House



LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate Comm: RCS 04/09/2019

The Committee on Children, Families, and Elder Affairs (Harrell) recommended the following:

Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete everything after the enacting clause and insert:

Section 1. Present subsections (6) through (27) of section 429.02, Florida Statutes, are redesignated as subsections (7) through (28), respectively, present subsections (13), (18), and (27) of that section are amended, and a new subsection (6) is added to that section, to read:

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

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(6) "Assistive device" means any device designed or adapted to help a resident perform an action, a task, an activity of daily living, or a transfer; prevent a fall; or recover from a fall. The term does not include a total body lift or a motorized sit-to-stand lift, with the exception of a chair lift or recliner lift that a resident is able to operate independently.

17 (14) (13) "Limited nursing services" means acts that may be performed by a person licensed under part I of chapter 464. Limited nursing services shall be for persons who meet the admission criteria established by the department for assisted 21 living facilities and shall not be complex enough to require 24-22 hour nursing supervision and may include such services as the application and care of routine dressings, and care of casts, braces, and splints.

25 (19) (18) "Physical restraint" means a device that which 26 physically limits, restricts, or deprives an individual of 27 movement or mobility, including, but not limited to, a half-bed rail, a full-bed rail, a geriatric chair, and a posey restraint. 28 The term "physical restraint" shall also include any device that 29 30 is which was not specifically manufactured as a restraint but is 31 which has been altered, arranged, or otherwise used for that 32 this purpose. The term does shall not include any device that 33 the resident chooses to use and is able to remove or avoid independently, or any bandage material used for the purpose of 34 35 binding a wound or injury.

(27) "Twenty-four-hour nursing supervision" means services 36 37 that are ordered by a physician for a resident whose condition 38 requires the supervision of a physician and continued monitoring 39 of vital signs and physical status. Such services shall be:

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40 medically complex enough to require constant supervision, 41 assessment, planning, or intervention by a nurse; required to be 42 performed by or under the direct supervision of licensed nursing 43 personnel or other professional personnel for safe and effective 44 performance; required on a daily basis; and consistent with the 45 nature and severity of the resident's condition or the disease 46 state or stage.

47 Section 2. Subsection (7) of section 429.11, Florida48 Statutes, is amended to read:

49 429.11 Initial application for license; provisional 50 license.-

(7) A county or municipality may not issue <u>a business tax</u> <u>receipt</u> an occupational license that is being obtained for the purpose of operating a facility regulated under this part without first ascertaining that the applicant has been licensed to operate such facility at the specified location or locations by the agency. The agency shall furnish to local agencies responsible for issuing <u>business tax receipts</u> occupational <u>licenses</u> sufficient instruction for making such determinations.

59 Section 3. Section 429.176, Florida Statutes, is amended to 60 read:

61 429.176 Notice of change of administrator.-If, during the 62 period for which a license is issued, the owner changes 63 administrators, the owner must notify the agency of the change 64 within 10 days and provide documentation within 90 days that the 65 new administrator meets educational requirements and has completed the applicable core educational and core competency 66 67 test requirements under s. 429.52. A facility may not be operated for more than 120 consecutive days without an 68

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69 administrator who has completed the core training and core 70 competency test educational requirements.

Section 4. Subsections (3) through (9) of section 429.23, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

429.23 Internal risk management and quality assurance program; adverse incidents and reporting requirements.-

75 (3) Licensed facilities shall initiate an investigation 76 provide within 24 hours after 1 business day after the 77 occurrence of an adverse incident, by electronic mail, 78 facsimile, or United States mail, a preliminary report to the 79 agency on all adverse incidents specified under this section. 80 The facility must complete the investigation and submit a report 81 to the agency within 15 days after the occurrence of the adverse 82 incident. The report must include information regarding the 83 identity of the affected resident, the type of adverse incident, 84 and the result status of the facility's investigation of the 85 incident.

(4) Licensed facilities shall provide within 15 days, by electronic mail, facsimile, or United States mail, a full report to the agency on all adverse incidents specified in this section. The report must include the results of the facility's investigation into the adverse incident.

(5) Each facility shall report monthly to the agency any liability claim filed against it. The report must include the name of the resident, the dates of the incident leading to the claim, if applicable, and the type of injury or violation of 95 rights alleged to have occurred. This report is not discoverable 96 in any civil or administrative action, except in such actions 97 brought by the agency to enforce the provisions of this part.

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98 <u>(4) (6)</u> Abuse, neglect, or exploitation must be reported to 99 the Department of Children and Families as required under 00 chapter 415.

(5)(7) The information reported to the agency pursuant to subsection (3) which relates to persons licensed under chapter 458, chapter 459, chapter 461, chapter 464, or chapter 465 shall be reviewed by the agency. The agency shall determine whether any of the incidents potentially involved conduct by a health care professional who is subject to disciplinary action, in which case the provisions of s. 456.073 apply. The agency may investigate, as it deems appropriate, any such incident and prescribe measures that must or may be taken in response to the incident. The agency shall review each incident and determine whether it potentially involved conduct by a health care professional who is subject to disciplinary action, in which case the provisions of s. 456.073 apply.

(6)(8) If the agency, through its receipt of the adverse incident <u>report</u> reports prescribed in this part or through any investigation, has reasonable belief that conduct by a staff member or employee of a licensed facility is grounds for disciplinary action by the appropriate board, the agency shall report this fact to such regulatory board.

<u>(7)</u>(9) The adverse incident <u>report</u> reports and preliminary adverse incident reports required under this section <u>is</u> are confidential as provided by law and are not discoverable or admissible in any civil or administrative action, except in disciplinary proceedings by the agency or appropriate regulatory board.

Section 5. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (1) of

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127 section 429.255, Florida Statutes, are amended, and paragraph 128 (d) is added to that subsection, to read:

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429.255 Use of personnel; emergency care.-

130 (1) (a) Persons under contract to the facility, facility 131 staff, or volunteers, who are licensed according to part I of 132 chapter 464, or those persons exempt under s. 464.022(1), and 133 others as defined by rule, may administer medications to 134 residents, take residents' vital signs, manage individual weekly pill organizers for residents who self-administer medication, 135 136 give prepackaged enemas ordered by a physician, observe 137 residents, document observations on the appropriate resident's 138 record, and report observations to the resident's physician, and 139 contract or allow residents or a resident's representative, 140 designee, surrogate, guardian, or attorney in fact to contract 141 with a third party, provided residents meet the criteria for 142 appropriate placement as defined in s. 429.26. Nursing 143 assistants certified pursuant to part II of chapter 464 may take 144 residents' vital signs as directed by a licensed nurse or 145 physician.

(b) All staff <u>of</u> in facilities licensed under this part shall exercise their professional responsibility to observe residents, to document observations on the appropriate resident's record, and to report the observations to the resident's physician. However, the owner or administrator of the facility shall be responsible for determining that the resident receiving services is appropriate for residence in the facility.

(d) A resident or a resident's representative, designee, surrogate, guardian, or attorney in fact may contract for services with a third party, provided the resident meets the

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156 criteria for continued residency as provided in s. 429.26. The 157 third party must communicate with the facility regarding the 158 resident's condition and the services being provided. The 159 facility must document that it received such communication.

Section 6. Subsection (2), paragraph (b) of subsection (3), and paragraphs (e), (f), and (g) of subsection (4) of section 429.256, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

429.256 Assistance with self-administration of medication.-

(2) Residents who are capable of self-administering their 164 165 own medications without assistance shall be encouraged and 166 allowed to do so. However, an unlicensed person may, consistent 167 with a dispensed prescription's label or the package directions 168 of an over-the-counter medication, assist a resident whose 169 condition is medically stable with the self-administration of 170 routine, regularly scheduled medications that are intended to be 171 self-administered. Assistance with self-medication by an 172 unlicensed person may occur only upon a documented request by, 173 and the written informed consent of, a resident or the 174 resident's surrogate, quardian, or attorney in fact. For the 175 purposes of this section, self-administered medications include 176 both legend and over-the-counter oral dosage forms, topical 177 dosage forms and topical skin, ophthalmic, otic, and nasal 178 dosage forms, including patches, solutions, suspensions, sprays, 179 and inhalers.

180 (3) Assistance with self-administration of medication 181 includes:

(b) In the presence of the resident, <u>confirming that the</u> medication is intended for that resident, orally advising the resident of the medication name and purpose reading the label,

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185	opening the container, removing a prescribed amount of
186	medication from the container, and closing the container.
187	(4) Assistance with self-administration does not include:
188	(e) The use of irrigations or debriding agents used in the
189	treatment of a skin condition.
190	(f) Assisting with rectal, urethral, or vaginal
191	preparations.
192	(g) Assisting with medications ordered by the physician or
193	health care professional with prescriptive authority to be given
194	"as needed," unless the order is written with specific
195	parameters that preclude independent judgment on the part of the
196	unlicensed person, and <u>the</u> at the request of a competent
197	resident requesting the medication is aware of his or her need
198	for the medication and understands the purpose of taking the
199	medication.
200	Section 7. Section 429.26, Florida Statutes, is amended to
201	read:
202	429.26 Appropriateness of placements; examinations of
203	residents
204	(1) The owner or administrator of a facility is responsible
205	for determining the appropriateness of admission of an
206	individual to the facility and for determining the continued
207	appropriateness of residence of an individual in the facility. A
208	determination <u>must</u> shall be based upon an <u>evaluation</u> assessment
209	of the strengths, needs, and preferences of the resident, \underline{a}
210	medical examination, the care and services offered or arranged
211	for by the facility in accordance with facility policy, and any
212	limitations in law or rule related to admission criteria or
213	continued residency for the type of license held by the facility

214	under this part. The following criteria apply to the
215	determination of appropriateness for residency and continued
216	residency of an individual in a facility:
217	(a) A facility may admit or retain a resident who receives
218	a health care service or treatment that is designed to be
219	provided within a private residential setting if all
220	requirements for providing that service or treatment are met by
221	the facility or a third party.
222	(b) A facility may admit or retain a resident who requires
223	the use of assistive devices.
224	(c) A facility may admit or retain an individual receiving
225	hospice services if the arrangement is agreed to by the facility
226	and the resident, additional care is provided by a licensed
227	hospice, and the resident is under the care of a physician who
228	agrees that the physical needs of the resident can be met at the
229	facility. A facility may not retain a resident who requires 24-
230	hour nursing supervision, except for a resident who is enrolled
231	in hospice services pursuant to part IV of chapter 400. The
232	resident must have a plan of care that delineates how the
233	facility and the hospice will meet the scheduled and unscheduled
234	needs of the resident.
235	(d)1. Except as provided in paragraph (c), a facility may
236	not admit or retain a resident who is bedridden. For purposes of
237	this paragraph, the term "bedridden" means that a resident is
238	confined to bed because of the inability to:
239	a. Move, turn, or reposition without total physical
240	assistance;
241	b. Transfer to a chair or wheelchair without total physical
242	assistance;

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243 c. Sit safely in a chair or wheelchair without personal 244 assistance or a physical restraint. 2. A resident may continue to reside in a facility if, 245 246 during residency, he or she is bedridden for no more than 7 247 consecutive days. 248 3. If a facility is licensed to provide extended congregate 249 care, a resident may continue to reside in a facility if, during 250 residency, he or she is bedridden for no more than 14 2.51 consecutive days. 252 (2) A resident may not be moved from one facility to 253 another without consultation with and agreement from the 254 resident or, if applicable, the resident's representative or 255 designee or the resident's family, guardian, surrogate, or 256 attorney in fact. In the case of a resident who has been placed 257 by the department or the Department of Children and Families, 258 the administrator must notify the appropriate contact person in 259 the applicable department.

(3)(2) A physician, physician assistant, or <u>advanced</u> <u>practice registered</u> nurse practitioner who is employed by an assisted living facility to provide an initial examination for admission purposes may not have financial interest in the facility.

265 <u>(4)(3)</u> Persons licensed under part I of chapter 464 who are 266 employed by or under contract with a facility shall, on a 267 routine basis or at least monthly, perform a nursing assessment 268 of the residents for whom they are providing nursing services 269 ordered by a physician, except administration of medication, and 270 shall document such assessment, including any substantial 271 changes in a resident's status which may necessitate relocation

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to a nursing home, hospital, or specialized health care facility. Such records shall be maintained in the facility for inspection by the agency and shall be forwarded to the resident's case manager, if applicable.

276 (5) (4) If possible, Each resident must shall have been 277 examined by a licensed physician, a licensed physician assistant, or a licensed advanced practice registered nurse 278 279 practitioner within 60 days before admission to the facility or within 30 days after admission to the facility, except as 280 281 provided in s. 429.07. The information from the medical 282 examination must be recorded on the practitioner's form or on a 283 form adopted by agency rule. The signed and completed medical 284 examination form, signed by the practitioner, must report shall 285 be submitted to the owner or administrator of the facility, who 286 shall use the information contained therein to assist in the 287 determination of the appropriateness of the resident's admission 288 to or and continued stay in the facility. The medical 289 examination form becomes report shall become a permanent part of the facility's record of the resident at the facility and must 290 291 shall be made available to the agency during inspection or upon 292 request. An assessment that has been completed through the 293 Comprehensive Assessment and Review for Long-Term Care Services 294 (CARES) Program fulfills the requirements for a medical 295 examination under this subsection and s. 429.07(3)(b)6. 296 (6) The medical examination form submitted under subsection

297 (5) must include the following information relating to the 298 resident: 299 (a) Height, weight, and known allergies.

(b) Significant medical history and diagnoses.

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301	(c) Physical or sensory limitations, including the need for
302	fall precautions or recommended use of assistive devices.
303	(d) Cognitive or behavioral status and a brief description
304	of any behavioral issues known or ascertained by the examining
305	practitioner, including any known history of wandering or
306	elopement.
307	(e) Nursing, treatment, or therapy service requirements.
308	(f) Whether assistance is needed for ambulating, eating,
309	and transferring.
310	(g) Special dietary instructions.
311	(h) Whether he or she has any communicable diseases,
312	including necessary precautions.
313	(i) Whether he or she is bedridden and the status of any
314	pressure sores that he or she has.
315	(j) Whether the resident needs 24-hour nursing or
316	psychiatric care.
317	(k) A list of current prescribed medications as known or
318	ascertained by the examining practitioner and whether the
319	resident can self-administer medications, needs assistance, or
320	needs medication administration.
321	(5) Except as provided in s. 429.07, if a medical
322	examination has not been completed within 60 days before the
323	admission of the resident to the facility, a licensed physician,
324	licensed physician assistant, or licensed nurse practitioner
325	shall examine the resident and complete a medical examination
326	form provided by the agency within 30 days following the
327	admission to the facility to enable the facility owner or
328	administrator to determine the appropriateness of the admission.
329	The medical examination form shall become a permanent part of

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330 the record of the resident at the facility and shall be made 331 available to the agency during inspection by the agency or upon 332 request.

333 (7) (6) Any resident accepted in a facility and placed by 334 the department or the Department of Children and Families must 335 shall have been examined by medical personnel within 30 days 336 before placement in the facility. The examination must shall 337 include an assessment of the appropriateness of placement in a 338 facility. The findings of this examination must shall be 339 recorded on the examination form provided by the agency. The 340 completed form must shall accompany the resident and shall be 341 submitted to the facility owner or administrator. Additionally, 342 in the case of a mental health resident, the Department of 343 Children and Families must provide documentation that the 344 individual has been assessed by a psychiatrist, clinical 345 psychologist, clinical social worker, or psychiatric nurse, or 346 an individual who is supervised by one of these professionals, 347 and determined to be appropriate to reside in an assisted living 348 facility. The documentation must be in the facility within 30 349 days after the mental health resident has been admitted to the 350 facility. An evaluation completed upon discharge from a state 351 mental hospital meets the requirements of this subsection 352 related to appropriateness for placement as a mental health 353 resident providing it was completed within 90 days prior to 354 admission to the facility. The applicable Department of Children 355 and Families shall provide to the facility administrator any 356 information about the resident which that would help the 357 administrator meet his or her responsibilities under subsection 358 (1). Further, Department of Children and Families personnel



359 shall explain to the facility operator any special needs of the 360 resident and advise the operator whom to call should problems 361 arise. The applicable Department of Children and Families shall 362 advise and assist the facility administrator when where the 363 special needs of residents who are recipients of optional state 364 supplementation require such assistance.

365 (8) (7) The facility shall must notify a licensed physician 366 in writing when a resident exhibits signs of dementia or 367 cognitive impairment or has a change of condition in order to 368 rule out the presence of an underlying physiological condition 369 that may be contributing to such dementia or impairment. The 370 notification must occur within 30 days after the acknowledgment 371 of such signs by facility staff. If an underlying condition is 372 determined to exist, the facility must notify the resident's 373 representative or designee in writing of the need for health 374 care services and may assist in making appointments for shall 375 arrange, with the appropriate health care provider, the 376 necessary care and services to treat the condition.

377 (9) (8) The Department of Children and Families may require 378 an examination for supplemental security income and optional 379 state supplementation recipients residing in facilities at any 380 time and shall provide the examination whenever a resident's 381 condition requires it. Any facility administrator; personnel of the agency, the department, or the Department of Children and 382 383 Families; or a representative of the State Long-Term Care 384 Ombudsman Program who believes a resident needs to be evaluated 385 shall notify the resident's case manager, who shall take 386 appropriate action. A report of the examination findings must 387 shall be provided to the resident's case manager and the



388 facility administrator to help the administrator meet his or her 389 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, 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 8. 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

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417 Constitution of the United States as a resident of a facility.418 Every resident of a facility shall have the right to:

419 (a) Live in a safe and decent living environment, free from
420 abuse, exploitation, and neglect.

421 (k) At least 45 days' notice of relocation or termination 422 of residency from the facility unless, for medical reasons, the 423 resident is certified by a physician to require an emergency 424 relocation to a facility providing a more skilled level of care 425 or the resident engages in a pattern of conduct that is harmful 426 or offensive to other residents. In the case of a resident who 427 has been adjudicated mentally incapacitated, the guardian shall 428 be given at least 45 days' notice of a nonemergency relocation 429 or residency termination. Reasons for relocation must shall be 430 set forth in writing and provided to the resident or the 431 resident's legal representative. The written notice must contain 432 the following disclosure in 12-point uppercase type: 433 THE STATE LONG-TERM CARE OMBUDSMAN PROGRAM PROVIDES 434 SERVICES THAT ASSIST IN PROTECTING THE HEALTH, SAFETY, 435 WELFARE, AND RIGHTS OF RESIDENTS. FOR ASSISTANCE, 436 CONTACT THE OMBUDSMAN PROGRAM TOLL-FREE AT 1-888-831-0404 OR VIA E-MAIL AT LTCOPInformer@elderaffairs.org. 437

438 In order for a facility to terminate the residency of an 439 individual without notice as provided herein, the facility shall 440 show good cause in a court of competent jurisdiction.

(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



446 with facility standards and compliance with residents' rights. 447 (b) In order to determine whether the facility is 448 adequately protecting residents' rights, the licensure renewal biennial survey must shall include private informal 449 450 conversations with a sample of residents and consultation with 451 the ombudsman council in the district in which the facility is 452 located to discuss residents' experiences within the facility. 453 Section 9. Section 429.41, Florida Statutes, is amended to 454 read: 455 429.41 Rules establishing standards.-456 (1) It is the intent of the Legislature that rules 457 published and enforced pursuant to this section shall include 458 criteria by which a reasonable and consistent quality of 459 resident care and quality of life may be ensured and the results 460 of such resident care may be demonstrated. Such rules shall also promote ensure a safe and sanitary environment that is 461 462 residential and noninstitutional in design or nature and may 463 allow for technological advances in the provision of care, safety, and security, including the use of devices, equipment 464 465 and other security measures related to wander management, 466 emergency response, staff risk management, and the general safety and security of residents, staff, and the facility. It is 467 468 further intended that reasonable efforts be made to accommodate 469 the needs and preferences of residents to enhance the quality of 470 life in a facility. Uniform firesafety standards for assisted 471 living facilities shall be established by the State Fire Marshal 472 pursuant to s. 633.206. The agency, in consultation with the 473 department, may adopt rules to administer the requirements of 474 part II of chapter 408. In order to provide safe and sanitary

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475 facilities and the highest quality of resident care 476 accommodating the needs and preferences of residents, The 477 department, in consultation with the agency, the Department of 478 Children and Families, and the Department of Health, shall adopt 479 rules, policies, and procedures to administer this part, which must include reasonable and fair minimum standards in relation 480 481 to: 482 (a) The requirements for and maintenance and the sanitary condition of facilities, not in conflict with, or duplicative 483 484 of, the requirements in chapter 553 or chapter 381, relating to 485 furnishings for resident bedrooms or sleeping areas, locking devices, linens, laundry services plumbing, heating, cooling, 486 lighting, ventilation, living space, and similar physical plant 487 488 standards other housing conditions, which will promote ensure 489 the health, safety, and welfare comfort of residents suitable to the size of the structure. The rules must clearly delineate the 490 491 respective responsibilities of the agency's licensure and survey 492 staff and the county health departments and ensure that 493 inspections are not duplicative. The agency may collect fees for 494 food service inspections conducted by county health departments 495 and may transfer such fees to the Department of Health. 496 1. Firesafety evacuation capability determination. - An 497 evacuation capability evaluation for initial licensure shall be 498 conducted within 6 months after the date of licensure.

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

2. Firesafety requirements.-



504	633.206.
505	b. A local government or a utility may charge fees only in
506	an amount not to exceed the actual expenses incurred by the
507	local government or the utility relating to the installation and
508	maintenance of an automatic fire sprinkler system in a licensed
509	assisted living facility structure.
510	c. All licensed facilities must have an annual fire
511	inspection conducted by the local fire marshal or authority
512	having jurisdiction.
513	d. An assisted living facility that is issued a building
514	permit or certificate of occupancy before July 1, 2016, may at
515	its option and after notifying the authority having
516	jurisdiction, remain under the provisions of the 1994 and 1995
517	editions of the National Fire Protection Association, Life
518	Safety Code, NFPA 101, and NFPA 101A. The facility opting to
519	remain under such provisions may make repairs, modernizations,
520	renovations, or additions to, or rehabilitate, the facility in
521	compliance with NFPA 101, 1994 edition, and may utilize the
522	alternative approaches to life safety in compliance with NFPA
523	101A, 1995 edition. However, a facility for which a building
524	permit or certificate of occupancy is issued before July 1,
525	2016, that undergoes Level III building alteration or
526	rehabilitation, as defined in the Florida Building Code, or
527	seeks to utilize features not authorized under the 1994 or 1995
528	editions of the Life Safety Code must thereafter comply with all
529	aspects of the uniform firesafety standards established under s.
530	633.206, and the Florida Fire Prevention Code, in effect for
531	assisted living facilities as adopted by the State Fire Marshal.
532	3. Resident elopement requirementsFacilities are required

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533 to conduct a minimum of two resident elopement prevention and 7534 response drills per year. All administrators and direct care 7535 staff must participate in the drills which shall include a 7536 review of procedures to address resident elopement. Facilities 7537 must document the implementation of the drills and ensure that 7538 the drills are conducted in a manner consistent with the 7539 facility's resident elopement policies and procedures.

540 (b) The preparation and annual update of a comprehensive 541 emergency management plan. Such standards must be included in 542 the rules adopted by the department after consultation with the 543 Division of Emergency Management. At a minimum, the rules must 544 provide for plan components that address emergency evacuation 545 transportation; adequate sheltering arrangements; postdisaster activities, including provision of emergency power, food, and 546 547 water; postdisaster transportation; supplies; staffing; 548 emergency equipment; individual identification of residents and transfer of records; communication with families; and responses 549 to family inquiries. The comprehensive emergency management plan 550 551 is subject to review and approval by the local emergency 552 management agency. During its review, the local emergency 553 management agency shall ensure that the following agencies, at a minimum, are given the opportunity to review the plan: the 554 555 Department of Elderly Affairs, the Department of Health, the 556 Agency for Health Care Administration, and the Division of 557 Emergency Management. Also, appropriate volunteer organizations 558 must be given the opportunity to review the plan. The local 559 emergency management agency shall complete its review within 60 560 days and either approve the plan or advise the facility of 561 necessary revisions.

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(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) (e) 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.

<u>(e) (f)</u> Inspections, complaint investigations, moratoriums, classification of deficiencies, levying and enforcement of penalties, and use of income from fees and fines.

<u>(f)</u> (g) The enforcement of the resident bill of rights specified in s. 429.28.

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

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- 1. The supervision of residents;
- 2. The provision of personal services;

589 3. The provision of, or arrangement for, social and leisure 590 activities;

591	4. The assistance in making arrangements arrangement for
592	appointments and transportation to appropriate medical, dental,
593	nursing, or mental health services, as needed by residents;
594	5. The management of medication stored within the facility
595	and as needed by residents;
596	6. The dietary nutritional needs of residents;
597	7. Resident records; and
598	8. Internal risk management and quality assurance; and
599	9. The requirements for using medical diagnostic testing
600	equipment that is designed for a residential setting and is used
601	at the point of care delivery, including equipment to test
602	cholesterol, blood glucose level, and blood pressure.
603	(h)(i) Facilities holding a limited nursing, extended
604	congregate care, or limited mental health license.
605	<u>(i)</u> The establishment of specific criteria to define
606	appropriateness of resident admission and continued residency in
607	a facility holding a standard, limited nursing, extended
608	congregate care, and limited mental health license.
609	<u>(j)(k)</u> The use of physical or chemical restraints. The use
610	of geriatric chairs or posey restraints is prohibited. Other
611	physical restraints may be used in accordance with agency rules
612	when ordered is limited to half-bed rails as prescribed and
613	documented by the resident's physician and consented to by with
614	the consent of the resident or, if applicable, the resident's
615	representative or designee or the resident's surrogate,
616	guardian, or attorney in fact. Such rules must specify
617	requirements for care planning, staff monitoring, and periodic
618	review. The use of chemical restraints is limited to prescribed
619	dosages of medications authorized by the resident's physician

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620 and must be consistent with the resident's diagnosis. Residents 621 who are receiving medications that can serve as chemical 622 restraints must be evaluated by their physician at least 623 annually to assess:

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1. The continued need for the medication.

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2. The level of the medication in the resident's blood.

3. The need for adjustments in the prescription.

627 (k) (l) The establishment of specific resident elopement 628 drill requirements policies and procedures on resident 629 elopement. Facilities shall conduct a minimum of two resident elopement drills each year. All administrators and direct care 630 631 staff shall participate in the drills, which must include a 632 review of the facility's procedures to address resident 633 elopement. Facilities shall document participation in the 634 drills.

635 (2) In adopting any rules pursuant to this part, the 636 department, in conjunction with the agency, shall make distinct 637 standards for facilities based upon facility size; the types of 638 care provided; the physical and mental capabilities and needs of 639 residents; the type, frequency, and amount of services and care 640 offered; and the staffing characteristics of the facility. Rules 641 developed pursuant to this section may not restrict the use of 642 shared staffing and shared programming in facilities that are 643 part of retirement communities that provide multiple levels of 644 care and otherwise meet the requirements of law and rule. If a 645 continuing care facility licensed under chapter 651 or a 646 retirement community offering multiple levels of care licenses a 647 building or part of a building designated for independent living for assisted living, staffing requirements established in rule 648

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649 apply only to residents who receive personal, limited nursing, 650 or extended congregate care services under this part. Such 651 facilities shall retain a log listing the names and unit number 652 for residents receiving these services. The log must be 653 available to surveyors upon request. Except for uniform 654 firesafety standards, The department shall adopt by rule 655 separate and distinct standards for facilities with 16 or fewer 656 beds and for facilities with 17 or more beds. The standards for 657 facilities with 16 or fewer beds must be appropriate for a 658 noninstitutional residential environment; however, the structure 659 may not be more than two stories in height and all persons who 660 cannot exit the facility unassisted in an emergency must reside 661 on the first floor. The department, in conjunction with the 662 agency, may make other distinctions among types of facilities as 663 necessary to enforce this part. Where appropriate, the agency 664 shall offer alternate solutions for complying with established 665 standards, based on distinctions made by the department and the 666 agency relative to the physical characteristics of facilities 667 and the types of care offered.

(3) The department shall submit a copy of proposed rules to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, the President of the Senate, and appropriate committees of substance for review and comment prior to the promulgation thereof. Rules promulgated by the department <u>must shall</u> encourage the development of homelike facilities which promote the dignity, individuality, personal strengths, and decisionmaking ability of residents.

675 (4) The agency, in consultation with the department, may
676 waive rules promulgated pursuant to this part in order to
677 demonstrate and evaluate innovative or cost-effective congregate



678 care alternatives which enable individuals to age in place. Such 679 waivers may be granted only in instances where there is 680 reasonable assurance that the health, safety, or welfare of 681 residents will not be endangered. To apply for a waiver, the 682 licensee shall submit to the agency a written description of the 683 concept to be demonstrated, including goals, objectives, and 684 anticipated benefits; the number and types of residents who will 685 be affected, if applicable; a brief description of how the 686 demonstration will be evaluated; and any other information 687 deemed appropriate by the agency. Any facility granted a waiver 688 shall submit a report of findings to the agency and the 689 department within 12 months. At such time, the agency may renew 690 or revoke the waiver or pursue any regulatory or statutory 691 changes necessary to allow other facilities to adopt the same 692 practices. The department may by rule clarify terms and 693 establish waiver application procedures, criteria for reviewing 694 waiver proposals, and procedures for reporting findings, as 695 necessary to implement this subsection.

696 (5) The agency may use an abbreviated biennial standard 697 licensure inspection that consists of a review of key quality-698 of-care standards in lieu of a full inspection in a facility 699 that has a good record of past performance. However, a full 700 inspection must be conducted in a facility that has a history of 701 class I or class II violations, uncorrected class III 702 violations, or a violation resulting from a complaint referred 703 by the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Program to a regulatory 704 agency confirmed ombudsman council complaints, or confirmed 705 licensure complaints, within the previous licensure period 706 immediately preceding the inspection or if a potentially serious



707	problem is identified during the abbreviated inspection. The
708	agency, in consultation with the department, shall adopt by rule
709	develop the key quality-of-care standards with input from the
710	State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Council and representatives of
711	provider groups for incorporation into its rules.
712	Section 10. Section 429.435, Florida Statutes, is created
713	to read:
714	429.435 Uniform firesafety standardsUniform firesafety
715	standards for assisted living facilities and a residential board
716	and care occupancy shall be established by the State Fire
717	Marshal pursuant to s. 633.206.
718	(1) EVACUATION CAPABILITYA firesafety evacuation
719	capability determination shall be conducted within 6 months
720	after the date of initial licensure, if required.
721	(2) FIRESAFETY REQUIREMENTS.—
722	(a) The National Fire Protection Association, Life Safety
723	Code, NFPA 101 and 101A, current editions, must be used in
724	determining the uniform firesafety code adopted by the State
725	Fire Marshal for assisted living facilities, pursuant to s.
726	<u>633.206.</u>
727	(b) A local government or a utility may charge fees that do
728	not exceed the actual costs incurred by the local government or
729	the utility for the installation and maintenance of an automatic
730	fire sprinkler system in a licensed assisted living facility
731	structure.
732	(c) All licensed facilities must have an annual fire
733	inspection conducted by the local fire marshal or authority
734	having jurisdiction.
735	(d) An assisted living facility that was issued a building

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736 permit or certificate of occupancy before July 1, 2016, at its 737 option and after notifying the authority having jurisdiction, may remain under the provisions of the 1994 and 1995 editions of 738 739 the National Fire Protection Association, Life Safety Code, NFPA 740 101 and 101A. A facility opting to remain under such provisions 741 may make repairs, modernizations, renovations, or additions to, 742 or rehabilitate, the facility in compliance with NFPA 101, 1994 743 edition, and may utilize the alternative approaches to life 744 safety in compliance with NFPA 101A, 1995 edition. However, a 745 facility for which a building permit or certificate of occupancy 746 was issued before July 1, 2016, which undergoes Level III 747 building alteration or rehabilitation, as defined in the Florida 748 Building Code, or which seeks to utilize features not authorized 749 under the 1994 or 1995 editions of the Life Safety Code shall 750 thereafter comply with all aspects of the uniform firesafety 751 standards established under s. 633.206, and the Florida Fire 752 Prevention Code, in effect for assisted living facilities as 753 adopted by the State Fire Marshal.

Section 11. Section 429.52, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

429.52 Staff training and educational <u>requirements</u> programs; core educational requirement.-

(1) Effective October 1, 2015, 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 the employee provide responsible care and respond to the needs of facility residents. Upon completion, the employee and the

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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.

(2) Administrators and other assisted living facility staff must meet minimum training and education requirements established by the Department of Elderly Affairs by rule. This training and education is intended to assist facilities to appropriately respond to the needs of residents, to maintain resident care and facility standards, and to meet licensure requirements.

(3) The department shall establish <u>core training</u> <u>requirements for administrators consisting of core training</u> <u>learning objectives</u>, a competency test, and a minimum required score to indicate successful <u>passage completion</u> of the <u>core</u> <u>competency test training and educational requirements</u>. The competency test must be developed by the department in conjunction with the agency and providers. The required <u>core</u> <u>competency test training and education</u> must cover at least the following topics:

(a) State law and rules relating to assisted living facilities.

(b) Resident rights and identifying and reporting abuse,neglect, and exploitation.

9 (c) Special needs of elderly persons, persons with mental 0 illness, and persons with developmental disabilities and how to 1 meet those needs.

792 (d) Nutrition and food service, including acceptable793 sanitation practices for preparing, storing, and serving food.

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(e) Medication management, recordkeeping, and proper
techniques for assisting residents with self-administered
medication.

(f) Firesafety requirements, including fire evacuation drill procedures and other emergency procedures.

(g) Care of persons with Alzheimer's disease and related disorders.

801 (4) A new facility administrator must complete the required core training and education, including the competency test, 802 within 90 days after the date of employment as an administrator. 803 804 Failure to do so is a violation of this part and subjects the 805 violator to an administrative fine as prescribed in s. 429.19. 806 Administrators licensed in accordance with part II of chapter 807 468 are exempt from this requirement. Other licensed 808 professionals may be exempted, as determined by the department 809 by rule.

810 (5) Administrators are required to participate in 811 continuing education for a minimum of 12 contact hours every 2 812 years.

813 (6) Staff involved with the management of medications and 814 assisting with the self-administration of medications under s. 815 429.256 must complete a minimum of 6 additional hours of 816 training provided by a registered nurse τ or a licensed 817 pharmacist τ before providing assistance or department staff. Two 818 hours of continuing education is required annually thereafter. 819 The department shall establish by rule the minimum requirements 820 of this additional training.

821 (7) Other Facility staff shall participate in <u>in-service</u>
 822 training relevant to their job duties as specified by department

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823 rule of the department. <u>Topics covered during the preservice</u> 824 <u>orientation are not required to be repeated during in-service</u> 825 <u>training. A single certificate of completion that covers all</u> 826 <u>required in-service training topics may be issued to a</u> 827 <u>participating staff member if the training is provided in a</u> 828 single training course.

(8) If the department or the agency determines that there are problems in a facility that could be reduced through specific staff training or education beyond that already required under this section, the department or the agency may require, and provide, or cause to be provided, the training or education of any personal care staff in the facility.

835 (9) The department shall adopt rules related to these 836 training and education requirements, the competency test, 837 necessary procedures, and competency test fees and shall adopt 838 or contract with another entity to develop and administer the 839 competency test. The department shall adopt a curriculum outline 840 with learning objectives to be used by core trainers, which 841 shall be used as the minimum core training content requirements. 842 The department shall consult with representatives of stakeholder 843 associations and agencies in the development of the curriculum 844 outline.

(10) The <u>core</u> training required by this section other than
the preservice orientation must 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 <u>core</u> trainer must provide the
department with proof of completion of the minimum core training
education requirements, successful passage of the competency

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852 test established under this section, and proof of compliance 853 with the continuing education requirement in subsection (5).

854 (11) A person seeking to register as a <u>core</u> trainer <u>also</u> 855 must also:

(a) Provide proof of completion of a 4-year degree from an accredited college or university and must have worked in a management position in an assisted living facility for 3 years after being core certified;

(b) Have worked in a management position in an assisted living facility for 5 years after being core certified and have year of teaching experience as an educator or staff trainer for persons who work in assisted living facilities or other long-term care settings;

865 (c) Have been previously employed as a core trainer for the 866 department; or

867 (d) Meet other qualification criteria as defined in rule,868 which the department is authorized to adopt.

(12) The department shall adopt rules to establish <u>core</u> trainer registration and removal requirements.

Section 12. Paragraph (b) of subsection (3) of section 429.07, Florida Statutes, is 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.

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(b) An extended congregate care license shall be issued to



881 each facility that has been licensed as an assisted living 882 facility for 2 or more years and that provides services, 883 directly or through contract, beyond those authorized in 884 paragraph (a), including services performed by persons licensed 885 under part I of chapter 464 and supportive services, as defined 886 by rule, to persons who would otherwise be disqualified from 887 continued residence in a facility licensed under this part. An 888 extended congregate care license may be issued to a facility 889 that has a provisional extended congregate care license and 890 meets the requirements for licensure under subparagraph 2. The 891 primary purpose of extended congregate care services is to allow 892 residents the option of remaining in a familiar setting from 893 which they would otherwise be disqualified for continued 894 residency as they become more impaired. A facility licensed to 895 provide extended congregate care services may also admit an 896 individual who exceeds the admission criteria for a facility 897 with a standard license, if he or she is determined appropriate 898 for admission to the extended congregate care facility.

899 1. In order for extended congregate care services to be 900 provided, the agency must first determine that all requirements 901 established in law and rule are met and must specifically 902 designate, on the facility's license, that such services may be 903 provided and whether the designation applies to all or part of the facility. This designation may be made at the time of 904 905 initial licensure or relicensure, or upon request in writing by 906 a licensee under this part and part II of chapter 408. The 907 notification of approval or the denial of the request shall be 908 made in accordance with part II of chapter 408. Each existing 909 facility that qualifies to provide extended congregate care

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910 services must have maintained a standard license and may not 911 have been subject to administrative sanctions during the 912 previous 2 years, or since initial licensure if the facility has 913 been licensed for less than 2 years, for any of the following 914 reasons:

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a. A class I or class II violation;

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;

925 e. Denial, suspension, or revocation of a license for
926 another facility licensed under this part in which the applicant
927 for an extended congregate care license has at least 25 percent
928 ownership interest; or

f. Imposition of a moratorium pursuant to this part or part II of chapter 408 or initiation of injunctive proceedings.

932 The agency may deny or revoke a facility's extended congregate 933 care license for not meeting the criteria for an extended 934 congregate care license as provided in this subparagraph.

935 2. If an assisted living facility has been licensed for 936 less than 2 years, the initial extended congregate care license 937 must be provisional and may not exceed 6 months. The licensee 938 shall notify the agency, in writing, when it has admitted at



939 least one extended congregate care resident, after which an 940 unannounced inspection shall be made to determine compliance with the requirements of an extended congregate care license. A 941 942 licensee with a provisional extended congregate care license 943 that demonstrates compliance with all the requirements of an 944 extended congregate care license during the inspection shall be 945 issued an extended congregate care license. In addition to 946 sanctions authorized under this part, if violations are found 947 during the inspection and the licensee fails to demonstrate 948 compliance with all assisted living facility requirements during a followup inspection, the licensee shall immediately suspend 949 950 extended congregate care services, and the provisional extended 951 congregate care license expires. The agency may extend the 952 provisional license for not more than 1 month in order to 953 complete a followup visit.

954 3. A facility that is licensed to provide extended 955 congregate care services shall maintain a written progress 956 report on each person who receives services which describes the 957 type, amount, duration, scope, and outcome of services that are 958 rendered and the general status of the resident's health. A registered nurse, or appropriate designee, representing the 959 960 agency shall visit the facility at least twice a year to monitor 961 residents who are receiving extended congregate care services and to determine if the facility is in compliance with this 962 963 part, part II of chapter 408, and relevant rules. One of the 964 visits may be in conjunction with the regular survey. The 965 monitoring visits may be provided through contractual 966 arrangements with appropriate community agencies. A registered 967 nurse shall serve as part of the team that inspects the

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968 facility. The agency may waive one of the required yearly 969 monitoring visits for a facility that has: 970 a. Held an extended congregate care license for at least 24 971 months: 972 b. No class I or class II violations and no uncorrected 973 class III violations; and 974 c. No ombudsman council complaints that resulted in a 975 citation for licensure. 976 4. A facility that is licensed to provide extended 977 congregate care services must: 978 a. Demonstrate the capability to meet unanticipated 979 resident service needs. 980 b. Offer a physical environment that promotes a homelike 981 setting, provides for resident privacy, promotes resident 982 independence, and allows sufficient congregate space as defined 983 by rule. 984 c. Have sufficient staff available, taking into account the 985 physical plant and firesafety features of the building, to 986 assist with the evacuation of residents in an emergency. 987 d. Adopt and follow policies and procedures that maximize 988 resident independence, dignity, choice, and decisionmaking to 989 permit residents to age in place, so that moves due to changes 990 in functional status are minimized or avoided. 991 e. Allow residents or, if applicable, a resident's 992 representative, designee, surrogate, guardian, or attorney in 993 fact to make a variety of personal choices, participate in 994 developing service plans, and share responsibility in 995 decisionmaking.

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f. Implement the concept of managed risk.

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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.

1002 5. A facility that is licensed to provide extended congregate care services is exempt from the criteria for 1003 continued residency set forth in rules adopted under s. 429.41. 1005 A licensed facility must adopt its own requirements within 1006 quidelines for continued residency set forth by rule. However, the facility may not serve residents who require 24-hour nursing 1007 1008 supervision. A licensed facility that provides extended 1009 congregate care services must also provide each resident with a written copy of facility policies governing admission and 1011 retention.

1012 6. Before the admission of an individual to a facility 1013 licensed to provide extended congregate care services, the 1014 individual must undergo a medical examination as provided in s. 429.26(5) s. 429.26(4) and the facility must develop a 1015 1016 preliminary service plan for the individual.

7. If 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 must make arrangements for relocating the person in accordance with s. 429.28(1)(k).

Section 13. This act shall take effect July 1, 2019.

1024 ============ T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ===== 1025 And the title is amended as follows:

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4/5/2019 9:51:36 AM

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1026 Delete everything before the enacting clause 1027 and insert: A bill to be entitled 1028 1029 An act relating to assisted living facilities; 1030 amending s. 429.02, F.S.; defining and redefining 1031 terms; amending s. 429.11, F.S.; prohibiting a county 1032 or municipality from issuing a business tax receipt, 1033 rather than an occupational license, to an assisted 1034 living facility under certain circumstances; amending 1035 s. 429.176, F.S.; amending educational requirements 1036 for an administrator who is replacing another 1037 administrator; amending s. 429.23, F.S.; requiring a 1038 facility to initiate an investigation of an adverse 1039 incident within 24 hours and provide a report of such 1040 investigation to the Agency for Health Care 1041 Administration within 15 days; amending s. 429.255, 1042 F.S.; authorizing a facility resident or his or her 1043 representative to contract with a third party under 1044 certain circumstances; amending s. 429.256, F.S.; 1045 requiring a person assisting with a resident's self-1046 administration of medication to confirm that the medication is intended for that resident and to orally 1047 1048 advise the resident of the medication name and purpose; amending s. 429.26, F.S.; including medical 1049 1050 examinations within criteria used for admission to an 1051 assisted living facility; providing specified criteria 1052 for determinations of appropriateness for admission 1053 and continued residency at an assisted living 1054 facility; defining the term "bedridden"; requiring



1055 that a resident receive a medical examination within a 1056 specified timeframe after admission to a facility; requiring that such examination be recorded on a 1057 1058 specified form; providing minimum requirements for 1059 such form; revising provisions relating to the 1060 placement of residents by the Department of Elderly 1061 Affairs or the Department of Children and Families; 1062 requiring a facility to notify a resident's 1063 representative or designee of the need for health care 1064 services and authorizing the facility to assist in 1065 making appointments for such care and services under 1066 certain circumstances; removing provisions relating to 1067 the retention of certain residents in a facility; 1068 amending s. 429.28, F.S.; revising residents' rights 1069 relating to a safe and secure living environment; 1070 amending s. 429.41, F.S.; removing provisions relating 1071 to firesafety requirements; removing an obsolete 1072 provision; requiring, rather than authorizing, the 1073 Agency for Health Care Administration to use an 1074 abbreviated biennial standard licensure inspection; 1075 revising the criteria under which a facility must be 1076 fully inspected; revising provisions requiring the 1077 agency to develop key quality-of-care standards; creating s. 429.435, F.S.; revising uniform firesafety 1078 1079 standards for assisted living facilities, which are 1080 relocated to this section; amending s. 429.52, F.S.; 1081 revising provisions relating to facility staff 1082 training requirements; requiring the Department of Elderly Affairs to establish core training 1083

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1084 requirements for facility administrators; revising the 1085 training and continuing education requirements for facility staff who assist residents with the self-1086 1087 administration of medications; revising provisions 1088 relating to the training responsibilities of the 1089 Department of Elderly Affairs and the Agency for 1090 Health Care Administration; requiring the Department 1091 of Elderly Affairs to contract with another entity to 1092 administer the competency test; requiring the 1093 department to adopt a curriculum outline to be used by 1094 core trainers; amending s. 429.07, F.S.; conforming a 1095 cross-reference; providing an effective date.