	LEGISLATIVE ACTION	
Senate		House
Comm: RCS		
11/05/2019		
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The Committee on Health Policy (Harrell) recommended the following:

## Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

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Delete lines 645 - 889

4 and insert:

the condition. If there is no resident representative or

designee, or he or she cannot be located or is unresponsive, the

facility shall arrange, with the appropriate health care

provider, the necessary care and services to treat the

9 condition.

(9) (8) The Department of Children and Families may require

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an examination for supplemental security income and optional state supplementation recipients residing in facilities at any time and shall provide the examination whenever a resident's condition requires it. Any facility administrator; personnel of the agency, the department, or the Department of Children and Families; or a representative of the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program who believes a resident needs to be evaluated shall notify the resident's case manager, who shall take appropriate action. A report of the examination findings must shall be provided to the resident's case manager and the facility administrator to help the administrator meet his or her responsibilities under subsection (1).

(9) A terminally ill resident who no longer meets the criteria for continued residency may remain in the facility if the arrangement is mutually agreeable to the resident and the facility; additional care is rendered through a licensed hospice, and the resident is under the care of a physician who agrees that the physical needs of the resident are being met.

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

(11) No resident who requires 24-hour nursing supervision,

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except for a resident who is an enrolled hospice patient pursuant to part IV of chapter 400, shall be retained in a facility licensed under this part.

Section 9. Paragraphs (a) and (k) of subsection (1) and subsection (3) of section 429.28, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

429.28 Resident bill of rights.-

- (1) No resident of a facility shall be deprived of any civil or legal rights, benefits, or privileges guaranteed by law, the Constitution of the State of Florida, or the Constitution of the United States as a resident of a facility. Every resident of a facility shall have the right to:
- (a) Live in a safe and decent living environment, free from abuse, and neglect, and exploitation.
- (k) At least 45 days' notice of relocation or termination of residency from the facility unless, for medical reasons, the resident is certified by a physician to require an emergency relocation to a facility providing a more skilled level of care or the resident engages in a pattern of conduct that is harmful or offensive to other residents. In the case of a resident who has been adjudicated mentally incapacitated, the guardian shall be given at least 45 days' notice of a nonemergency relocation or residency termination. Reasons for relocation must shall be set forth in writing and provided to the resident or the resident's legal representative. In order for a facility to terminate the residency of an individual without notice as provided herein, the facility shall show good cause in a court of competent jurisdiction.
  - (3)(a) The agency shall conduct a survey to determine

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whether the facility is complying with this section 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.

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

Section 10. Section 429.41, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

429.41 Rules establishing standards.-

(1) It is the intent of the Legislature that rules published and enforced pursuant to this section shall include criteria by which a reasonable and consistent quality of resident care and quality of life may be ensured and the results of such resident care may be demonstrated. Such rules shall also promote ensure a safe and sanitary environment that is residential and noninstitutional in design or nature and may allow for technological advances in the provision of care, safety, and security, including the use of devices, equipment, and other security measures related to wander management, emergency response, staff risk management, and the general safety and security of residents, staff, and the facility. It is further intended that reasonable efforts be made to accommodate the needs and preferences of residents to enhance the quality of

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life in a facility. Uniform firesafety standards for assisted living facilities shall be established by the State Fire Marshal pursuant to s. 633.206. The agency may adopt rules to administer part II of chapter 408. In order to provide safe and sanitary facilities and the highest quality of resident care accommodating the needs and preferences of residents, The agency, in consultation with the Department of Children and Families and the Department of Health, shall adopt rules, policies, and procedures to administer this part, which must include reasonable and fair minimum standards in relation to: (a) The requirements for and maintenance and the sanitary condition of facilities, not in conflict with, or duplicative

of, rules adopted pursuant to s. 381.006(16) and s. 381.0072 and standards established under chapter 553 and s. 633.206, relating to a safe and decent living environment, including furnishings for resident bedrooms or sleeping areas, locking devices, linens plumbing, heating, cooling, lighting, ventilation, living space, and other housing conditions relating to hazards, which will promote ensure the health, safety, and welfare comfort of residents suitable to the size of the structure. The rules must clearly delineate the respective responsibilities of the agency's licensure and survey staff and the county health departments and ensure that inspections are not duplicative. The agency may collect fees for food service inspections conducted by county health departments and may transfer such fees to the Department of Health.

1. Firesafety evacuation capability determination .- An evacuation capability evaluation for initial licensure shall be conducted within 6 months after the date of licensure.

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2. Firesafety requirements.-

a. The National Fire Protection Association, Life Safety Code, NFPA 101 and 101A, current editions, shall be used in determining the uniform firesafety code adopted by the State Fire Marshal for assisted living facilities, pursuant to s. 633,206

b. A local government or a utility may charge fees only in an amount not to exceed the actual expenses incurred by the local government or the utility relating to the installation and maintenance of an automatic fire sprinkler system in a licensed assisted living facility structure.

c. All licensed facilities must have an annual fire inspection conducted by the local fire marshal or authority having jurisdiction.

d. An assisted living facility that is issued a building permit or certificate of occupancy before July 1, 2016, may at its option and after notifying the authority having jurisdiction, remain under the provisions of the 1994 and 1995 editions of the National Fire Protection Association, Life Safety Code, NFPA 101, and NFPA 101A. The facility opting to remain under such provisions may make repairs, modernizations, renovations, or additions to, or rehabilitate, the facility in compliance with NFPA 101, 1994 edition, and may utilize the alternative approaches to life safety in compliance with NFPA 101A, 1995 edition. However, a facility for which a building permit or certificate of occupancy is issued before July 1, 2016, that undergoes Level III building alteration or rehabilitation, as defined in the Florida Building Code, or seeks to utilize features not authorized under the 1994 or 1995

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editions of the Life Safety Code must thereafter comply with all aspects of the uniform firesafety standards established under s. 633.206, and the Florida Fire Prevention Code, in effect for assisted living facilities as adopted by the State Fire Marshal.

- 3. Resident elopement requirements.—Facilities are required to conduct a minimum of two resident elopement prevention and response drills per year. All administrators and direct care staff must participate in the drills, which shall include a review of procedures to address resident elopement. Facilities must document the implementation of the drills and ensure that the drills are conducted in a manner consistent with the facility's resident elopement policies and procedures.
- (b) The preparation and annual update of a comprehensive emergency management plan. Such standards must be included in the rules adopted by the agency after consultation with the Division of Emergency Management. At a minimum, the rules must provide for plan components that address emergency evacuation transportation; adequate sheltering arrangements; postdisaster activities, including provision of emergency power, food, and water; postdisaster transportation; supplies; staffing; emergency equipment; individual identification of residents and transfer of records; communication with families; and responses to family inquiries. The comprehensive emergency management plan is subject to review and approval by the county <del>local</del> emergency management agency. During its review, the county <del>local</del> 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. Also, appropriate

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volunteer organizations must be given the opportunity to review the plan. The county local emergency management agency shall complete its review within 60 days and either approve the plan or advise the facility of necessary revisions. A facility must submit a comprehensive emergency management plan to the county emergency management agency within 30 days after issuance of a license.

- (c) The number, training, and qualifications of all personnel having responsibility for the care of residents. The rules must require adequate staff to provide for the safety of all residents. Facilities licensed for 17 or more residents are required to maintain an alert staff for 24 hours per day.
- (d) All sanitary conditions within the facility and its surroundings which will ensure the health and comfort of residents. The rules must clearly delineate the responsibilities of the agency's licensure and survey staff, the county health departments, and the local authority having jurisdiction over firesafety and ensure that inspections are not duplicative. The agency may collect fees for food service inspections conducted by the county health departments and transfer such fees to the Department of Health.
- (d) <del>(e)</del> License application and license renewal, transfer of ownership, proper management of resident funds and personal property, surety bonds, resident contracts, refund policies, financial ability to operate, and facility and staff records.
- (e) (f) Inspections, complaint investigations, moratoriums, classification of deficiencies, levying and enforcement of penalties, and use of income from fees and fines.
  - (f) (g) The enforcement of the resident bill of rights



214 specified in s. 429.28.

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(g) (h) The care and maintenance of residents provided by the facility, which must include, but is not limited to:

- 1. The supervision of residents;
- 2. The provision of personal services;
- 3. The provision of, or arrangement for, social and leisure activities;
- 4. The assistance in making arrangements arrangement for appointments and transportation to appropriate medical, dental, nursing, or mental health services, as needed by residents;
- 5. The management of medication stored within the facility and as needed by residents;
  - 6. The dietary nutritional needs of residents;
  - 7. Resident records; and
  - 8. Internal risk management and quality assurance.
- (h) (i) Facilities holding a limited nursing, extended congregate care, or limited mental health license.
- (i) (i) The establishment of specific criteria to define appropriateness of resident admission and continued residency in a facility holding a standard, limited nursing, extended congregate care, and limited mental health license.
- (j) (k) The use of physical or chemical restraints. The use of geriatric chairs or Posey restraints is prohibited. Other physical restraints may be used in accordance with agency rules when ordered is limited to half-bed rails as prescribed and documented by the resident's physician and consented to by with the consent of the resident or, if applicable, the resident's representative or designee or the resident's surrogate, guardian, or attorney in fact. Such rules must specify



243 requirements for care planning, staff monitoring, and periodic review by a physician. The use of chemical restraints is limited 244 245 to prescribed dosages of medications authorized by the 246 resident's physician and must be consistent with the resident's 247 diagnosis. Residents who are receiving medications that can 248 serve as chemical restraints must be evaluated by their 249 physician at least annually to assess: 250 1. The continued need for the medication. 2. The level of the medication in the resident's blood. 251 252 3. The need for adjustments in the prescription. 253 (k) (1) The establishment of specific resident elopement 254 drill requirements, policies, and procedures on resident 255 256 ======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========== 257 And the title is amended as follows: Delete line 45 258 259 and insert: 260 circumstances; requiring the facility to arrange for 261 necessary care and services if no resident 262 representative or designee is available or responsive; 263 removing provisions relating to the