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A bill to be entitled An act relating to assisted living facilities; amending s. 429.11, F.S.; prohibiting a county or municipality from issuing a business tax receipt, rather than an occupational license, to an assisted living facility under certain circumstances; amending s. 429.19, F.S.; revising applicability relating to violations and administrative fines; amending s. 429.23, F.S.; authorizing assisted living facilities to use safety devices, equipment, and reasonable security measures for specified purposes; amending s. 429.255, F.S.; authorizing a facility resident or his or her representative to contract with a third party under certain circumstances; amending s. 429.26, F.S.; including medical examinations within criteria used for admission to an assisted living facility; providing specified criteria for determinations of appropriateness for admission and continued residency at an assisted living facility; requiring that a resident receive a medical examination within a specified timeframe after admission to a facility; requiring that such examination be recorded on a specified form; providing minimum requirements for such form; revising provisions relating to the placement of residents by the Department of Elderly

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Affairs or the Department of Children and Families; requiring a facility to notify a resident's representative or designee of the need for health care services and authorizing the facility to assist with the arrangement of such services under certain circumstances; removing provisions relating to the retention of certain residents in a facility; amending s. 429.28, F.S.; revising residents' rights relating to a safe and secure living environment; amending s. 429.41, F.S.; removing provisions relating to firesafety requirements; removing an obsolete provision; requiring, rather than authorizing, the Agency for Health Care Administration to use an abbreviated biennial standard licensure inspection; revising the criteria under which a facility must be fully inspected; revising provisions requiring the agency to develop key quality-of-care standards; creating s. 429.435, F.S.; providing uniform firesafety standards and requirements for assisted living facilities; amending s. 429.52, F.S.; revising provisions relating to facility staff training requirements; requiring the Department of Elderly Affairs to establish core training requirements for facility administrators; providing a minimum required score for passage of the core competency test;

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revising the training and continuing education requirements for facility staff assisting residents with the self-administration of medications; revising provisions relating to the responsibilities of the Department of Elderly Affairs and the Agency for Health Care Administration regarding training; requiring the Department of Elderly Affairs to contract with another entity to administer the competency test; requiring the department to adopt a curriculum outline to be used by core trainers; 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 <u>a business tax</u> 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

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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 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. The provisions of part II, part III, or part IV of chapter 400 do not apply to assisted living facilities and, therefore, the agency may not issue a citation or impose an administrative fine for any violation of those provisions by an assisted living facility.
- Section 3. Subsection (10) of section 429.23, Florida Statutes, is renumbered 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) A facility may use safety devices, equipment, and reasonable security measures for wander management, emergency

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101 response, staff risk management, and for the general safety and 102 security of residents, staff, and the facility. 103 Section 4. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 104 429.255, Florida Statutes, is amended to read: 105 429.255 Use of personnel; emergency care. 106 (1) (a) Persons under contract to the facility, facility 107 staff, or volunteers, who are licensed according to part I of 108 chapter 464, or those persons exempt under s. 464.022(1), and 109 others as defined by rule, may administer medications to residents, take residents' vital signs, manage individual weekly 110 pill organizers for residents who self-administer medication, 111 112 give prepackaged enemas ordered by a physician, observe 113 residents, document observations on the appropriate resident's 114 record, and report observations to the resident's physician. A 115 resident, and contract or allow residents or a resident's representative, designee, surrogate, guardian, or attorney in 116 117 fact may to contract with a third party, provided the resident 118 meets residents meet the criteria for appropriate placement as 119 defined in s. 429.26. Nursing assistants certified pursuant to part II of chapter 464 may take residents' vital signs as 120 121 directed by a licensed nurse or physician. 122 Section 5. Subsection (10) of section 429.26, Florida Statutes, is renumbered as subsection (9), subsections (1), (2), 123 124 (4), (5), (6), (7), and (11) and present subsection (9) of that 125 section are amended, to read:

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429.26 Appropriateness of placements; examinations of residents.—

- 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 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. The following criteria apply to the determination of appropriateness for admission 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 provided within a private residential setting if all requirements for providing such 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 transitioning from a sitting position to a standing position, including the use of sit-to-

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L51	stand	lifts;	for	prevent	ing a	and	managing	falls;	and	for
L52	prever	nting a	and ma	anaging	elop	emer	nt.			

- (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)1. A facility may not admit or retain a resident who is bedridden. For the purposes of this paragraph, the term "bedridden" means a resident is:
- a. Confined to a bed because of his or her inability to ambulate;
- <u>b. Unable to transition to a wheelchair without</u> assistance; or
- c. Unable to sit safely in a chair or wheelchair without personal assistance or the assistance of a physical restraint.
- 2. A resident may be retained in a facility if, during residency, the resident is bedridden for no more than 7 consecutive days.
- 3. If a facility is licensed to provide extended congregate care, a resident may be retained in a facility if,

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during residency, the resident is bedridden for no more than 14 consecutive days.

- 4. A resident may be admitted or retained in a facility if the resident is enrolled in hospice services and meets the criteria described in paragraph (b).
- 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 of Children and Families.
- (2) A physician, physician assistant, or <u>advanced practice</u> registered nurse <del>practitioner</del> who is employed by an assisted living facility to provide an initial examination for admission purposes may not have financial interest in the facility.
- (4) If possible, Each resident 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, 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 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 shall include, at a minimum, 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 activities of ambulating, eating, and transferring.
  - (g) Special diet instructions.

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(h) The existence of communicable diseases.

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(i) Bedridden and pressure sore status.

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- (j) Whether the resident needs 24-hour nursing or psychiatric care.
- (k) A list of current prescribed medications which identifies each medication by name and describes the dosage; directions for use; route; prescription quantity; and whether the resident can 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

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examination form provided by the agency. The completed form 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

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276 assistance.

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 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 services and may assist with the arrangement of arrange, with the appropriate health care provider, the necessary care and services to treat the condition.

- (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.
- (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:

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301 429.28 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 is free from abuse, and neglect, or exploitation.
- (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.

  Guests must comply with the facility's security procedures and may not pose a health or safety risk to other residents and facility 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

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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 promote ensure a safe and sanitary environment that is residential and noninstitutional in design or nature and which 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, shall adopt rules, policies, and procedures to administer this part, which must include reasonable and fair minimum standards in relation to:

(a) The requirements for and maintenance and the sanitary condition of facilities, not in conflict with, or duplicative of, the requirements in chapter 381 or chapter 553 and the rules adopted thereunder, relating to furnishings for resident

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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

county health departments and ensure that inspections are not

duplicative. The agency may collect fees for food service

inspections conducted by a county health department and 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 maintenance of an automatic fire sprinkler system in a licensed assisted living facility structure.

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376 c. All licensed facilities must have an annual fire 377 inspection conducted by the local fire marshal or authority 378 having jurisdiction. 379 d. An assisted living facility that is issued a building 380 permit or certificate of occupancy before July 1, 2016, may at 381 its option and after notifying the authority having 382 jurisdiction, remain under the provisions of the 1994 and 1995 383 editions of the National Fire Protection Association, Life 384 Safety Code, NFPA 101, and NFPA 101A. The facility opting to 385 remain under such provisions may make repairs, modernizations, 386 renovations, or additions to, or rehabilitate, the facility in 387 compliance with NFPA 101, 1994 edition, and may utilize the 388 alternative approaches to life safety in compliance with NFPA 389 101A, 1995 edition. However, a facility for which a building 390 permit or certificate of occupancy is issued before July 1, 391 2016, that undergoes Level III building alteration or 392 rehabilitation, as defined in the Florida Building Code, or 393 seeks to utilize features not authorized under the 1994 or 1995 394 editions of the Life Safety Code must thereafter comply with all 395 aspects of the uniform firesafety standards established under s. 396 633.206, and the Florida Fire Prevention Code, in effect for 397 assisted living facilities as adopted by the State Fire Marshal. 398 3. Resident elopement requirements. - Facilities are 399 required to conduct a minimum of two resident elopement 400 prevention and response drills per year. All administrators and

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direct care staff must participate in the drills which shall include a review of procedures to address resident elopement.

Facilities must document the implementation of the drills and ensure that the drills are conducted in a manner consistent with the facility's resident elopement policies and procedures.

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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 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

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451	specified in	s. 429.28.		
452	<u>(g) <del>(h)</del></u>	The care and maintenance	of	residents,

allow for technological advances in the provisions of care, safety, and security to include, but is not limited to:

1. The supervision of residents;

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- 2. The provision of personal services;
- 3. The provision of, or arrangement for, social and leisure activities;
- 4. The <u>assistance in making arrangements</u> arrangement for appointments and transportation to appropriate medical, dental, nursing, or mental health services, as needed by residents;
- 5. The management of medication stored within the facility and as needed by residents;
  - 6. The dietary nutritional needs of residents;
- 7. Resident records, 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.
- $\underline{\text{(j)}}$  The use of physical or chemical restraints. The use of physical restraints is limited to half-bed rails and other

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CODING: Words stricken are deletions; words underlined are additions.

which must

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 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 must shall participate in the drills, which must include a review of the facility's procedures to prevent and manage 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

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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 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

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agency relative to the physical characteristics of facilities and the types of care offered.

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- (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 shall encourage the development of homelike facilities which promote the dignity, individuality, personal strengths, and decisionmaking ability of residents.
- 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 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.

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- 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.—Uniform firesafety standards for assisted living facilities shall be established by

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the State Fire Marshal pursuant to s. 633.206.

- (1) A firesafety evacuation capability determination shall be conducted within 6 months after the date of initial licensure.
- (2) (a) The National Fire Protection Association, Life Safety Code, NFPA 101 and 101A, current editions, shall be used in determining the uniform firesafety code adopted by the State Fire Marshal for assisted living facilities, pursuant to s. 633.206.
- (b) A local government or a utility may charge fees only in an amount not to exceed the actual expenses incurred by the local government or the utility relating to the installation and maintenance of an automatic fire sprinkler system in a licensed assisted living facility structure.
- (c) All licensed facilities must have an annual fire inspection conducted by the local fire marshal or authority having jurisdiction.
- (d) An assisted living facility that is issued a building permit or certificate of occupancy before July 1, 2016, may at its option and after notifying the authority having jurisdiction, remain under the provisions of the 1994 and 1995 editions of the National Fire Protection Association, the 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

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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.

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

- 429.52 Staff training and educational programs; core training 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

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626 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 core training requirements for administrators consisting of minimum core training and a competency test. The and a minimum required score to indicate successful passage 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 competency test training and education 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

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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 <u>core</u> training and education, including the competency test, within 90 days after date of employment as an administrator. Failure to do so is a violation of this part and subjects the 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) Staff involved with the management of medications and assisting with the self-administration of medications under s. 429.256 must complete a minimum of 6 additional hours of training provided by a registered nurse or ar licensed pharmacist before providing assistance, or department staff. Two

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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 are not required to be repeated during in-service training. A single certificate of completion that covers all required in-service training topics may be issued to a participating staff member if the training is provided in a single training session.</u>
- (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.
- 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.

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 core trainer must provide the department with proof of completion of the minimum 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;
- (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

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726	registration	requi	iremer	nts.						
727	Section	10.	This	act	shall	take	effect	July	1,	2019.

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CODING: Words  $\frac{\text{stricken}}{\text{stricken}}$  are deletions; words  $\frac{\text{underlined}}{\text{ore}}$  are additions.