staff member responsible for initial reporting, and report results to the proper authorities. The licensee shall analyze the incidents to determine whether policies and procedures need to be changed to prevent further incidents and take necessary corrective actions.
 - (6) Protect clients from harm during an investigation.
- (7) Report alleged violations and substantiated incidents, as required under chapters 39 and 415, to the licensing authorities and all other agencies, as required, and report any knowledge of actions by a court of law that would indicate an employee is unfit for service.
 - 400.9979 Restraint and seclusion; client safety.-
- (1) A facility shall provide a therapeutic milieu that supports a culture of individual empowerment and responsibility.

 The health and safety of the client shall be the facility's primary concern at all times.
 - (2) The use of physical restraints must be ordered and

Page 78 of 105

registered nurse practitioner and must be consistent with the policies and procedures adopted by the facility. The client or, if applicable, the client's representative shall be informed of the facility's physical restraint policies and procedures when the client is admitted.

- material (3) The use of chemical restraints shall be limited to prescribed dosages of medications as ordered by a physician, physician assistant, or advanced registered nurse practitioner and must be consistent with the client's diagnosis and the policies and procedures adopted by the facility. The client and, if applicable, the client's representative shall be informed of the facility's chemical restraint policies and procedures when the client is admitted.
- (4) Based on the assessment by a physician, physician assistant, or advanced registered nurse practitioner, if a client exhibits symptoms that present an immediate risk of injury or death to himself or herself or others, a physician, physician assistant, or advanced registered nurse practitioner may issue an emergency treatment order to immediately administer rapid-response psychotropic medications or other chemical restraints. Each emergency treatment order must be documented and maintained in the client's record.
- (a) An emergency treatment order is not effective for more than 24 hours.
 - (b) Whenever a client is medicated under this subsection,

Page 79 of 105

the client's representative or a responsible party and the client's physician, physician assistant, or advanced registered nurse practitioner shall be notified as soon as practicable.

- (5) A client who is prescribed and receives a medication that can serve as a chemical restraint for a purpose other than an emergency treatment order must be evaluated by his or her physician, physician assistant, or advanced registered nurse practitioner at least monthly to assess:
 - (a) The continued need for the medication.

- (b) The level of the medication in the client's blood.
- (c) The need for adjustments to the prescription.
- (6) The licensee shall ensure that clients are free from unnecessary drugs and physical restraints and are provided treatment to reduce dependency on drugs and physical restraints.
- (7) The licensee may only employ physical restraints and seclusion as authorized by the facility's written policies, which shall comply with this section and applicable rules.
- (8) Interventions to manage dangerous client behavior shall be employed with sufficient safeguards and supervision to ensure that the safety, welfare, and civil and human rights of a client are adequately protected.
- (9) A facility shall notify the parent, guardian, or, if applicable, the client's representative when restraint or seclusion is employed. The facility must provide the notification within 24 hours after the restraint or seclusion is employed. Reasonable efforts must be taken to notify the parent,

Page 80 of 105

guardian, or, if applicable, the client's representative by telephone or e-mail, or both, and these efforts must be documented.

- and procedures for the use of restraints, restraint positioning, seclusion, and emergency treatment orders for psychotropic medications, restraint, and seclusion. These rules must include duration of restraint, staff training, observation of the client during restraint, and documentation and reporting standards.
- 400.998 Personnel background screening; administration and management procedures.—
- (1) The agency shall require level 2 background screening for licensee personnel as required in s. 408.809(1)(e) and pursuant to chapter 435 and s. 408.809.
- (2) The licensee shall maintain personnel records for each staff member that contain, at a minimum, documentation of background screening, a job description, documentation of compliance with the training requirements of this part and applicable rules, the employment application, references, a copy of each job performance evaluation, and, for each staff member who performs services for which licensure or certification is required, a copy of all licenses or certification held by that staff member.
 - (3) The licensee must:

2105 <u>(a) Develop and implement infection control policies and</u>
2106 procedures and include the policies and procedures in the

Page 81 of 105

2107 licensee's policy manual.

- 2108 (b) Maintain liability insurance as defined in s. 2109 624.605(1)(b).
- 2110 (c) Designate one person as an administrator to be
 2111 responsible and accountable for the overall management of the
 2112 facility.
 - (d) Designate in writing a person to be responsible for the facility when the administrator is absent from the facility for more than 24 hours.
 - (e) Designate in writing a program director to be responsible for supervising the therapeutic and behavioral staff, determining the levels of supervision, and determining room placement for each client.
 - (f) Designate in writing a person to be responsible when the program director is absent from the facility for more than 24 hours.
 - (g) Obtain approval of the comprehensive emergency management plan, pursuant to s. 400.9982(2)(e), from the local emergency management agency. Pending the approval of the plan, the local emergency management agency shall ensure that the following agencies, at a minimum, are given the opportunity to review the plan: the Department of Health, the Agency for Health Care Administration, and the Division of Emergency Management. Appropriate volunteer organizations shall also be given the opportunity to review the plan. The local emergency management agency shall complete its review within 60 days after receipt of

Page 82 of 105

the plan and either approve the plan or advise the licensee of necessary revisions.

- (h) Maintain written records in a form and system that comply with medical and business practices and make the records available by the facility for review or submission to the agency upon request. The records shall include:
- 1. A daily census record that indicates the number of clients currently receiving services in the facility, including information regarding any public funding of such clients.
- 2. A record of each accident or unusual incident involving a client or staff member that caused, or had the potential to cause, injury or harm to any person or property within the facility. The record shall contain a clear description of each accident or incident; the names of the persons involved; a description of medical or other services provided to these persons, including the provider of the services; and the steps taken to prevent recurrence of such accident or incident.
- 3. A copy of current agreements with third-party providers.
- 4. A copy of current agreements with each consultant employed by the licensee and documentation of a consultant's visits and required written and dated reports.
 - 400.9981 Property and personal affairs of clients.-
- (1) A client shall be given the option of using his or her own belongings, as space permits; choosing a roommate if practical and not clinically contraindicated; and, whenever

Page 83 of 105

possible, unless the client is adjudicated incompetent or incapacitated under state law, managing his or her own affairs.

- (2) The admission of a client to a facility and his or her presence therein does not confer on a licensee or administrator, or an employee or representative thereof, any authority to manage, use, or dispose of the property of the client, and the admission or presence of a client does not confer on such person any authority or responsibility for the personal affairs of the client except that which may be necessary for the safe management of the facility or for the safety of the client.
- (3) A licensee or administrator, or an employee or representative thereof, may:
- (a) Not act as the guardian, trustee, or conservator for a client or a client's property.
- (b) Act as a competent client's payee for social security, veteran's, or railroad benefits if the client provides consent and the licensee files a surety bond with the agency in an amount equal to twice the average monthly aggregate income or personal funds due to the client, or expendable for the client's account, that are received by a licensee.
- (c) Act as the attorney in fact for a client if the licensee files a surety bond with the agency in an amount equal to twice the average monthly income of the client, plus the value of a client's property under the control of the attorney in fact.

Page 84 of 105

2185 The surety bond required under paragraph (b) or paragraph (c) 2186 shall be executed by the licensee as principal and a licensed 2187 surety company. The bond shall be conditioned upon the faithful 2188 compliance of the licensee with the requirements of licensure 2189 and is payable to the agency for the benefit of a client who 2190 suffers a financial loss as a result of the misuse or 2191 misappropriation of funds held pursuant to this subsection. A 2192 surety company that cancels or does not renew the bond of a 2193 licensee shall notify the agency in writing at least 30 days 2194 before the action, giving the reason for cancellation or 2195 nonrenewal. A licensee or administrator, or an employee or 2196 representative thereof, who is granted power of attorney for a 2197 client of the facility shall, on a monthly basis, notify the 2198 client in writing of any transaction made on behalf of the 2199 client pursuant to this subsection, and a copy of the 2200 notification given to the client shall be retained in the 2201 client's file and available for agency inspection. 2202 (4) A licensee, with the consent of the client, shall 2203 provide for safekeeping in the facility of the client's personal 2204 effects of a value not in excess of \$1,000 and the client's 2205 funds not in excess of \$500 cash and shall keep complete and 2206 accurate records of the funds and personal effects received. If 2207 a client is absent from a facility for 24 hours or more, the 2208 licensee may provide for safekeeping of the client's personal 2209 effects of a value in excess of \$1,000.

Page 85 of 105

(5) Funds or other property belonging to or due to a

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

2210

CS/CS/CS/HB 573 2014

2211 client or expendable for the client's account that are received 2212 by a licensee shall be regarded as funds held in trust and shall 2213 be kept separate from the funds and property of the licensee and 2214 other clients or shall be specifically credited to the client. 2215 The funds held in trust shall be used or otherwise expended only 2216 for the account of the client. At least once every month, except 2217 pursuant to an order of a court of competent jurisdiction, the 2218 licensee shall furnish the client and, if applicable, the 2219 client's representative with a complete and verified statement 2220 of all funds and other property to which this subsection 2221 applies, detailing the amount and items received, together with 2222 their sources and disposition. The licensee shall furnish the 2223 statement annually and upon discharge or transfer of a client. A 2224 governmental agency or private charitable agency contributing 2225 funds or other property to the account of a client is also entitled to receive a statement monthly and upon the discharge 2226 2227 or transfer of the client. 2228 (6) (a) In addition to any damages or civil penalties to 2229 which a person is subject, a person who: 2230 1. Intentionally withholds a client's personal funds, 2231

- personal property, or personal needs allowance;
- 2. Demands, beneficially receives, or contracts for payment of all or any part of a client's personal property or personal needs allowance in satisfaction of the facility rate for supplies and services; or
 - 3. Borrows from or pledges any personal funds of a client,

Page 86 of 105

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

2232

2233

2234

2235

2236

2237 other than the amount agreed to by written contract under s.
2238 429.24,

22392240

2241

2242

2243

2244

2245

2246

2247

22482249

2250

2251

2252

2253

2254

2255

2256

2257

2258

2259

2260

2261

2262

- commits a misdemeanor of the first degree, punishable as provided in s. 775.082 or s. 775.083.
- (b) A licensee or administrator, or an employee, or representative thereof, who is granted power of attorney for a client 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. 775.084.
- In the event of the death of a client, a licensee (7) shall return all refunds, funds, and property held in trust to the client's personal representative, if one has been appointed at the time the licensee disburses such funds, or, if not, to the client's spouse or adult next of kin named in a beneficiary designation form provided by the licensee to the client. If the client does not have a spouse or adult next of kin or such person cannot be located, funds due to be returned to the client shall be placed in an interest-bearing account, and all property held in trust by the licensee shall be safeguarded until such time as the funds and property are disbursed pursuant to the Florida Probate Code. The funds shall be kept separate from the funds and property of the licensee and other clients of the facility. If the funds of the deceased client are not disbursed pursuant to the Florida Probate Code within 2 years after the client's death, the funds shall be deposited in the Health Care

Page 87 of 105

Trust Fund administered by the agency.

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

400.9982 Rules establishing standards.-

- (1) It is the intent of the Legislature that rules adopted and enforced pursuant to this part and part II of chapter 408 include criteria to ensure reasonable and consistent quality of care and client safety. The rules should make reasonable efforts to accommodate the needs and preferences of the client to enhance the client's quality of life while residing in a transitional living facility.
- (2) The agency may adopt and enforce rules to implement this part and part II of chapter 408, which shall include reasonable and fair criteria with respect to:
 - (a) The location of transitional living facilities.
- (b) The qualifications of personnel, including management, medical, nursing, and other professional personnel and nursing assistants and support staff, who are responsible for client care. The licensee must employ enough qualified professional staff to carry out and monitor interventions in accordance with the stated goals and objectives of each comprehensive treatment plan.
 - (c) Requirements for personnel procedures, reporting

Page 88 of 105

2289 procedures, and documentation necessary to implement this part. 2290 (d) Services provided to clients of transitional living 2291 facilities. 2292 The preparation and annual update of a comprehensive (e) 2293 emergency management plan in consultation with the Division of 2294 Emergency Management. At a minimum, the rules must provide for 2295 plan components that address emergency evacuation 2296 transportation; adequate sheltering arrangements; postdisaster 2297 activities, including provision of emergency power, food, and 2298 water; postdisaster transportation; supplies; staffing; 2299 emergency equipment; individual identification of clients and 2300 transfer of records; communication with families; and responses 2301 to family inquiries. 2302 400.9983 Violations; penalties.—A violation of this part 2303 or any rule adopted pursuant thereto shall be classified 2304 according to the nature of the violation and the gravity of its 2305 probable effect on facility clients. The agency shall indicate 2306 the classification on the written notice of the violation as 2307 follows: 2308 Class "I" violations are defined in s. 408.813. The 2309 agency shall issue a citation regardless of correction and 2310 impose an administrative fine of \$5,000 for an isolated 2311 violation, \$7,500 for a patterned violation, or \$10,000 for a 2312 widespread violation. Violations may be identified, and a fine 2313 must be levied, notwithstanding the correction of the deficiency 2314 giving rise to the violation.

Page 89 of 105

CS/CS/CS/HB 573 2014

2315 Class "II" violations are defined in s. 408.813. The 2316 agency shall impose an administrative fine of \$1,000 for an isolated violation, \$2,500 for a patterned violation, or \$5,000 2317 for a widespread violation. A fine must be levied 2319 notwithstanding the correction of the deficiency giving rise to 2320 the violation. (3) Class "III" violations are defined in s. 408.813. The 2322 agency shall impose an administrative fine of \$500 for an 2323 isolated violation, \$750 for a patterned violation, or \$1,000 for a widespread violation. If a deficiency giving rise to a 2325 class III violation is corrected within the time specified by the agency, the fine may not be imposed. 2326 Class "IV" violations are defined in s. 408.813. The 2328 agency shall impose an administrative fine of at least \$100 but 2329 not exceeding \$200 for each cited class IV violation. If a deficiency giving rise to a class IV violation is corrected within the time specified by the agency, the fine may not be 2332 imposed. 2333 400.9984 Receivership proceedings.—The agency may apply s. 2334 429.22 with regard to receivership proceedings for transitional 2335 living facilities. 2336 400.9985 Interagency communication.—The agency, the 2337 department, the Agency for Persons with Disabilities, and the

Page 90 of 105

Department of Children and Families shall develop electronic

systems to ensure that relevant information pertaining to the

regulation of transitional living facilities and clients is

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

2318

2321

2324

2327

2330

2331

2338

2339

2340

2341	timely and effectively communicated among agencies in order to
2342	facilitate the protection of clients. Electronic sharing of
2343	information shall include, at a minimum, a brain and spinal cord
2344	injury registry and a client abuse registry.
2345	Section 34. Section 400.805, Florida Statutes, is
2346	repealed.
2347	Section 35. The title of part V of chapter 400, Florida
2348	Statutes, consisting of sections 400.701 and 400.801, is
2349	redesignated as "INTERMEDIATE CARE FACILITIES."
2350	Section 36. Subsection (9) of section 381.745, Florida
2351	Statutes, is amended to read:
2352	381.745 Definitions; ss. 381.739-381.79.—As used in ss.
2353	381.739-381.79, the term:
2354	(9) "Transitional living facility" means a state-approved
2355	facility, as defined and licensed under chapter 400 $rac{ ext{or}}{ ext{chapter}}$
2356	429, or a facility approved by the brain and spinal cord injury
2357	program in accordance with this chapter.
2358	Section 37. Section 381.75, Florida Statutes, is amended
2359	to read:
2360	381.75 Duties and responsibilities of the department, of
2361	transitional living facilities, and of residents Consistent
2362	with the mandate of s. 381.7395 , the department shall develop
2363	and administer a multilevel treatment program for individuals
2364	who sustain brain or spinal cord injuries and who are referred
2365	to the brain and spinal cord injury program.
2366	(1) Within 15 days after any report of an individual who

Page 91 of 105

has sustained a brain or spinal cord injury, the department shall notify the individual or the most immediate available family members of their right to assistance from the state, the services available, and the eligibility requirements.

- (2) The department shall refer individuals who have brain or spinal cord injuries to other state agencies to ensure assure that rehabilitative services, if desired, are obtained by that individual.
- (3) The department, in consultation with emergency medical service, shall develop standards for an emergency medical evacuation system that will ensure that all individuals who sustain traumatic brain or spinal cord injuries are transported to a department-approved trauma center that meets the standards and criteria established by the emergency medical service and the acute-care standards of the brain and spinal cord injury program.
- (4) The department shall develop standards for designation of rehabilitation centers to provide rehabilitation services for individuals who have brain or spinal cord injuries.
- (5) The department shall determine the appropriate number of designated acute-care facilities, inpatient rehabilitation centers, and outpatient rehabilitation centers, needed based on incidence, volume of admissions, and other appropriate criteria.
- (6) The department shall develop standards for designation of transitional living facilities to provide <u>transitional living</u> services for individuals who participate in the brain and spinal

Page 92 of 105

cord injury program the opportunity to adjust to their disabilities and to develop physical and functional skills in a supported living environment.

- (a) The Agency for Health Care Administration, in consultation with the department, shall develop rules for the licensure of transitional living facilities for individuals who have brain or spinal cord injuries.
- (b) The goal of a transitional living program for individuals who have brain or spinal cord injuries is to assist each individual who has such a disability to achieve a higher level of independent functioning and to enable that person to recenter the community. The program shall be focused on preparing participants to return to community living.
- (c) A transitional living facility for an individual who has a brain or spinal cord injury shall provide to such individual, in a residential setting, a goal-oriented treatment program designed to improve the individual's physical, cognitive, communicative, behavioral, psychological, and social functioning, as well as to provide necessary support and supervision. A transitional living facility shall offer at least the following therapies: physical, occupational, speech, neuropsychology, independent living skills training, behavior analysis for programs serving brain-injured individuals, health education, and recreation.
- (d) All residents shall use the transitional living facility as a temporary measure and not as a permanent home or

Page 93 of 105

2419 domicile. The transitional living facility shall develop an 2420 initial treatment plan for each resident within 3 days after the 2421 resident's admission. The transitional living facility shall 2422 develop a comprehensive plan of treatment and a discharge plan 2423 for each resident as soon as practical, but no later than 30 2424 days after the resident's admission. Each comprehensive 2425 treatment plan and discharge plan must be reviewed and updated 2426 as necessary, but no less often than quarterly. This subsection 2427 does not require the discharge of an individual who continues to 2428 require any of the specialized services described in paragraph 2429 (c) or who is making measurable progress in accordance with that 2430 individual's comprehensive treatment plan. The transitional 2431 living facility shall discharge any individual who has an 2432 appropriate discharge site and who has achieved the goals of his 2433 or her discharge plan or who is no longer making progress toward 2434 the goals established in the comprehensive treatment plan and the discharge plan. The discharge location must be the least 2435 2436 restrictive environment in which an individual's health, well-2437 being, and safety is preserved. 2438 (7) Recipients of services, under this section, from any 2439 of the facilities referred to in this section shall 2440 based on ability to pay. 2441 Section 38. Subsection (4) of section 381.78, Florida 2442 Statutes, is amended to read: 2443 381.78 Advisory council on brain and spinal cord 2444 injuries.-

Page 94 of 105

CS/CS/HB 573 2014

(4) The council shall ÷

(a) provide advice and expertise to the department in the preparation, implementation, and periodic review of the brain and spinal cord injury program.

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

Page 95 of 105

2471 response regarding enforcement of statutes and rules regulating 2472 the operation of the facility. 2473 3. Onsite investigations by the committee shall be funded 2474 by the Health Care Trust Fund. 2475 4. Travel expenses for committee members shall be 2476 reimbursed in accordance with s. 112.061. Members of the committee shall recuse themselves from 2477 2478 participating in any investigation that would create a conflict 2479 of interest under state law, and the council shall replace the 2480 member, either temporarily or permanently. 2481 Section 39. Subsection (5) of section 400.93, Florida 2482 Statutes, is amended to read: 2483 Licensure required; exemptions; unlawful acts; 2484 penalties.-2485 The following are exempt from home medical equipment 2486 provider licensure, unless they have a separate company, 2487 corporation, or division that is in the business of providing 2488 home medical equipment and services for sale or rent to 2489 consumers at their regular or temporary place of residence 2490 pursuant to the provisions of this part: 2491 Providers operated by the Department of Health or 2492 Federal Government. 2493 Nursing homes licensed under part II. 2494 Assisted living facilities licensed under chapter 429,

> Home health agencies licensed under part III. Page 96 of 105

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

when serving their residents.

(d)

2495

2496

2497	(e) Hospices licensed under part IV.
2498	(f) Intermediate care facilities $\underline{ ext{and}}_{ au}$ homes for special
2499	services, and transitional living facilities licensed under part
2500	V.
2501	(g) Transitional living facilities licensed under part XI.
2502	(h) (g) Hospitals and ambulatory surgical centers licensed
2503	under chapter 395.
2504	(i)(h) Manufacturers and wholesale distributors when not
2505	selling directly to consumers.
2506	$\underline{\text{(j)}}$ Licensed health care practitioners who $\underline{ ext{use}}$
2507	home medical equipment in the course of their practice, but do
2508	not sell or rent home medical equipment to their patients.
2509	(k)(j) Pharmacies licensed under chapter 465.
2510	Section 40. Subsection (21) of section 408.802, Florida
2511	Statutes, is amended to read:
2512	408.802 Applicability.—The provisions of this part apply
2513	to the provision of services that require licensure as defined
2514	in this part and to the following entities licensed, registered,
2515	or certified by the agency, as described in chapters 112, 383,
2516	390, 394, 395, 400, 429, 440, 483, and 765:
2517	(21) Transitional living facilities, as provided under
2518	part XI \forall of chapter 400.
2519	Section 41. Subsection (20) of section 408.820, Florida
2520	Statutes, is amended to read:
2521	408.820 Exemptions.—Except as prescribed in authorizing

Page 97 of 105

statutes, the following exemptions shall apply to specified

requirements of this part:

- (20) Transitional living facilities, as provided under part XI \forall of chapter 400, are exempt from s. 408.810(10).
- Section 42. Effective July 1, 2015, a transitional living facility licensed before the effective date of this act pursuant to s. 400.805, Florida Statutes, must be licensed under part XI of chapter 400, Florida Statutes, as created by this act.
- Section 43. Section 752.011, Florida Statutes, is created to read:
- 752.011 Petition for grandparent visitation of a minor child.—A grandparent of a minor child whose parents are deceased, missing, or in a permanent vegetative state, or whose one parent is deceased, missing, or in a permanent vegetative state and whose other parent has been convicted of a felony or an offense of violence, may petition the court for visitation with the grandchild under this section.
- (1) Upon the filing of a petition by a grandparent for visitation, the court shall hold a preliminary hearing to determine whether the petitioner has made a prima facie showing of parental unfitness or significant harm to the child. Absent such a showing, the court shall dismiss the petition and shall award reasonable attorney fees and costs to be paid by the petitioner to the respondent.
- (2) If the court finds that there is prima facie evidence that a parent is unfit or that there is significant harm to the child, the court shall proceed with a final hearing, may appoint

Page 98 of 105

<u>a guardian ad litem, and shall refer the matter to family</u> mediation as provided in s. 752.015.

- (3) After conducting a final hearing on the issue of visitation, the court may award reasonable visitation to the grandparent with respect to the minor child if the court finds by clear and convincing evidence that a parent is unfit or that there is significant harm to the child, that visitation is in the best interest of the minor child, and that the visitation will not materially harm the parent-child relationship.
- (4) In assessing the best interest of the child under subsection (3), the court shall consider the totality of the circumstances affecting the mental and emotional well-being of the minor child, including:
- (a) The love, affection, and other emotional ties existing between the minor child and the grandparent, including those resulting from the relationship that had been previously allowed by the child's parent.
- (b) The length and quality of the previous relationship between the minor child and the grandparent, including the extent to which the grandparent was involved in providing regular care and support for the child.
- (c) Whether the grandparent established ongoing personal contact with the minor child before the death of the parent.
- (d) The reasons cited by the surviving parent in ending contact or visitation between the minor child and the grandparent.

Page 99 of 105

(e) Whether there has been significant and demonstrable		
mental or emotional harm to the minor child as a result of the		
disruption in the family unit, whether the child derived support		
and stability from the grandparent, and whether the continuation		
of such support and stability is likely to prevent further harm.		
(f) The existence or threat to the minor child of mental		
injury as defined in s. 39.01.		
(g) The present mental, physical, and emotional health of		
the minor child.		
(h) The present mental, physical, and emotional health of		
the grandparent.		
(i) The recommendations of the minor child's guardian ad		
litem, if one is appointed.		
(j) The result of any psychological evaluation of the		
minor child.		
(k) The preference of the minor child if the child is		
determined to be of sufficient maturity to express a preference.		
(1) A written testamentary statement by the deceased		
parent regarding visitation with the grandparent. The absence of		
a testamentary statement is not deemed to provide evidence that		
the deceased parent would have objected to the requested		
visitation.		
(m) Other factors that the court considers necessary in		
making its determination.		
(5) In assessing material harm to the parent-child		

Page 100 of 105

relationship under subsection (3), the court shall consider the

totality of the circumstances affecting the parent-child relationship, including:

- (a) Whether there have been previous disputes between the grandparent and the parent over childrearing or other matters related to the care and upbringing of the minor child.
- (b) Whether visitation would materially interfere with or compromise parental authority.
- (c) Whether visitation can be arranged in a manner that does not materially detract from the parent-child relationship, including the quantity of time available for enjoyment of the parent-child relationship and any other consideration related to disruption of the schedule and routine of the parent and the minor child.
- (d) Whether visitation is being sought for the primary purpose of continuing or establishing a relationship with the minor child with the intent that the child benefit from the relationship.
- (e) Whether the requested visitation would expose the minor child to conduct, moral standards, experiences, or other factors that are inconsistent with influences provided by the parent.
- (f) The nature of the relationship between the child's parent and the grandparent.
- (g) The reasons cited by the parent in ending contact or visitation between the minor child and the grandparent which was previously allowed by the parent.

Page 101 of 105

(h) The psychological toll of visitation disputes on the minor child.

- (i) Other factors that the court considers necessary in making its determination.
- (6) Part II of chapter 61 applies to actions brought under this section.
- (7) If actions under this section and s. 61.13 are pending concurrently, the courts are strongly encouraged to consolidate the actions in order to minimize the burden of litigation on the minor child and the other parties.
- (8) An order for grandparent visitation may be modified upon a showing by the person petitioning for modification that a substantial change in circumstances has occurred and that modification of visitation is in the best interest of the minor child.
- (9) An original action requesting visitation under this section may be filed by a grandparent only once during any 2-year period, except on good cause shown that the minor child is suffering, or may suffer, significant and demonstrable mental or emotional harm caused by a parental decision to deny visitation between a minor child and the grandparent, which was not known to the grandparent at the time of filing an earlier action.
- (10) This section does not provide for grandparent visitation with a minor child placed for adoption under chapter 63 except as provided in s. 752.071 with respect to adoption by a stepparent or close relative.

Page 102 of 105

(11) Venue shall be in the county where the minor child primarily resides, unless venue is otherwise governed by chapter 39, chapter 61, or chapter 63.

Section 44. Section 752.071, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

relative.—After the adoption of a minor child by a stepparent or close relative, the stepparent or close relative may petition the court to terminate an order granting grandparent visitation under this chapter which was entered before the adoption. The court may terminate the order unless the grandparent is able to show that the criteria of s. 752.011 authorizing the visitation continue to be satisfied.

Section 45. Section 752.015, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

752.015 Mediation of visitation disputes.—It <u>is</u> shall be the public policy of this state that families resolve differences over grandparent visitation within the family. It <u>is</u> shall be the further public policy of this state that, when families are unable to resolve differences relating to grandparent visitation, that the family participate in any formal or informal mediation services that may be available. <u>If</u> When families are unable to resolve differences relating to grandparent visitation and a petition is filed pursuant to <u>s</u>.

752.011 s. 752.01, the court shall, if such services are available in the circuit, refer the case to family mediation in

Page 103 of 105

CS/CS/CS/HB 573 2014

accordance with the Florida Family Law Rules of Procedure rules

2679

agency.

2696

2697

2698

2699

2700

2701

2702

2703

2704

2680 promulgated by the Supreme Court. 2681 Section 46. Section 752.01, Florida Statutes, is repealed. 2682 Section 47. Section 752.07, Florida Statutes, is repealed. 2683 Section 48. Subsection (7) of section 400.474, Florida 2684 Statutes, is amended to read: 2685 400.474 Administrative penalties.-2686 A home health agency shall electronically submit to 2687 the agency, within 15 days after the end of each calendar 2688 quarter, a written report for each 6-month period ending March 2689 31 and September 30. 2690 Each report must include that includes the following 2691 data as it they existed on the last day of the reporting period 2692 quarter: 2693 1. (a) The number of insulin-dependent diabetic patients 2694 who receive insulin-injection services from the home health 2695

- 2.(b) The number of patients who receive both home health services from the home health agency and hospice services.
- 3.(c) The number of patients who receive home health services from the home health agency.
- 4.(d) The name and license number of each nurse whose primary job responsibility is to provide home health services to patients and who received remuneration from the home health agency in excess of \$50,000 \$25,000 during the reporting period calendar quarter.

Page 104 of 105

CS/CS/HB 573 2014

(b) If the home health agency fails to submit the written quarterly report within 15 days after the end of the applicable reporting period each calendar quarter, the agency for Health Care Administration shall impose a fine of \$200 per day against the home health agency in the amount of \$200 per day until the agency for Health Care Administration receives the report, except that the total fine imposed pursuant to this subsection may not exceed \$5,000 per reporting period quarter. A home health agency is exempt from submission of the report and the imposition of the fine if it is not a Medicaid or Medicare provider or if it does not share a controlling interest with a licensee, as defined in s. 408.803, which bills the Florida Medicaid program or the Medicare program.

Section 49. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act, this act shall take effect July 1, 2014.

Page 105 of 105