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A bill to be entitled

An act relating to nursing homes; requiring the Agency for Health Care Administration to conduct a pilot project to demonstrate the use of electronic monitoring equipment in nursing homes; establishing requirements for nursing homes participating in the pilot project; establishing procedures for the use of electronic monitoring equipment; specifying who may request electronic monitoring; providing for conditional consent to electronic monitoring; providing for review of tapes documenting questionable activity; prohibiting the admission of tapes as evidence in civil litigation against a nursing home, a licensed health care practitioner, or staff of a nursing home; providing for rebasing of Medicaid costs; requiring the Agency for Health Care Administration to convene an advisory panel; requiring a report; providing an effective date.

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

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Section 1. By July 1, 2002, the Agency for Health Care Administration shall solicit two private nursing homes, one for-profit and one not-for-profit, in two different geographic areas of the state to participate in a 1-year pilot project to demonstrate the use of electronic monitoring equipment in nursing homes licensed under part II of chapter 400, Florida Statutes. If no nursing homes volunteer, the agency shall

select the two facilities with the lowest rank in quality-of-care performance under section 400.191, Florida

Statutes, and applicable rules. This selection shall not be subject to review or challenge. If more than two nursing homes apply, the Agency for Health Care Administration shall select two nursing homes, the one with the highest ranking and the one with the lowest ranking in quality-of-care performance under section 400.191, Florida Statutes, and applicable rules.

- (1) The nursing homes that participate in the pilot project shall develop policies and procedures that permit each resident or, if appropriate, the resident's legal representative, to request electronic monitoring of the resident's room. The nursing homes that participate in the pilot project shall also install equipment to electronically monitor and shall monitor activities in common areas of the facility. The policies and procedures must include steps to address the privacy and dignity of residents, roommates, and visitors.
- (2) The request for electronic monitoring of a resident's room must be in writing and signed by the resident or the resident's representative.
- (a) If a resident has the capacity to request electronic monitoring and has not been judicially declared to lack the required capacity, only the resident may request the electronic monitoring, notwithstanding the terms of any durable power of attorney or similar instrument.
- (b) If a resident has been judicially declared to lack the capacity required to request electronic monitoring, only the guardian of the resident may request electronic monitoring.

c) If a resident does not have the capacity to request electronic monitoring and has not been judicially declared to lack the required capacity, the resident's physician may make the determination regarding the capacity of the resident to request electronic monitoring and must document the determination in the resident's clinical record. In that case, only the legal representative of the resident may request the electronic monitoring. A person from the following list, in order of priority, may act as the resident's legal representative for the limited purpose of requesting electronic monitoring of the resident's room.

- 1. A person named in the resident's medical power of attorney or other advance directive.
 - 2. The resident's spouse.
- 3. An adult child of the resident who has the waiver and consent of all other qualified adult children of the resident to act as the sole decision-maker.
- 4. A majority of the resident's reasonably available adult children.
 - 5. The resident's parents.
- 6. The individual clearly identified as suitable to act for the resident by the resident before the resident became incapacitated or the resident's nearest living relative.
- (3) A resident, or resident's legal representative, who wishes to conduct electronic monitoring must obtain the written, signed consent of other residents in the room. The written consent must be submitted to the administrator of the nursing home or his or her designee.
 - (a) Consent of other residents may be given only by:
 - 1. The other resident or residents in the room;

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2. The guardian of the other resident, if the resident has been judicially declared to lack the required capacity; or

- The legal representative of the other resident, determined by following the same procedure established under (2)(c).
- (b) Another resident in the room may condition consent on:
- 1. Pointing the camera away from the consenting resident, when the proposed electronic monitoring device is a video surveillance camera; and
- 2. Limiting or prohibiting the use of an audio electronic monitoring device.
- (c) Electronic monitoring must be conducted in accordance with any limitations placed on the monitoring as a condition of the consent given by or on behalf of another resident of the room.
- (4) When the request for electronic monitoring and all required consents have been given to the nursing home administrator or his or her designee, electronic monitoring may begin. If electronic monitoring is being conducted in a resident's room, and another resident is moved into the room who has not yet consented to electronic monitoring, the monitoring must cease until the new resident, or the resident's legal representative, consents.
- (5) Anyone conducting electronic monitoring must post and maintain a conspicuous notice at the entrance to the resident's room stating that the room is being monitored by an electronic monitoring device. The nursing homes participating in the pilot project must post a notice in a prominent location in common areas that the areas are being electronically monitored.

who requests the electronic monitoring of the resident's room is responsible for the costs associated with conducting electronic monitoring in the resident's room, including the equipment and tapes and the installation, maintenance, or removal of the equipment, other than the costs of electricity. The electronic monitoring equipment and tapes must be the property of the resident. The nursing home must make reasonable physical accommodation for electronic monitoring which includes:

- (a) A reasonably secure place to mount the video surveillance camera or other electronic monitoring device; and
- (b) Access to power sources for the video surveillance camera or other electronic monitoring device.
 - (7) The nursing home may:
- (a) Require an electronic monitoring device to be installed in a manner that is safe for residents, employees, or visitors who may be moving about the room and that meets all local and state regulations;
- (b) Require the electronic monitoring to be conducted in plain view; and
- (c) Place a resident in a different room to accommodate a request for electronic monitoring.
- (8) A participating nursing home may not refuse to admit an individual and may not discharge a resident solely because of a request to conduct electronic monitoring.
- (9) Any questionable activity discovered as a result of viewing a tape produced by the electronic monitoring equipment shall be reported to the nursing home's administrator and the Agency for Health Care Administration within 24 hours after discovery of the questionable activity.

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(a) When a questionable activity that occurred in a resident's room has been reported to the nursing home administrator and the Agency for Health Care Administration, the nursing home administrator shall arrange a meeting for viewing or listening to the recording of the activity as soon as is practicable. The following persons must be at the meeting: 1. The resident or the resident's legal

- representative;
- 2. A long-term care ombudsman, if requested by the resident or the resident's legal representative;
- 3. A quality-of-care monitor from the Agency for Health Care Administration;
 - 4. The nursing home's designated risk manager; and
 - 5. The nursing home administrator.
- (b) When a questionable activity that has purportedly occurred in a common area of the nursing home is reported to the nursing home administrator and the Agency for Health Care Administration, the nursing home administrator shall arrange a meeting for viewing or listening to the recording of the activity as soon as is practicable. The following persons must be at the meeting:
- 1. The resident or residents involved in the questionable activity, or the resident's or residents' legal representatives;
- 2. A long-term care ombudsman, if requested by the resident or the resident's legal representative;
- 3. A representative of the nursing home's resident council;
- 4. A quality-of-care monitor from the Agency for Health Care Administration;

5. The nursing home's designated risk manager; and6. The nursing home administrator.

- (c) The purpose of such a meeting is to facilitate discussion of the quality of care being provided to the resident and, if necessary, how to improve the quality of care being provided.
- (d) The Agency for Health Care Administration may take any regulatory action authorized under part II of chapter 400, Florida Statutes, in response to a questionable activity documented through electronic monitoring and reported to the agency.
- (10) Because of the nature of the pilot project, any activity or information recorded on tape shall be used to improve care and is not admissible as evidence in civil litigation against the nursing home, a licensed health care practitioner, or staff of the nursing home.
- (11) Each nursing home that participates in the pilot project shall receive the sum of \$10,000 to:
- (a) Research and purchase an electronic monitoring system for common areas which would tape activities in the common areas so as to minimize security risks; and
- (b) Submit 6-month progress reports to the Agency for Health Care Administration on the status of the pilot project. The reports must describe efforts by the nursing home to inform residents and their legal representatives of the circumstances under which electronic monitoring equipment will be installed in residents' rooms; must provide an evaluation of resident, family, and staff response to the availability and use of electronic monitoring equipment; and must document staff turnover and changes in liability insurance premiums and

deductibles attributed to the use of electronic monitoring equipment.

costs in the Medicaid program to cover any increased costs in liability insurance because of the installation of the electronic monitoring equipment during the 12 months that the pilot project is in effect and for 6 months thereafter.

convene a panel to advise the agency as it reviews the outcome of the pilot project and produces a report. The panel shall be comprised of a representative of AARP, a member of the clergy, a registered nurse, a physician licensed under chapter 458 or chapter 459, Florida Statutes, a long-term care ombudsman, a representative of the Agency for Health Care Administration, and a representative of the Office of the Attorney General. The Agency for Health Care Administration shall submit to the Governor, the President of the Senate, and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, by October 1, 2003, a report on the outcome of the pilot project.

Section 2. This act shall take effect upon becoming a law.