By Senator Harrell

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

1415

1617

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

2627

28

29

25-01786-19 20191592

A bill to be entitled An act relating to assisted living facilities; amending s. 429.11, F.S.; updating obsolete language; amending s. 429.19, F.S.; clarifying that specified provisions of law do not apply to assisted living facilities and prohibiting the Agency for Health Care Administration from citing facilities or imposing fines on such facilities under those provisions; amending s. 429.23, F.S.; encouraging facilities to take certain measures to provide for the general security of residents, staff, and the facility; amending s. 429.255, F.S.; clarifying that a resident and specified persons may contract with a third party for services under certain circumstances; amending s. 429.26, F.S.; requiring an owner's or administrator's determination of an individual's appropriateness of admission to include a medical examination and to follow specified guidelines; defining the term "bedridden"; authorizing an advanced practice registered nurse to provide an initial examination of such individuals; requiring information from the medical examination to be signed and recorded on a certain form; requiring a medical examination form including specified information to be provided by the agency; removing provisions related to the placement of an individual by the Department of Elderly Affairs; requiring a facility to notify the resident's representative or designee when a resident exhibits signs of dementia or cognitive impairment and an

31

32

33 34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43 44

45 46

47

48 49

50

51

52

53

54

55

56

57

58

25-01786-19 20191592

underlying condition is determined to exist which requires treatment; removing the requirement that a facility arrange for the provision of health care services to treat such a condition; removing a provision relating to the continued residency of terminally ill patients and residents who require 24hour nursing services; amending s. 429.28, F.S.; expanding the residents' bill of rights to include compliance with certain firesafety standards, environmental health and safety practices, and security procedures; amending s. 429.41, F.S.; revising legislative intent; removing the requirement that the Department of Elderly Affairs, in consultation with the agency, the Department of Children and Families, and the Department of Health adopt certain rules; authorizing the Department of Elderly Affairs, in consultation with the agency, the Department of Children and Families, and the Department of Health to adopt certain rules that include specified standards; removing provisions relating to firesafety standards and inspections which are relocated to s. 429.435, F.S.; removing a provision requiring the Department of Elderly Affairs to submit a copy of proposed rules to the Legislature; requiring rather than authorizing the agency to use a biennial standard licensure inspection; creating s. 429.435, F.S.; relocating existing provisions relating to firesafety standards and inspections; amending s. 429.52, F.S.; requiring the Department of Elderly

25-01786-19 20191592

Affairs to establish core training requirements for facility administrators; revising continuing education and training requirements for certain facility staff; removing the authority of the Department of Elderly Affairs to require, provide, or cause to be provided, training for staff in a facility; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Subsection (7) of section 429.11, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

429.11 Initial application for license; provisional license.—

(7) A county or municipality may not issue a business tax receipt 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 business tax receipts occupational licenses sufficient instruction for making such determinations.

Section 2. Subsection (1) of section 429.19, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

429.19 Violations; imposition of administrative fines; grounds.—

(1) In addition to the requirements of part II of chapter 408, the agency shall impose an administrative fine in the manner provided in chapter 120 for the violation of any

25-01786-19 20191592

provision of this part, part II of chapter 408, and applicable rules by an assisted living facility, for the actions of any person subject to level 2 background screening under s. 408.809, for the actions of any facility employee, or for an intentional or negligent act seriously affecting the health, safety, or welfare of a resident of the facility. Parts II, III, and IV of chapter 400 are not applicable to assisted living facilities, and the agency may not cite a facility for a violation of those parts or impose a fine for any such violation.

Section 3. Present subsection (10) of section 429.23, Florida Statutes, is redesignated as subsection (11), and a new subsection (10) is added to that section, to read:

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

(10) Facilities are encouraged to use safety devices, equipment, security measures, wander management, care sensing, and staff risk management to provide for the general security of residents, staff, and the facility.

Section 4. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 429.255, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

429.255 Use of personnel; emergency care.

(1) (a) Persons under contract to the facility, facility staff, or volunteers, who are licensed <u>under according to part I</u> of chapter 464, or those persons exempt under s. 464.022(1), and others as defined by rule, may administer medications to residents, take residents' vital signs, manage individual weekly pill organizers for residents who self-administer medication, give prepackaged enemas ordered by a physician, observe residents, document observations on the appropriate resident's

128

129

130131

132

133

134

135

136

137

138

139140

141142

143

144

145

25-01786-19 20191592

record, and report observations to the resident's physician, and 117 118 contract or allow residents. A resident or a resident's representative, designee, surrogate, guardian, or attorney in 119 120 fact may to contract with a third party for services, provided 121 that the resident meets residents meet the criteria for appropriate placement as defined in s. 429.26. Nursing 122 123 assistants certified pursuant to part II of chapter 464 may take 124 residents' vital signs as directed by a licensed nurse or 125 physician.

Section 5. Section 429.26, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

429.26 Appropriateness of placements; examinations of residents.—

- (1) The owner or administrator of a facility is responsible for determining the appropriateness of admission of an individual to the facility and for determining the continued appropriateness of residence of an individual in the facility. A determination must shall be based upon the owner's or administrator's evaluation an assessment of the strengths, needs, and preferences of the resident; a medical examination; the care and services offered or arranged for by the facility in accordance with facility policy; and any limitations in law or rule related to admission criteria or continued residency for the type of license held by the facility under this part. All of the following guidelines apply to the determination of appropriateness for residency and continued residency of an individual in a facility:
- (a) A facility may admit or retain a resident who receives a health care service or treatment that is designed to be

25-01786-19 20191592

provided within a private residential setting if all
requirements for providing that service or treatment are met by
the facility or a third party.

- (b) A facility may admit or retain a resident who requires the use of safety and assistive devices for performing the activities of daily living; for transfer, such as sit-to-stand lifts; for preventing and addressing falls; and for addressing elopement.
- (c) A facility may not admit or retain a resident who requires 24-hour nursing supervision except for a resident who is enrolled in hospice services pursuant to part IV of chapter 400. An individual receiving hospice services may be admitted or retained in a facility if the arrangement is agreed to by the facility and the resident, additional care is provided by a licensed hospice, and the resident is under the care of a physician who agrees that the physical needs of the resident can be met at the facility.
- (d) A facility may not admit or retain a resident who is bedridden. For purposes of this section, the term "bedridden" means that the resident is confined to bed because of the inability to ambulate; the inability to transfer to a wheelchair without assistance; or the inability to sit safely in a chair or wheelchair without personal assistance or the assistance of a physical restraint.
- 1. A resident may be retained in a facility if, during residency, the resident is bedridden for no more than 7 consecutive days.
- 2. If a facility is licensed to provide extended congregate care, the resident may be retained in a facility if, during

25-01786-19 20191592

residency, the resident is bedridden for not more than 14 consecutive days.

3. A resident may be admitted or retained in a facility if the resident meets the guidelines in paragraph (b) and is enrolled in hospice services.

A resident may not be moved from one facility to another without consultation with and agreement from the resident or, if applicable, the resident's representative or designee or the resident's family, guardian, surrogate, or attorney in fact. In the case of a resident who has been placed by the department or the Department of Children and Families, the administrator must notify the appropriate contact person in the applicable department.

- (2) A physician, physician assistant, or <u>advanced practice</u> registered 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.
- employed by or under contract with a facility shall, on a routine basis or at least monthly, perform a nursing assessment of the residents for whom they are providing nursing services ordered by a physician, except administration of medication, and shall document such assessment, including any substantial changes in a resident's status which may necessitate relocation 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.

205

206

207

208

209

210

211

212213

214215

216

217

218

219

220

221

222

223

224

225

226

227228

229

230

231232

25-01786-19 20191592

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

- (5) The medical examination form provided by the agency must include all of the following information relating to the resident:
 - (a) Height, weight, and known allergies.
 - (b) Significant medical history and diagnoses.
 - (c) Physical or sensory limitations.
 - (d) Cognitive or behavioral status.
 - (e) Nursing, treatment, or therapy service requirements.
 - (f) Whether assistance or total care is needed for the

234

235

236

237

238

239

240241

242243

244

245

246

247248

249

250

251

252

253

254

255

256

257

258

259

260

261

25-01786-19 20191592

activities of ambulating, eating, or transferring.

- (g) Special dietary instructions.
- (h) The existence of communicable diseases.
- (i) Bedridden and pressure sore status.
- (j) Whether the resident needs 24-hour nursing or psychiatric care.
- (k) A list of current prescribed medications, including, for each such medication, the medication name; dosage; directions for use; route; prescription quantity; and whether the resident may self-administer medications, needs assistance, or needs medication administration Except as provided in s. 429.07, if a medical examination has not been completed within 60 days before the admission of the resident to the facility, a licensed physician, licensed physician assistant, or licensed nurse practitioner shall examine the resident and complete a medical examination form provided by the agency within 30 days following the admission to the facility to enable the facility owner or administrator to determine the appropriateness of the admission. The medical examination form shall become a permanent part of the record of the resident at the facility and shall be made available to the agency during inspection by the agency or upon request.
- (6) Any resident accepted in a facility and placed by the department or the Department of Children and Families shall have been examined by medical personnel within 30 days before placement in the facility. The examination shall include an assessment of the appropriateness of placement in a facility. The findings of this examination shall be recorded on the examination form provided by the agency. The completed form

263

264

265

266

267

268

269

270

271

272

273

274

275

276

277278

279

280

281

282

283284

285

286

287

288

289

290

25-01786-19 20191592

shall accompany the resident and shall be submitted to the facility owner or administrator. Additionally, in the case of a mental health resident, the Department of Children and Families must provide documentation that the individual has been assessed by a psychiatrist, clinical psychologist, clinical social worker, or psychiatric nurse, or an individual who is supervised by one of these professionals, and determined to be appropriate to reside in an assisted living facility. The documentation must be in the facility within 30 days after the mental health resident has been admitted to the facility. An evaluation completed upon discharge from a state mental hospital meets the requirements of this subsection related to appropriateness for placement as a mental health resident providing it was completed within 90 days prior to admission to the facility. The applicable Department of Children and Families shall provide to the facility administrator any information about the resident that would help the administrator meet his or her responsibilities under subsection (1). Further, Department of Children and Families personnel shall explain to the facility operator any special needs of the resident and advise the operator whom to call should problems arise. The applicable Department of Children and Families shall advise and assist the facility administrator where the special needs of residents who are recipients of optional state supplementation require such assistance.

(7) The facility must notify a licensed physician when a resident exhibits signs of dementia or cognitive impairment or has a change of condition in order to rule out the presence of an underlying physiological condition that may be contributing

25-01786-19 20191592

to such dementia or impairment. The notification must occur within 30 days after the acknowledgment of such signs by facility staff. If an underlying condition is determined to exist, the facility shall notify the resident's representative or designee of the need for health care arrange, with the appropriate health care provider, the necessary care and services to treat the condition.

- (8) The Department of Children and Families may require 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 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.
- (9) (10) Facilities licensed to provide extended congregate care services shall promote aging in place by determining appropriateness of continued residency based on a comprehensive

25-01786-19 20191592

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 6. Paragraphs (a) and (d) of subsection (1) 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 that meets the requirements of the uniform firesafety standards established under s. 633.206 and the environmental health and safety practices established under ss. 381.006, 381.0072, and 381.0098, and be free from abuse, and neglect, or exploitation as defined in s. 415.102.
- (d) Unrestricted private communication, including receiving and sending unopened correspondence, access to a telephone, and visiting with any person of his or her choice, at any time between the hours of 9 a.m. and 9 p.m. at a minimum. Visitors

350

351

352

353

354

355

356

357

358

359

360

361

362

363364

365

366367

368

369

370

371

372

373

374

375

376

377

25-01786-19 20191592

must comply with the facility's security procedures and may not pose a health or safety risk to any residents or staff. Upon request, the facility shall make provisions to extend visiting hours for caregivers and out-of-town guests, and in other similar situations.

Section 7. 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 promoted ensured and the results of such resident care may be demonstrated. Such rules shall also must promote ensure a safe and sanitary environment that is residential and noninstitutional in design or nature and that allows for technological advances in the provision of care, safety, and security. It is further intended that reasonable efforts be made to accommodate the needs and preferences of residents to enhance the quality of 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, in consultation with the department, may adopt rules to administer the requirements of 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 department, in consultation with the agency, the Department of Children and Families, and the Department of Health, may shall adopt rules, policies, and procedures to administer this part,

25-01786-19 20191592

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, the requirements in chapter 381 or chapter 553 and the rules adopted thereunder, relating to furnishings for residents' bedrooms or sleeping areas, locking devices, linens, laundry services plumbing, heating, cooling, lighting, ventilation, living space, and similar physical plant standards other housing conditions, which will reasonably promote ensure the health, safety, and welfare comfort of residents suitable to the size of the structure. The rules must clearly delineate the 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 the county health departments and shall 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.
 - 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

408

409 410

411

412

413

414415

416

417

418

419

420

421

422

423

424

425

426

427

428

429

430

431

432

433

434

435

25-01786-19 20191592

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 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

437

438

439

440

441

442

443

444445

446

447

448

449

450

451

452

453

454

455

456

457

458

459

460

461

462

463

464

25-01786-19 20191592

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 department 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 local emergency management agency. During its review, the local emergency management agency shall ensure that the following agencies, at a minimum, are given the opportunity to review the plan: the Department of Elderly Affairs, the Department of Health, the Agency for Health Care Administration, and the Division of Emergency Management. Also, appropriate volunteer organizations must be given the opportunity to review the plan. The local emergency management agency shall complete its review within 60 days and either approve the plan or advise the facility of necessary revisions.
- (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

25-01786-19 20191592

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) Licensure requirements not in conflict with part II of chapter 408 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.
- $\underline{\text{(f)}}$ The enforcement of the resident bill of rights specified in s. 429.28.
- (g) (h) The care and maintenance of residents, which must allow for technological advances in the provision of care, safety, and security, including 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 <u>provision of assistance in making arrangements</u>

 arrangement for appointments and transportation to appropriate

25-01786-19 20191592

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, including services provided by the facility; and
 - 8. Internal risk management and quality assurance.
- (h)(i) Facilities holding a limited nursing, extended congregate care, or limited mental health license.
- <u>(i) (j)</u> 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 physical restraints is limited to half-bed rails and other measures as prescribed and documented by the resident's physician 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. The use of chemical restraints is limited to prescribed dosages of medications authorized by the resident's physician and must be consistent with the resident's diagnosis. Residents who are receiving medications that can serve as chemical restraints must be evaluated by their physician at least annually to assess:
 - 1. The continued need for the medication.
 - 2. The level of the medication in the resident's blood.
 - 3. The need for adjustments in the prescription.
 - (k) (1) Resident elopement drill requirements The

524

525

526

527

528

529

530

531

532

533

534

535

536

537538

539

540

541

542

543

544

545

546

547

548

549

550

551

25-01786-19 20191592

establishment of specific policies and procedures on resident elopement. Facilities shall conduct a minimum of two resident elopement drills each year. All administrators and direct care staff shall participate in the drills, which must include a review of the facility's procedures to address resident elopement. Facilities shall document the drills.

(2) In adopting any rules pursuant to this part, the department, in conjunction with the agency, shall make distinct standards for facilities based upon facility size; the types of care provided; the physical and mental capabilities and needs of residents; the type, frequency, and amount of services and care offered; and the staffing characteristics of the facility. Rules developed pursuant to this section may not restrict the use of shared staffing and shared programming in facilities that are part of retirement communities that provide multiple levels of care and otherwise meet the requirements of law and rule. If a continuing care facility licensed under chapter 651 or a retirement community offering multiple levels of care licenses a building or part of a building designated for independent living for assisted living, staffing requirements established in rule apply only to residents who receive personal, limited nursing, or extended congregate care services under this part. Such facilities shall retain a log listing the names and unit number for residents receiving these services. The log must be available to surveyors upon request. Except for uniform firesafety standards, The department shall adopt by rule separate and distinct standards for facilities with 16 or fewer beds and for facilities with 17 or more beds. The standards for facilities with 16 or fewer beds must be appropriate for a

25-01786-19 20191592

noninstitutional residential environment; however, the structure may not be more than two stories in height and all persons who cannot exit the facility unassisted in an emergency must reside on the first floor. The department, in conjunction with the agency, may make other distinctions among types of facilities as necessary to enforce this part. Where appropriate, the agency shall offer alternate solutions for complying with established standards, based on distinctions made by the department and the agency relative to the physical characteristics of facilities 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 adopted promulgated by the department shall encourage the development of homelike facilities which promote the dignity, individuality, personal strengths, and decisionmaking ability of residents.
- (4) The agency, in consultation with the department, may waive rules promulgated pursuant to this part in order to demonstrate and evaluate innovative or cost-effective congregate care alternatives which enable individuals to age in place. Such waivers may be granted only in instances where there is reasonable assurance that the health, safety, or welfare of residents will not be endangered. To apply for a waiver, the licensee shall submit to the agency a written description of the concept to be demonstrated, including goals, objectives, and anticipated benefits; the number and types of residents who will be affected, if applicable; a brief description of how the demonstration will be evaluated; and any other information

583

584

585

586

587

588

589

590

591

592

593

594

595

596

597

598

599

600

601

602

603

604

605

606

607

608

609

25-01786-19 20191592

deemed appropriate by the agency. Any facility granted a waiver shall submit a report of findings to the agency and the department within 12 months. At such time, the agency may renew or revoke the waiver or pursue any regulatory or statutory changes necessary to allow other facilities to adopt the same practices. The department may by rule clarify terms and establish waiver application procedures, criteria for reviewing waiver proposals, and procedures for reporting findings, as necessary to implement this subsection.

(5) The agency shall may use an abbreviated biennial standard licensure inspection that consists of a review of key quality-of-care standards in lieu of a full inspection in a facility that has a good record of past performance. However, a full inspection must be conducted in a facility that has a history of class I or class II violations, uncorrected class III violations, a long-term care ombudsman complaint referred to a regulatory agency for further action confirmed ombudsman council complaints, or confirmed licensure complaints, within the previous licensure period immediately preceding the inspection or if a potentially serious problem is identified during the abbreviated inspection. The agency, in consultation with the department, shall develop the key quality-of-care standards with input from the State Long-Term Care Ombudsman Council and representatives of provider groups for incorporation into its rules.

Section 8. Section 429.435, Florida Statutes, is created to read:

429.435 Uniform firesafety standards.-Pursuant to s. 633.206, the State Fire Marshal shall establish uniform

25-01786-19 20191592

firesafety standards for assisted living facilities.

- (1) CAPABILITY DETERMINATION.—A firesafety evacuation capability determination shall be made within 6 months after the date of a facility's initial licensure.
 - (2) FIRESAFETY REQUIREMENTS.—
- (a) The National Fire Protection Association, Life Safety Code, NFPA 101 and 101A, current editions, must be used in determining the uniform firesafety code adopted by the State Fire Marshal for assisted living facilities.
- (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 be annually inspected by the local fire marshal or authority having jurisdiction for compliance with this section.
- (d) An assisted living facility that was issued a building permit or certificate of occupancy before July 1, 2016, at its option and after notifying the authority having jurisdiction, may 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 those provisions may make repairs, modernizations, renovations, or additions to, or may 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, which

25-01786-19 20191592

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 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.

Section 9. Section 429.52, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

429.52 Staff training and educational 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 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.

25-01786-19 20191592

(3) The department shall establish <u>core training</u>

requirements for administrators which consist of minimum core

training and a competency test. The and a minimum required score

for passage to indicate successful completion of the core

competency test is 75 percent training and educational

requirements. The competency test must be developed by the

department in conjunction with the agency and providers. The

required <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.
- (c) Special needs of elderly persons, persons with mental illness, and persons with developmental disabilities and how to meet those needs.
- (d) Nutrition and food service, including acceptable sanitation practices for preparing, storing, and serving food.
- (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.
- (4) A new facility administrator must complete the required core training and education, including the competency test, within 90 days after the date of employment as an administrator. Failure to do so is a violation of this part and subjects the

25-01786-19 20191592

violator to an administrative fine as prescribed in s. 429.19. Administrators licensed in accordance with part II of chapter 468 are exempt from this requirement. Other licensed professionals may be exempted, as determined by the department by rule.

- (5) Administrators are required to participate in continuing education for a minimum of 12 contact hours every 2 years.
- (6) <u>Before</u> Staff involved with the management of medications and assisting with the self-administration of medications under s. 429.256, staff must complete a minimum of 6 additional hours of training provided by a registered nurse or ar licensed pharmacist, or department staff. Two hours of continuing education is required annually thereafter. The department shall establish by rule the minimum requirements of this additional training.
- (7) Other facility staff shall participate in <u>in-service</u> training relevant to their job duties as specified by rule of the department. <u>Topics covered during the preservice orientation</u> are not required to be repeated during in-service training. A single certificate of completion that covers all required inservice training topics may be issued to a participating staff member if the training is provided in a single training session.
- (8) If the department or the agency determines that there are problems in a facility which 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.

25-01786-19 20191592

(9) The department shall adopt rules related to these training requirements, the competency test, necessary procedures, and competency test fees and shall adopt or contract with another entity to develop and administer the competency test. The department must also adopt a curriculum outline to be used by core trainers, which shall be used as the minimum core training content requirements. The department shall consult with representatives of stakeholder associations and agencies in the development of the curriculum 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 <u>minimum</u> core training education requirements, successful passage of the competency test established under this section, and proof of compliance with the continuing education requirement in subsection (5).
- (11) A person seeking to register as a $\underline{\text{core}}$ trainer 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 1 year of teaching experience as an educator or staff trainer for persons who work in assisted living facilities or other long-term care settings;

756

757

758 759

760

761

25-01786-19 20191592

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

- (d) Meet other qualification criteria as defined in rule, which the department is authorized to adopt.
- (12) The department shall adopt rules to establish trainer registration requirements.
 - Section 10. This act shall take effect July 1, 2019.