By Senator Bullard

39-00591-14 2014400

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to nursing homes; amending s. 400.121, F.S.; requiring the Agency for Health Care

Administration to prohibit a licensee or controlling interest from operating a nursing home facility in this state under certain circumstances; amending s. 400.23, F.S.; requiring the agency to impose a specified civil penalty if it determines that a resident in a nursing home facility died from abuse or neglect; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Subsection (3) of section 400.121, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.121 Denial, suspension, revocation of license; administrative fines; procedure; order to increase staffing.—

(3) The agency shall revoke or deny a nursing home license and prohibit if the licensee or controlling interest from operating operates a facility in this state if the licensee or controlling interest operates a facility that:

(a) Has had two moratoria issued pursuant to this part or part II of chapter 408 which are imposed by final order for substandard quality of care, as defined by 42 C.F.R. part 483, within any 60-month 30-month period;

(b) Is conditionally licensed for  $\underline{90}$   $\underline{180}$  or more continuous days;

(c) Is cited for two class I deficiencies arising from unrelated circumstances during the same survey or investigation;

39-00591-14 2014400

or

(d) Is cited for two class I deficiencies arising from separate surveys or investigations within a 30-month period.

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The licensee <u>or controlling interest</u> may present factors in mitigation of revocation, and the agency may make a determination not to revoke a license based upon a showing that revocation is inappropriate under the circumstances.

Section 2. Paragraph (a) of subsection (8) of section 400.23, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

400.23 Rules; evaluation and deficiencies; licensure status.—

(8) The agency shall adopt rules pursuant to this part and part II of chapter 408 to provide that, when the criteria established under subsection (2) are not met, such deficiencies shall be classified according to the nature and the scope of the deficiency. The scope shall be cited as isolated, patterned, or widespread. 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 where 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 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

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39-00591-14 2014400

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 face of the notice of deficiencies as follows:

- (a) A class I deficiency is a deficiency that the agency determines presents a situation in which immediate corrective action is necessary because the facility's noncompliance has caused, or is likely to cause, serious injury, harm, impairment, or death to a resident receiving care in a facility. The condition or practice constituting a class I violation shall be abated or eliminated immediately, unless a fixed period of time, as determined by the agency, is required for correction. A class I deficiency is subject to a civil penalty of \$10,000 for an isolated deficiency, \$12,500 for a patterned deficiency, and \$15,000 for a widespread deficiency. If the agency determines that a resident died from abuse or neglect, the agency shall immediately impose a civil penalty of \$1 million for the deficiency. The civil penalty fine amount shall be doubled for each deficiency if the facility was previously cited for one or more class I or class II deficiencies during the last licensure inspection or any inspection or complaint investigation since the last licensure inspection. A civil penalty fine must be levied notwithstanding the correction of the deficiency.
- (b) A class II deficiency is a deficiency that the agency determines has compromised the resident's ability to maintain or reach his or her highest practicable physical, mental, and psychosocial well-being, as defined by an accurate and comprehensive resident assessment, plan of care, and provision

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39-00591-14 2014400

of services. A class II deficiency is subject to a civil penalty of \$2,500 for an isolated deficiency, \$5,000 for a patterned deficiency, and \$7,500 for a widespread deficiency. The <u>civil</u> <u>penalty fine</u> amount shall be doubled for each deficiency if the facility was previously cited for one or more class I or class II deficiencies during the last licensure inspection or any inspection or complaint investigation since the last licensure inspection. A <u>civil penalty fine</u> shall be levied notwithstanding the correction of the deficiency.

- (c) A class III deficiency is a deficiency that the agency determines will result in no more than minimal physical, mental, or psychosocial discomfort to the resident or has the potential to compromise the resident's ability to maintain or reach his or her highest practical physical, mental, or psychosocial wellbeing, as defined by an accurate and comprehensive resident assessment, plan of care, and provision of services. A class III deficiency is subject to a civil penalty of \$1,000 for an isolated deficiency, \$2,000 for a patterned deficiency, and \$3,000 for a widespread deficiency. The civil penalty fine amount shall be doubled for each deficiency if the facility was previously cited for one or more class I or class II deficiencies during the last licensure inspection or any inspection or complaint investigation since the last licensure inspection. A citation for a class III deficiency must specify the time within which the deficiency is required to be corrected. If a class III deficiency is corrected within the time specified, a civil penalty may not be imposed.
- (d) A class IV deficiency is a deficiency that the agency determines has the potential for causing no more than a minor

2014400\_\_\_ 39-00591-14 negative impact on the resident. If the class IV deficiency is 117 isolated, no plan of correction is required. 118 119 Section 3. This act shall take effect July 1, 2014.