

The Florida Senate
BILL ANALYSIS AND FISCAL IMPACT STATEMENT

(This document is based on the provisions contained in the legislation as of the latest date listed below.)

Prepared By: The Professional Staff of the Appropriations Subcommittee on Health and Human Services

BILL: CS/SB 1788

INTRODUCER: Children, Families, and Elder Affairs Committee and Senator Passidomo

SUBJECT: Medication Administration Training

DATE: February 13, 2018

REVISED: _____

	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR	REFERENCE	ACTION
1.	<u>Delia</u>	<u>Hendon</u>	<u>CF</u>	Fav/CS
2.	<u>Gerbrandt</u>	<u>Williams</u>	<u>AHS</u>	Pre-meeting
3.	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>AP</u>	<u> </u>

Please see Section IX. for Additional Information:

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE - Substantial Changes

I. Summary:

CS/SB 1788 revises training requirements for certain direct service providers who administer or assist with the administration of prescription medications to persons with developmental disabilities.

The bill increases from 4 hours to 8 hours the minimum number of training hours that a direct service provider must complete before the provider is permitted to supervise the self-administration of medication or administer certain prescription medications. The bill implements new competency and validation requirements based on the route of medication administered.

The bill requires each direct service provider to complete an annual 2-hour course in medication administration and error prevention.

The Agency for Persons with Disabilities is expected to incur minimal costs to implement this bill. Such costs can be absorbed within its existing resources.

The bill takes effect July 1, 2018.

II. Present Situation:

Direct Service Providers

Clients receiving services from the Agency for Persons with Disabilities (APD) in home and community-based settings often receive care from direct service providers.¹ A direct service provider is defined as a person 18 years of age or older who has direct face-to-face contact with a client while providing services to the client or has access to a client's living areas or to a client's funds or personal property.²

Administration of Medication

A direct service provider may supervise a client's self-administration of medication or may directly administer medication to a client.³ Currently, a trained unlicensed direct service provider may use the following routes to supervise or administer medications to clients:

- Oral,
- Transdermal,
- Ophthalmic,
- Otic,
- Rectal,
- Inhaled,
- Enteral, or
- Topical.⁴

The client or the client's guardian or legal representative must give his or her informed consent to self-administering medication under the supervision of an unlicensed direct service provider or to receiving medication administered by an unlicensed direct service provider.⁵

Training Requirements

In order to supervise the self-administration of medication or to administer medications, a direct service provider must satisfactorily complete a 4-hour training course in medication administration and be found competent by a registered nurse or physician to administer or supervise the self-administration of medication to a client in a safe and sanitary manner.⁶

Currently, competency is assessed and validated at least annually for all routes of medication administration in an onsite setting, and must include the registered nurse or physician personally observing the direct service provider satisfactorily supervising the self-administration of medication by a client, and administering medication to a client.⁷

¹ The Agency for Persons with Disabilities, *Agency Legislative Bill Analysis for Senate Bill 1788* (Dec. 21, 2017), available at: <http://abar.laspbs.state.fl.us/ABAR/Document.aspx?id=22337&yr=2018> (last visited February 5, 2018).

² Section 393.063(13), F.S.

³ Section 393.506(1), F.S.

⁴ *Id.*

⁵ Section 393.506(3), F.S.

⁶ See ss. 393.506(2), and (4), F.S.

⁷ See 393.506(2), F.S.

III. Effect of Proposed Changes:

The bill amends s. 393.506, F.S., to require a direct service provider to complete a training course of no less than 8 hours (rather than 4 hours) before supervising the self-administration of medications or administering certain prescription medications.

The bill requires all direct service providers to complete an annual two-hour course in medication administration and error prevention provided by the APD or an agency designee.

The bill removes the annual revalidation by a registered nurse or physician requirement for ophthalmic, rectal, or inhaled routes of medication administration while maintaining that initial competency and validation require onsite administration of medication on an actual client.

For otic, transdermal, or topical medications, the bill removes the annual onsite competency revalidation requirement and provides that competency may be validated by simulation during a training course required under s. 393.506(2), F.S.

The effective date of the bill is July 1, 2018.

IV. Constitutional Issues:**A. Municipality/County Mandates Restrictions:**

None.

B. Public Records/Open Meetings Issues:

None.

C. Trust Funds Restrictions:

None.

V. Fiscal Impact Statement:**A. Tax/Fee Issues:**

None.

B. Private Sector Impact:

Employers of the direct service providers may have increased costs due to the expanded initial training hours required by the bill.⁸ However, the employers of the direct service providers will no longer incur the annual costs of a registered nurse or doctor validating direct service providers for otic, topical, and transdermal routes. Providers will only be

⁸ *Supra* Note at 1.

responsible for the initial validation of direct service providers for ophthalmic, rectal, and inhaled routes. The only drug administration routes that will continue to require annual validation are oral and enteral.⁹

C. **Government Sector Impact:**

The Agency for Persons with Disabilities may incur minimal costs associated with updating forms and rule promulgation, which the agency can absorb within existing resources.¹⁰

VI. Technical Deficiencies:

None.

VII. Related Issues:

None.

VIII. Statutes Affected:

This bill substantially amends the following sections of the Florida Statutes: 393.506.

IX. Additional Information:

A. **Committee Substitute – Statement of Substantial Changes:**
(Summarizing differences between the Committee Substitute and the prior version of the bill.)

CS by Children, Families, and Elder Affairs on January 29, 2018:

- Removes language requiring that new comprehensive transitional education programs (CTEPs) may not be licensed in Florida after July 1, 2018, and existing licenses may not be renewed after December 31, 2020.
- Expands the requirement for direct service providers to complete an annual 2-hour training course on medication administration and error prevention to apply to all unlicensed staff administering or supervising self-administration of medication, not strictly those who administer oral or enteral medications.

B. **Amendments:**

None.

This Senate Bill Analysis does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill's introducer or the Florida Senate.

⁹ *Supra* Note at 1.

¹⁰ *Supra* Note at 1.