HOUSE BILL NO. 5609

December 07, 2021, Introduced by Reps. Kahle, O'Malley, Yaroch, Bellino, Bezotte and Whitsett and referred to the Committee on Health Policy.

A bill to amend 1978 PA 368, entitled "Public health code,"

by amending sections 20155, 20155a, 20161, 21734, 21771, 21794, and 21799b (MCL 333.20155, 333.20155a, 333.20161, 333.21734, 333.21771, 333.21794, and 333.21799b), sections 20155, 20155a, and 21734 as amended by 2015 PA 155, section 20161 as amended by 2020 PA 169, section 21771 as amended by 2012 PA 174, section 21794 as added by 2014 PA 529, and section 21799b as amended by 2000 PA 437, and by

adding section 21771a.

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THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

Sec. 20155. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section and section 20155a, the department shall make at least 1 visit to each licensed health facility or agency every 3 years for survey and evaluation for the purpose of licensure. A visit made according to a complaint shall must be unannounced. Except for a county medical care facility, a home for the aged, a nursing home, or a hospice residence, the department shall determine whether the visits that are not made according to a complaint are announced or unannounced. The department shall ensure that each newly hired nursing home surveyor, as part of his or her basic training, is assigned full-time to a licensed nursing home for at least 10 days 11 12 within a 14-day period to observe actual operations outside of the 13 survey process before the trainee begins oversight 14 responsibilities.

- (2) The department shall establish a process that ensures both of the following:
 - (a) A newly hired nursing home surveyor does not make independent compliance decisions during his or her training period.
 - (b) A nursing home surveyor is not assigned as a member of a survey team for a nursing home in which he or she received training for 1 standard survey following the training received in that nursing home.
- 23 (3) The department shall perform a criminal history check on 24 all nursing home surveyors in the manner provided for in section 25 20173a.
- (4) A member of a survey team must not be employed by a 26 27 licensed nursing home or a nursing home management company doing

- business in this state at the time of conducting a survey under this section. The department shall not assign an individual to be a member of a survey team for purposes of a survey, evaluation, or consultation visit at a nursing home in which he or she was an employee within the preceding 3 years.
- (5) The department shall invite representatives from all nursing home provider organizations and the state long-term care ombudsman or his or her designee to participate in the planning process for the joint provider and surveyor training sessions. The department shall include at least 1 representative from nursing home provider organizations that do not own or operate a nursing home representing 30 or more nursing homes statewide in internal surveyor group quality assurance training provided for the purpose of general clarification and interpretation of existing or new regulatory requirements and expectations.
- (6) The department shall make available online the general civil service position description related to the required qualifications for individual surveyors. The department shall use the required qualifications to hire, educate, develop, and evaluate surveyors.
- (7) The department shall ensure that each annual survey team is composed of an interdisciplinary group of professionals, 1 of whom must be a registered professional nurse and 1 of whom must be a registered professional nurse who is contracted through the federally designated regional quality improvement organization to serve as a quality assurance monitor. Other members may include social workers, therapists, dietitians, pharmacists, administrators, physicians, sanitarians, and others who may have the expertise necessary to evaluate specific aspects of nursing

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- (8) The department shall semiannually provide for joint training with nursing home surveyors and providers on at least 1 of the 10 most frequently issued federal citations in this state during the past calendar year. The department shall develop a protocol for the review of citation patterns compared to regional outcomes and standards and complaints regarding the nursing home survey process. The department shall include the review under this subsection in the report required under subsection (20). (19). Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, each member of a department nursing home survey team who is a health professional licensee under article 15 shall earn not less than 50% of his or her required continuing education credits, if any, in geriatric care. If a member of a nursing home survey team is a pharmacist licensed under article 15, he or she shall earn not less than 30% of his or her required continuing education credits in geriatric care.
 - (9) Subject to subsection (12), the department may waive the visit required by subsection (1) if a health facility or agency, requests a waiver and submits the following as applicable and if all of the requirements of subsection (11) are met:
 - (a) Evidence that it is currently fully accredited by a body with expertise in the health facility or agency type and the accrediting organization is accepted by the United States

 Department of Health and Human Services for purposes of section

 1865 of the social security act, 42 USC 1395bb.
- (b) A copy of the most recent accreditation report, or executive summary, issued by a body described in subdivision (a), and the health facility's or agency's responses to the

accreditation report is submitted to the department at least 30 days from license renewal. Submission of an executive summary does not prevent or prohibit the department from requesting the entire accreditation report if the department considers it necessary.

- (c) For a nursing home, a finding of substantial compliance or an accepted plan of correction, if applicable, on the most recent standard annual federal certification survey. conducted within the immediately preceding 9 to 15 months that shows substantial compliance or has an accepted plan of correction, if applicable.
- (10) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (14), accreditation information provided to the department under subsection (9) is confidential, is not a public record, and is not subject to court subpoena. The department shall use the accreditation information only as provided in this section and properly destroy the documentation after a decision on the waiver request is made.
- (11) The department shall grant a waiver under subsection (9) if the accreditation report submitted under subsection (9) (b) is less than 3 years old or the most recent standard annual federal certification survey submitted under subsection (9) (c) is less than 15 months old and there is no indication of shows substantial noncompliance with licensure standards or of deficiencies that represent a threat to public safety or patient care. compliance or an accepted plan of correction, if applicable. If the accreditation report or standard federal survey is too old, the department may deny the waiver request and conduct the visits required under subsection (9). Denial of a waiver request by the department is not subject to appeal.
 - (12) This section does not prohibit the department from citing

a violation of this part during a survey, conducting investigations or inspections according to section 20156, or conducting surveys of health facilities or agencies for the purpose of complaint investigations or federal certification. This section does not prohibit the bureau of fire services created in section 1b of the fire prevention code, 1941 PA 207, MCL 29.1b, from conducting annual surveys of hospitals, nursing homes, and county medical care facilities.

- (13) At the request of a health facility or agency, the department may conduct a consultation engineering survey of a health facility or agency and provide professional advice and consultation regarding health facility construction and design. A health facility or agency may request a voluntary consultation survey under this subsection at any time between licensure surveys. The fees for a consultation engineering survey are the same as the fees established for waivers under section 20161(8).
- (14) If the department determines that substantial noncompliance with licensure standards exists or that deficiencies that represent a threat to public safety or patient care exist based on a review of an accreditation report submitted under subsection (9)(b), the department shall prepare a written summary of the substantial noncompliance or deficiencies and the health facility's or agency's response to the department's determination. The department's written summary and the health facility's or agency's response are public documents.
- (15) The department or a local health department shall conduct investigations or inspections, other than inspections of financial records, of a county medical care facility, home for the aged, nursing home, or hospice residence without prior notice to the

health facility or agency. An employee of a state agency charged 1 with investigating or inspecting the health facility or agency or 2 an employee of a local health department who directly or indirectly 3 gives prior notice regarding an investigation or an inspection, 4 other than an inspection of the financial records, to the health 5 6 facility or agency or to an employee of the health facility or 7 agency, is guilty of a misdemeanor. Consultation visits that are 8 not for the purpose of annual or follow-up inspection or survey may 9 be announced.

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- (16) The department shall maintain a record indicating whether a visit and inspection is announced or unannounced. Survey findings gathered at each health facility or agency during each visit and inspection, whether announced or unannounced, shall be taken into account in licensure decisions.
- 15 (16) (17) The department shall require periodic reports and a 16 health facility or agency shall give the department access to 17 books, records, and other documents maintained by a health facility 18 or agency to the extent necessary to carry out the purpose of this article and the rules promulgated under this article. The 19 20 department shall not divulge or disclose the contents of the patient's clinical records in a manner that identifies an 21 individual except under court order. The department may copy health 22 23 facility or agency records as required to document findings. Surveyors shall use electronic resident information, whenever 24 25 available, as a source of survey-related data and shall request facility the assistance of a health facility or agency to access 26 27 the system to maximize data export.
 - (17) (18) The department may delegate survey, evaluation, or consultation functions to another state agency or to a local health

- department qualified to perform those functions or may contract 1 with a person qualified to perform those functions. The department 2 shall not delegate survey, evaluation, or consultation functions to 3 a local health department that owns or operates a hospice or 5 hospice residence licensed under this article. The department shall 6 delegate under this subsection by cost reimbursement contract 7 between the department and the state agency or local health 8 department. The department shall not delegate survey, evaluation, or consultation functions to nongovernmental agencies, except as 9 10 provided in this section. The licensee and the department must both 11 agree to the voluntary inspection described in this subsection. 12 must be agreed upon by both the licensee and the department. The department may contract with the federally designated quality 13 14 improvement organization to facilitate the survey process for a 15 priority 3 or priority 4 facility reported incident as determined 16 by the department.
 - (18) (19)—If, upon investigation, the department or a state agency determines that an individual licensed to practice a profession in this state has violated the applicable licensure statute or the rules promulgated under that statute, the department, state agency, or local health department shall forward the evidence it has to the appropriate licensing agency.

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28 29 (19) (20)—The department may consolidate all information provided for any report required under this section and section 20155a into a single report. The department shall report to the appropriations subcommittees, the senate and house of representatives standing committees having jurisdiction over issues involving senior citizens, and the fiscal agencies on March 1 of each year on the initial and follow-up surveys conducted on all

nursing homes in this state. The department shall include all of 1 the following information in the report:

(a) The number of surveys conducted.

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- (b) The number requiring follow-up surveys.
- (c) The average number of citations per nursing home for the most recent calendar year.
 - (d) The number of night and weekend complaints filed.
 - (d) (e) The number of night and weekend responses to complaints conducted by the department.
 - (f) The average length of time for the department to respond to a complaint filed against a nursing home.
 - (g) The number and percentage of citations disputed through informal dispute resolution and independent informal dispute resolution.
 - (e) (h) The number and percentage of citations overturned or modified, or both.
- 17 (f) (i) The review of citation patterns developed under subsection (8). 18
 - (i) Information regarding the progress made on implementing the administrative and electronic support structure to efficiently coordinate all nursing home licensing and certification functions.
 - (g) $\frac{k}{k}$ The number of annual standard surveys of nursing homes that were conducted during a period of open survey or enforcement cycle.
 - (h) $\frac{1}{(l)}$ The number of abbreviated complaint surveys that were not conducted on consecutive surveyor workdays.
- (i) (m)—The percent of all form CMS-2567 reports of findings 27 28 that were released to the nursing home within the 10-working-day 29 requirement.

- (j) $\frac{(n)}{(n)}$ The percent of provider notifications of acceptance or rejection of a plan of correction that were released to the nursing home within the 10-working-day requirement.
- (k) (o)—The percent of first revisits that were completed within 60 days from the date of survey completion.
- (1) (p)—The percent of second revisits that were completed within 85 days from the date of survey completion.
- (m) (q) The percent of letters of compliance notification to the nursing home that were released within 10 working days of the date of the completion of the revisit.
- (n) $\frac{(r)}{(r)}$ A summary of the discussions from the meetings required in subsection $\frac{(24)}{(21)}$.
- (s) The number of nursing homes that participated in a recognized quality improvement program as described under section 20155a(3).
- (o) The number of nursing home complaints and facility reported incidents received by the department, grouped by county. The information described in this subdivision must be shared as part of the quality assurance process and reviewed by an advisory workgroup described in subsection (21).
- (20) (21)—The department shall report March 1 of each year to the standing committees on appropriations and the standing committees having jurisdiction over issues involving senior citizens in the senate and the house of representatives on all of the following:
- (a) The percentage of nursing home citations that are appealed through the informal dispute resolution process.
- 28 (b) The number and percentage of nursing home citations that
 29 are appealed and supported, amended, or deleted through the

informal dispute resolution process.

(c) A summary of the quality assurance review of the amended citations and related survey retraining efforts to improve consistency among surveyors and across the survey administrative unit that occurred in the year being reported.

(22) Subject to subsection (23), a clarification work group comprised of the department in consultation with a nursing home resident or a member of a nursing home resident's family, nursing home provider groups, the American Medical Directors Association, the state long-term care ombudsman, and the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services shall clarify the following terms as those terms are used in title XVIII and title XIX and applied by the department to provide more consistent regulation of nursing homes in this state:

(a) Immediate jeopardy.

16 (b) Harm.

17 (c) Potential harm.

18 (d) Avoidable.

19 (e) Unavoidable.

(23) All of the following clarifications developed under subsection (22) apply for purposes of subsection (22):

(a) Specifically, the term "immediate jeopardy" means a situation in which immediate corrective action is necessary because the nursing home's noncompliance with 1 or more requirements of participation has caused or is likely to cause serious injury, harm, impairment, or death to a resident receiving care in a nursing home.

(b) The likelihood of immediate jeopardy is reasonably higher if there is evidence of a flagrant failure by the nursing home to

comply with a peer-reviewed, evidence-based, nationally recognized
clinical process guideline than if the nursing home has
substantially and continuously complied with peer-reviewed,
evidence-based, nationally recognized guidelines. If federal
regulations and guidelines are not clear, and if the clinical
process guidelines have been recognized, a process failure giving
rise to an immediate jeopardy may involve an egregious widespread
or repeated process failure and the absence of reasonable efforts
to detect and prevent the process failure.

- (c) In determining whether or not there is immediate jeopardy, the survey agency should consider at least all of the following:
- (i) Whether the nursing home could reasonably have been expected to know about the deficient practice and to stop it, but did not stop the deficient practice.
- (ii) Whether the nursing home could reasonably have been expected to identify the deficient practice and to correct it, but did not correct the deficient practice.
- (iii) Whether the nursing home could reasonably have been expected to anticipate that serious injury, serious harm, impairment, or death might result from continuing the deficient practice, but did not so anticipate.
- (iv) Whether the nursing home could reasonably have been expected to know that a widely accepted high-risk practice is or could be problematic, but did not know.
- (v) Whether the nursing home could reasonably have been expected to detect the process problem in a more timely fashion, but did not so detect.
- (d) The existence of 1 or more of the factors described in subdivision (c), and especially the existence of 3 or more of those

 factors simultaneously, may lead to a conclusion that the situation is one in which the nursing home's practice makes adverse events likely to occur if immediate intervention is not undertaken, and therefore constitutes immediate jeopardy. If none of the factors described in subdivision (c) is present, the situation may involve harm or potential harm that is not immediate jeopardy.

(e) Specifically, "actual harm" means a negative outcome to a resident that has compromised the resident's ability to maintain or reach, or both, his or her highest practicable physical, mental, and psychosocial well-being as defined by an accurate and comprehensive resident assessment, plan of care, and provision of services. Harm does not include a deficient practice that only may cause or has caused limited consequences to the resident.

(f) For purposes of subdivision (e), in determining whether a negative outcome is of limited consequence, if the "state operations manual" or "the guidance to surveyors" published by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services does not provide specific guidance, the department may consider whether most people in similar circumstances would feel that the damage was of such short duration or impact as to be inconsequential or trivial. In such a case, the consequence of a negative outcome may be considered more limited if it occurs in the context of overall procedural consistency with a peer-reviewed, evidence-based, nationally recognized clinical process guideline, as compared to a substantial inconsistency with or variance from the guideline.

(g) For purposes of subdivision (e), if the publications described in subdivision (f) do not provide specific guidance, the department may consider the degree of a nursing home's adherence to a peer-reviewed, evidence-based, nationally recognized clinical

process guideline in considering whether the degree of compromise and future risk to the resident constitutes actual harm. The risk of significant compromise to the resident may be considered greater in the context of substantial deviation from the guidelines than in the case of overall adherence.

(h) To improve consistency and to avoid disputes over avoidable and unavoidable negative outcomes, nursing homes and survey agencies must have a common understanding of accepted process guidelines and of the circumstances under which it can reasonably be said that certain actions or inactions will lead to avoidable negative outcomes. If the "state operations manual" or "the guidance to surveyors" published by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services is not specific, a nursing home's overall documentation of adherence to a peer-reviewed, evidence-based, nationally recognized clinical process guideline with a process indicator is relevant information in considering whether a negative outcome was avoidable or unavoidable and may be considered in the application of that term.

(21) (24)—The department shall conduct a quarterly meeting and invite appropriate stakeholders. The department shall invite as appropriate stakeholders under this subsection at least 1 representative from each nursing home provider organization that does not own or operate a nursing home representing 30 or more nursing homes statewide, the state long-term care ombudsman or his or her designee, and any other clinical experts. Individuals who participate in these quarterly meetings, jointly with the department, may designate advisory workgroups to develop recommendations on the discussion topics that should include, at a minimum, all of the following:opportunities for enhanced promotion

of nursing home performance, including, but not limited to, programs that encourage and reward nursing homes that strive for excellence.

- (a) Opportunities for enhanced promotion of nursing home performance, including, but not limited to, programs that encourage and reward providers that strive for excellence.
- (22) Beginning January 1, 2022, the department of health and human services shall provide a nursing home with a grant in an amount equal to the amount provided to this state from civil monetary penalties imposed against that nursing home by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services through the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services civil monetary penalty reinvestment program. The grant must be used for enhanced quality improvement activities, as determined by the department of health and human services. As a condition to receiving the grant, the nursing home shall agree to the quality improvement activities determined by the department of health and human services and the process by which the quality improvement activities will be reported to the department of health and human services and results are assessed.
- (23) The department shall employ an individual to serve as a quality improvement officer. The quality improvement officer shall do all of the following:
- (a) Report criteria by which the department's certification process will be measured to ensure fairness, accuracy, and timeliness of the survey and enforcement process and share the criteria with an advisory workgroup described in subsection (21) for review, discussion, and concurrence.
- (b) Seeking Seek quality improvement to the survey and enforcement process, including clarifications to process-related

policies and protocols that include, but are not limited to, all of
the following:

- (i) Improving the surveyors' quality and preparedness.
- (ii) Enhanced communication between regulators, surveyors, providers, and consumers.

- (iii) Ensuring fair enforcement and dispute resolution by identifying methods or strategies that may resolve identified problems or concerns.
- (c) Promoting Promote transparency across provider and surveyor communities, including, but not limited to, all of the following:
- (i) Applying Confirming the accurate application of regulations in a consistent manner and evaluating changes that have been implemented to resolve identified problems and concerns.
- (ii) Providing consumers with information regarding changes in policy and interpretation.
- (iii) Identifying positive and negative trends and factors contributing to those trends in the areas of resident care, deficient practices, and enforcement.
- (d) Clinical process guidelines. Present findings and actions taken toward improved quality of the survey and enforcement process to an advisory workgroup described in subsection (21) at each semiannual training session described in subsection (8).
- (e) Review and confirm the accuracy of the annual report submitted under subsection (20).
- (25) A nursing home shall use peer-reviewed, evidence-based, nationally recognized clinical process guidelines or peer-reviewed, evidence-based, best-practice resources to develop and implement resident care policies and compliance protocols with measurable

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outcomes specifically in the following clinical practice areas:
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          (a) Use of bed rails.
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          (b) Adverse drug effects.
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          (c) Prevention of falls.
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          (d) Prevention of pressure ulcers.
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          (c) Nutrition and hydration.
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          (f) Pain management.
          (g) Depression and depression pharmacotherapy.
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          (h) Heart failure.
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          (i) Urinary incontinence.
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          (i) Dementia care.
          (k) Osteoporosis.
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          (1) Altered mental states.
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          (m) Physical and chemical restraints.
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          (n) Person-centered care principles.
          (24) (26) In an area of clinical practice that is not listed
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     in subsection (25), a A nursing home may use peer-reviewed,
     evidence-based, nationally recognized clinical process guidelines
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     or peer-reviewed, evidence-based, best-practice resources to
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     develop and implement resident care policies and compliance
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     protocols with measurable outcomes to promote performance
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     excellence.
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           (25) (27)—The department shall consider recommendations from
     an advisory workgroup created under subsection (24). (21). The
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     department may include training on new and revised peer-reviewed,
     evidence-based, nationally recognized clinical process guidelines
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     or peer-reviewed, evidence-based, best-practice resources, which
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     contain measurable outcomes, in the joint provider and surveyor
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     training sessions to assist provider efforts toward improved
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regulatory compliance and performance excellence and to foster a common understanding of accepted peer-reviewed, evidence-based, best-practice resources between providers and the survey agency. The department shall post on its website all peer-reviewed, evidence-based, nationally recognized clinical process guidelines and peer-reviewed, evidence-based, best-practice resources used in a training session under this subsection for provider, surveyor, and public reference.

- (26) (28) Representatives from each nursing home provider organization that does not own or operate a nursing home representing 30 or more nursing homes statewide and the state long-term care ombudsman or his or her designee are permanent members of a clinical advisory workgroup created under subsection (24). (21). The department shall issue survey certification memorandums to providers to announce or clarify changes in the interpretation of regulations.
- (27) (29) The department shall maintain the process by which the director of the long-term care division or his or her designee reviews and authorizes the issuance of a citation for immediate jeopardy or substandard quality of care before the statement of deficiencies is made final. The review must assure ensure the consistent and accurate application of federal and state survey protocols and defined regulatory standards. On the discovery of a potential immediate jeopardy, a member of the survey team shall communicate with the nursing home administrator, the director of nursing for the nursing home, or the medical director of the nursing home, if available, to review the issues of concern and to give the nursing home an opportunity to share any data or documentation that may have an impact on the director's decision to

- authorize the issuance of a citation for immediate jeopardy under this subsection. If a citation for immediate jeopardy is issued to a nursing home, at least 1 nursing home surveyor must remain onsite at the nursing home until the immediate jeopardy is abated. As used in this subsection, "immediate jeopardy" and "substandard quality of care" mean those terms as defined by the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.
- (30) Upon availability of funds, the department shall give grants, awards, or other recognition to nursing homes to encourage the rapid development and implementation of resident care policies and compliance protocols that are created from peer-reviewed, evidence-based, nationally recognized clinical process guidelines or peer-reviewed, evidence-based, best-practice resources with measurable outcomes to promote performance excellence.
- (28) (31)—A nursing home shall post the nursing home's survey report in a conspicuous place within the nursing home for public review.
- (29) (32)—Nothing in this section limits the requirements of related state and federal law.
 - (30) (33) As used in this section and section 20155a:
- (a) "Consecutive days" means calendar days, but does not include Saturday, Sunday, or state- or federally-recognized holidays.
- (b) "Form CMS-2567" means the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services' form for the statement of deficiencies and plan of correction or a successor form serving the same purpose.
- (c) "Title XVIII" means title XVIII of the social security act, 42 USC 1395 to 1395#.
- 29 (d) "Title XIX" means title XIX of the social security act, 42

USC 1396 to 1396w-5.

 Sec. 20155a. (1) Nursing home health survey tasks shall be facilitated by the licensing and regulatory affairs bureau of health systems. The department shall facilitate nursing home health survey tasks to ensure consistent and efficient coordination of the nursing home licensing and certification functions for standard and abbreviated surveys. The department shall develop an electronic system to support the coordination of these activities. If funds are appropriated for the system, the department shall implement the system within 120 days of after that appropriation.

(2) When preparing to conduct an annual any standard survey, the department shall determine if there is an open survey cycle and make every reasonable effort to confirm that substantial compliance has been achieved by implementation of implementing the nursing home's accepted plan of correction before initiating the annual the standard survey while maintaining the federal requirement for standard annual survey interval and state survey average of 12 months.

(3) The department shall seek approval from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services to develop a program to provide grants to nursing homes that have achieved a 5-star quality rating from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. The department shall seek approval from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services for nursing homes to be eligible to receive a grant, up to \$5,000.00 per nursing home from the civil monetary fund for nursing homes that meet the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services standards for the 5-star quality rating. Grants to nursing homes shall be used to implement evidence-based quality improvement programs within the nursing home. Each nursing home that receives a

grant shall submit a report to the department that describes the final outcome from implementing the program.

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(3) At the start of any survey, the surveyor shall conduct an entrance conference with the nursing home administrator and the nursing home administrator's designee. The entrance conference must identify the purpose, intent, and focus of the survey, and the documents and information that the nursing home must provide to the surveyor to begin the survey. At the end of any survey, the surveyor shall conduct an in-person exit conference with the nursing home administrator and the nursing home administrator's designee. At the time of the exit conference described in this subsection, the department shall provide a nursing home with a draft of the Centers for Medicaid and Medicare Services critical element pathway form. If requested by the nursing home, the department shall provide the nursing home with a copy of surveyor notes taken during the survey at the time of the exit conference described in this subsection or at the time the form CMS-2567 is provided to the nursing home under subsection (4). The department shall not include with the copy of surveyor notes any interview forms and shall redact the copy of the surveyor notes to protect the confidentiality of any individual who provided information to the surveyor. A nursing home that requests surveyor notes under this subsection shall pay for the cost of copying and redacting the notes.

(4) All abbreviated complaint surveys shall must be conducted on consecutive days until complete. All form CMS-2567 reports of survey findings shall must be released to the nursing home within 10 consecutive days after completion of the survey.

- (5) Departmental notifications of acceptance or rejection of a nursing home's plan of correction shall must be reviewed and released to the nursing home within 10 consecutive days of after the receipt of that the plan of correction.
- (6) A nursing-home-submitted plan of correction in response to any survey must have a completion date not to exceed 40 days from the exit date of **the** survey. If a nursing home has not received additional citations before a revisit occurs, the department shall conduct the first revisit not more than 60 days from the exit date of the survey.
- (7) Letters A letter of compliance notification to a nursing homes shall home must be released to the nursing home within 10 consecutive days of after the exit date of all survey revisit completion dates.revisits.
- (8) The department may accept a nursing home's evidence of substantial compliance instead of requiring a post survey on-site first or second revisit as the department considers appropriate in accordance with the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services survey protocols. A nursing home requesting consideration of evidence of substantial compliance in lieu of an on-site revisit must include an affidavit that asserts the nursing home is in substantial compliance as shown by the submitted evidence for that specific survey event. There may be no deficiencies with a scope and severity originating higher than level F. Citations with a scope and severity of level F or below may go through a desk review by the department upon thorough review of the plan of correction. Citations with a scope and severity of level G or higher are not to be considered for a desk review. If there is no enforcement action, the nursing home's evidence of substantial compliance may be

reviewed administratively and accepted as evidence of deficiency correction.

- (9) Informal dispute resolution conducted by the Michigan peer review organization shall must be given strong consideration upon final review by the department. In the annual report to the legislature, the The department shall include within its annual report to the legislature the number of Michigan peer review organization-referred reviews and, of those reviews, the number of citations that were overturned by the department. The department's process for informal dispute resolution must include an option for a nursing home to select a review and recommendation from the federally designated regional quality improvement organization of a citation with a scope and severity of level G or higher. A nursing home that selects a review and recommendation described in this subsection and wants a copy of the recommendations of the quality improvement organization shall pay for the costs of the copy.
 - (10) Citation The citation levels used described in this section mean citation levels as defined by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services' survey protocol grid defining scope and severity assessment of deficiency.
- Sec. 20161. (1) The department shall assess fees and other assessments for health facility and agency licenses and certificates of need on an annual basis as provided in this article. Until October 1, 2023, except as otherwise provided in this article, fees and assessments must be paid as provided in the following schedule:
- 27 (a) Freestanding surgical
- outpatient facilities......\$500.00 per facility license.

1	(b) Hospitals \$500.00 per facility license and
2	\$10.00 per licensed bed.
3	(c) Nursing homes, county
4	medical care facilities, and
5	hospital long-term care units\$500.00 per facility license and
6	\$3.00 per licensed bed over 100
7	licensed beds.
8	(d) Homes for the aged \$6.27 per licensed bed.
9	(e) Hospice agencies \$500.00 per agency license.
10	(f) Hospice residences \$500.00 per facility license and
11	\$5.00 per licensed bed.
12	(g) Subject to subsection
13	(11), quality assurance assessment
14	for nursing homes and hospital
15	long-term care unitsan amount resulting in not more
16	than 6% of total industry
17	revenues.
18	(h) Subject to subsection
19	(12), quality assurance assessment
20	for hospitalsat a fixed or variable rate that
21	generates funds not more than
22	the maximum allowable under the
23	federal matching requirements,
24	after consideration for the
25	amounts in subsection (12)(a)
26	and (i).
27	(i) Initial licensure
28	application fee for subdivisions
29	(a), (b), (c), (e), and (f)\$2,000.00 per initial license.

- (2) If a hospital requests the department to conduct a certification survey for purposes of title XVIII or title XIX, the hospital shall pay a license fee surcharge of \$23.00 per bed. As used in this subsection: , "title
- (a) "Title XVIII" and "title means title XVIII of the social security act, 42 USC 1395 to 1395lll.
- (b) "Title XIX" mean those terms as defined in section

 20155.means title XIX of the social security act, 42 USC 1396 to

 1396w-6.
- (3) All of the following apply to the assessment under this section for certificates of need:
- (a) The base fee for a certificate of need is \$3,000.00 for each application. For a project requiring a projected capital expenditure of more than \$500,000.00 but less than \$4,000,000.00, an additional fee of \$5,000.00 is added to the base fee. For a project requiring a projected capital expenditure of \$4,000,000.00 or more but less than \$10,000,000.00, an additional fee of \$8,000.00 is added to the base fee. For a project requiring a projected capital expenditure of \$10,000,000.00 or more, an additional fee of \$12,000.00 is added to the base fee.
- (b) In addition to the fees under subdivision (a), the applicant shall pay \$3,000.00 for any designated complex project including a project scheduled for comparative review or for a consolidated licensed health facility application for acquisition or replacement.
- (c) If required by the department, the applicant shall pay \$1,000.00 for a certificate of need application that receives expedited processing at the request of the applicant.
- 29 (d) The department shall charge a fee of \$500.00 to review any

1 letter of intent requesting or resulting in a waiver from
2 certificate of need review and any amendment request to an approved
3 certificate of need.

- (e) A health facility or agency that offers certificate of need covered clinical services shall pay \$100.00 for each certificate of need approved covered clinical service as part of the certificate of need annual survey at the time of submission of the survey data.
- (f) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the department shall use the fees collected under this subsection only to fund the certificate of need program. Funds remaining in the certificate of need program at the end of the fiscal year do not lapse to the general fund but remain available to fund the certificate of need program in subsequent years.
- 15 (4) A license issued under this part is effective for no
 16 longer than 1 year after the date of issuance.
 - (5) Fees described in this section are payable to the department at the time an application for a license, permit, or certificate is submitted. If an application for a license, permit, or certificate is denied or if a license, permit, or certificate is revoked before its expiration date, the department shall not refund fees paid to the department.
 - (6) The fee for a provisional license or temporary permit is the same as for a license. A license may be issued at the expiration date of a temporary permit without an additional fee for the balance of the period for which the fee was paid if the requirements for licensure are met.
- (7) The cost of licensure activities must be supported bylicense fees.

- (8) The application fee for a waiver under section 21564 is \$200.00 plus \$40.00 per hour for the professional services and travel expenses directly related to processing the application. The travel expenses must be calculated in accordance with the state standardized travel regulations of the department of technology, management, and budget in effect at the time of the travel.
- (9) An applicant for licensure or renewal of licensure under part 209 shall pay the applicable fees set forth in part 209.
- (10) Except as otherwise provided in this section, the fees and assessments collected under this section must be deposited in the state treasury, to the credit of the general fund. The department may use the unreserved fund balance in fees and assessments for the criminal history check program required under this article.
- (11) The quality assurance assessment collected under subsection (1)(g) and all federal matching funds attributed to that assessment must be used only for the following purposes and under the following specific circumstances:
- (a) The quality assurance assessment and all federal matching funds attributed to that assessment must be used to finance Medicaid nursing home reimbursement payments. Only licensed nursing homes and hospital long-term care units that are assessed the quality assurance assessment and participate in the Medicaid program are eligible for increased per diem Medicaid reimbursement rates under this subdivision. A nursing home or long-term care unit that is assessed the quality assurance assessment and that does not pay the assessment required under subsection (1)(g) in accordance with subdivision (c)(i) or in accordance with a written payment agreement with this state shall not receive the increased per diem

Medicaid reimbursement rates under this subdivision until all of its outstanding quality assurance assessments and any penalties assessed under subdivision (f) have been paid in full. This subdivision does not authorize or require the department to overspend tax revenue in violation of the management and budget act, 1984 PA 431, MCL 18.1101 to 18.1594.

- (b) Except as otherwise provided under subdivision (c), beginning October 1, 2005, the quality assurance assessment is based on the total number of patient days of care each nursing home and hospital long-term care unit provided to non-Medicare patients within the immediately preceding year, must be assessed at a uniform rate on October 1, 2005 and subsequently on October 1 of each following year, and is payable on a quarterly basis, with the first payment due 90 days after the date the assessment is assessed.
- (c) Within 30 days after September 30, 2005, the department shall submit an application to the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services to request a waiver according to 42 CFR 433.68(e) to implement this subdivision as follows:
 - (i) If the waiver is approved, the quality assurance assessment rate for a nursing home or hospital long-term care unit with less than 40 licensed beds or with the maximum number, or more than the maximum number, of licensed beds necessary to secure federal approval of the application is \$2.00 per non-Medicare patient day of care provided within the immediately preceding year or a rate as otherwise altered on the application for the waiver to obtain federal approval. If the waiver is approved, for all other nursing homes and long-term care units the quality assurance assessment rate is to be calculated by dividing the total statewide maximum

 allowable assessment permitted under subsection (1)(g) less the total amount to be paid by the nursing homes and long-term care units with less than 40 licensed beds or with the maximum number, or more than the maximum number, of licensed beds necessary to secure federal approval of the application by the total number of non-Medicare patient days of care provided within the immediately preceding year by those nursing homes and long-term care units with more than 39 licensed beds, but less than the maximum number of licensed beds necessary to secure federal approval. The quality assurance assessment, as provided under this subparagraph, must be assessed in the first quarter after federal approval of the waiver and must be subsequently assessed on October 1 of each following year, and is payable on a quarterly basis, with the first payment due 90 days after the date the assessment is assessed.

(ii) If the waiver is approved, continuing care retirement centers are exempt from the quality assurance assessment if the continuing care retirement center requires each center resident to provide an initial life interest payment of \$150,000.00, on average, per resident to ensure payment for that resident's residency and services and the continuing care retirement center utilizes all of the initial life interest payment before the resident becomes eligible for medical assistance under the state's Medicaid plan. As used in this subparagraph, "continuing care retirement center" means a nursing care facility that provides independent living services, assisted living services, and nursing care and medical treatment services, in a campus-like setting that has shared facilities or common areas, or both.

(d) Beginning May 10, 2002, the department shall increase the per diem nursing home Medicaid reimbursement rates for the balance

of that year. For each subsequent year in which the quality assurance assessment is assessed and collected, the department shall maintain the Medicaid nursing home reimbursement payment increase financed by the quality assurance assessment.

- (e) The department shall implement this section in a manner that complies with federal requirements necessary to ensure that the quality assurance assessment qualifies for federal matching funds.
- (f) If a nursing home or a hospital long-term care unit fails to pay the assessment required by subsection (1)(g), the department may assess the nursing home or hospital long-term care unit a penalty of 5% of the assessment for each month that the assessment and penalty are not paid up to a maximum of 50% of the assessment. The department may also refer for collection to the department of treasury past due amounts consistent with section 13 of 1941 PA 122, MCL 205.13.
- (g) The Medicaid nursing home quality assurance assessment fund is established in the state treasury. The department shall deposit the revenue raised through the quality assurance assessment with the state treasurer for deposit in the Medicaid nursing home quality assurance assessment fund.
- (h) The department shall not implement this subsection in a manner that conflicts with 42 USC 1396b(w).
- (i) The quality assurance assessment collected under subsection (1)(g) must be prorated on a quarterly basis for any licensed beds added to or subtracted from a nursing home or hospital long-term care unit since the immediately preceding July 1. Any adjustments in payments are due on the next quarterly installment due date.

- (j) In each fiscal year governed by this subsection, Medicaid reimbursement rates must not be reduced below the Medicaid reimbursement rates in effect on April 1, 2002 as a direct result of the quality assurance assessment collected under subsection (1)(g).
- (k) The state retention amount of the quality assurance assessment collected under subsection (1)(g) must be equal to 13.2% of the federal funds generated by the nursing homes and hospital long-term care units quality assurance assessment, including the state retention amount. The state retention amount must be appropriated each fiscal year to the department to support Medicaid expenditures for long-term care services. These funds must offset an identical amount of general fund/general purpose revenue originally appropriated for that purpose.
- (1) Beginning October 1, 2023, the department shall not assess or collect the quality assurance assessment or apply for federal matching funds. The quality assurance assessment collected under subsection (1)(g) must not be assessed or collected after September 30, 2011 if the quality assurance assessment is not eligible for federal matching funds. Any portion of the quality assurance assessment collected from a nursing home or hospital long-term care unit that is not eligible for federal matching funds must be returned to the nursing home or hospital long-term care unit.
- (12) The quality assurance dedication is an earmarked assessment collected under subsection (1)(h). That assessment and all federal matching funds attributed to that assessment must be used only for the following purpose and under the following specific circumstances:
 - (a) To maintain the increased Medicaid reimbursement rate

increases as provided for in subdivision (c).

- (b) The quality assurance assessment must be assessed on all net patient revenue, before deduction of expenses, less Medicare net revenue, as reported in the most recently available Medicare cost report and is payable on a quarterly basis, with the first payment due 90 days after the date the assessment is assessed. As used in this subdivision, "Medicare net revenue" includes Medicare payments and amounts collected for coinsurance and deductibles.
- (c) Beginning October 1, 2002, the department shall increase the hospital Medicaid reimbursement rates for the balance of that year. For each subsequent year in which the quality assurance assessment is assessed and collected, the department shall maintain the hospital Medicaid reimbursement rate increase financed by the quality assurance assessments.
- (d) The department shall implement this section in a manner that complies with federal requirements necessary to ensure that the quality assurance assessment qualifies for federal matching funds.
- (e) If a hospital fails to pay the assessment required by subsection (1)(h), the department may assess the hospital a penalty of 5% of the assessment for each month that the assessment and penalty are not paid up to a maximum of 50% of the assessment. The department may also refer for collection to the department of treasury past due amounts consistent with section 13 of 1941 PA 122, MCL 205.13.
- (f) The hospital quality assurance assessment fund is established in the state treasury. The department shall deposit the revenue raised through the quality assurance assessment with the state treasurer for deposit in the hospital quality assurance

assessment fund.

- (g) In each fiscal year governed by this subsection, the quality assurance assessment must only be collected and expended if Medicaid hospital inpatient DRG and outpatient reimbursement rates and disproportionate share hospital and graduate medical education payments are not below the level of rates and payments in effect on April 1, 2002 as a direct result of the quality assurance assessment collected under subsection (1)(h), except as provided in subdivision (h).
- (h) The quality assurance assessment collected under subsection (1)(h) must not be assessed or collected after September 30, 2011 if the quality assurance assessment is not eligible for federal matching funds. Any portion of the quality assurance assessment collected from a hospital that is not eligible for federal matching funds must be returned to the hospital.
- (i) The state retention amount of the quality assurance assessment collected under subsection (1)(h) must be equal to 13.2% of the federal funds generated by the hospital quality assurance assessment, including the state retention amount. The 13.2% state retention amount described in this subdivision does not apply to the Healthy Michigan plan. In the fiscal year ending September 30, 2016, there is a 1-time additional retention amount of up to \$92,856,100.00. In the fiscal year ending September 30, 2017, there is a retention amount of \$105,000,000.00 for the Healthy Michigan plan. Beginning in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2018, and for each fiscal year thereafter, there is a retention amount of \$118,420,600.00 for each fiscal year for the Healthy Michigan plan. The state retention percentage must be applied proportionately to each hospital quality assurance assessment program to determine the

- 1 retention amount for each program. The state retention amount must
- 2 be appropriated each fiscal year to the department to support
- 3 Medicaid expenditures for hospital services and therapy. These
- 4 funds must offset an identical amount of general fund/general
- 5 purpose revenue originally appropriated for that purpose. By May
- 6 31, 2019, the department, the state budget office, and the Michigan
- 7 Health and Hospital Association shall identify an appropriate
- 8 retention amount for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020 and
- 9 each fiscal year thereafter.
 - (13) The department may establish a quality assurance assessment to increase ambulance reimbursement as follows:
- (a) The quality assurance assessment authorized under this
 subsection must be used to provide reimbursement to Medicaid
 ambulance providers. The department may promulgate rules to provide
- the structure of the quality assurance assessment authorized under
- 16 this subsection and the level of the assessment.
- 17 (b) The department shall implement this subsection in a manner
- 18 that complies with federal requirements necessary to ensure that
- 19 the quality assurance assessment qualifies for federal matching
- 20 funds.

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- 21 (c) The total annual collections by the department under this
- 22 subsection must not exceed \$20,000,000.00.
- 23 (d) The quality assurance assessment authorized under this
- 24 subsection must not be collected after October 1, 2023. The quality
- 25 assurance assessment authorized under this subsection must no
- 26 longer be collected or assessed if the quality assurance assessment
- 27 authorized under this subsection is not eligible for federal
- 28 matching funds.
- (e) Beginning November 1, 2020, and by November 1 of each year

- thereafter, the department shall send a notification to each ambulance operation that will be assessed the quality assurance assessment authorized under this subsection during the year in which the notification is sent.
 - (14) The quality assurance assessment provided for under this section is a tax that is levied on a health facility or agency.
 - (15) For the fiscal year ending September 30, 2020 only, \$3,000,000.00 of the money in the certificate of need program is transferred to and must be deposited into the general fund.
 - (16) As used in this section:

- (a) "Healthy Michigan plan" means the medical assistance program described in section 105d of the social welfare act, 1939 PA 280, MCL 400.105d, that has a federal matching fund rate of not less than 90%.
 - (b) "Medicaid" means that term as defined in section 22207.
- Sec. 21734. (1) Notwithstanding section 20201(2)(1), a nursing home shall give each resident who uses a hospital-type bed or the resident's legal guardian, patient advocate, or other legal representative the option of having bed rails. A nursing home shall offer the option to new residents upon on admission and to other residents upon on request. Upon On the receipt of a request for bed rails, the nursing home shall inform the resident or the resident's legal guardian, patient advocate, or other legal representative of alternatives to and the risks involved in using bed rails. A resident or the resident's legal guardian, patient advocate, or other legal representative has the right to request and consent to bed rails for the resident. A nursing home shall provide bed rails to a resident only upon on the receipt of a signed consent form authorizing bed rail use and a written order from the resident's

- attending physician that contains statements and determinations 1 regarding medical symptoms and that specifies the circumstances 2 under which bed rails are to be used. For purposes of this 3 4 subsection, "medical symptoms" includes the following:
 - (a) A concern for the physical safety of the resident.
 - (b) Physical or psychological need expressed by a resident. A resident's fear of falling may be the basis of a medical symptom.
- (2) A nursing home that provides bed rails under subsection (1) shall do all of the following: 9
- 10 (a) Document that the requirements of subsection (1) have been 11 met.
- 12 (b) Monitor the resident's use of the bed rails.
- (c) In consultation with the resident, resident's family, 13 14 resident's attending physician, and individual who consented to the 15 bed rails, periodically reevaluate the resident's need for the bed 16 rails.
- 17 (3) The department shall maintain clear and uniform peer-18 reviewed, evidence-based, best-practice resources to be used in 19 determining what constitutes each of the following:
- 20 (a) Acceptable bed rails for use in a nursing home in this 21 state. The department shall consider the recommendations of the hospital bed safety work group established by the United States 22 23 Food and Drug Administration, if those are available, in determining what constitutes an acceptable bed rail. 24
 - (b) Proper maintenance of bed rails.
- (c) Properly fitted mattresses. 26

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- 27 (d) Other hazards created by improperly positioned bed rails, 28 mattresses, or beds.
- 29 (4) The department shall maintain the peer-reviewed, evidence-

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 based, best-practice resources under subsection (3) in consultation with the long-term care stakeholders work group established under section $\frac{20155(24)}{20155(21)}$.

- (5) A nursing home that complies with subsections (1) and (2) and the peer-reviewed, evidence-based, best-practices resources maintained under this section in providing bed rails to a resident is not subject to administrative penalties imposed by the department based solely on providing the bed rails. This subsection does not preclude the department from citing specific state or federal deficiencies for improperly maintained bed rails, improperly fitted mattresses, or other hazards created by improperly positioned bed rails, mattresses, or beds.
- Sec. 21771. (1) A licensee, nursing home administrator, or employee of a nursing home shall not physically, mentally, or emotionally abuse, mistreat, or harmfully neglect a patient.
- (2) A nursing home employee who has reasonable suspicion of an act prohibited by this section shall report the suspicion to the nursing home administrator or nursing director and to the department in the manner required by subsection (8). as required by federal regulations. A nursing home administrator or nursing director who has reasonable suspicion of an act prohibited by this section shall report the suspicion by telephone to the department and 1 or more law enforcement entities in the manner required by subsection (8).as required by federal regulations.
- (3) Any individual may report a violation of this section to the department.
- (4) A physician or other licensed health care personnel of a hospital or other health care facility to which a patient is transferred who has reasonable suspicion of an act prohibited by

this section shall report the suspicion to the department and 1 or more law enforcement entities in the manner required by subsection (8).as required by federal regulations.

- (5) Upon On the receipt of a report made under this section, the department shall make an investigation. The department may require the individual making the report to submit a written report or to supply additional information, or both.
- (6) A nursing home employee, licensee, or nursing home administrator shall not evict, harass, dismiss, or retaliate against a patient, a patient's representative, or an employee who makes a report under this section.
- (7) An individual required to report an act or a reasonable suspicion under subsections subsection (2) to or (4) is not required to report the act or suspicion to the department or 1 or more local law enforcement entities if the individual knows that another individual has already reported the act or suspicion as required by this section.
- (8) An individual required to report a reasonable suspicion of an act prohibited by this section shall report the suspicion as follows:
- (a) If the act that causes the suspicion results in serious bodily injury to the patient, the individual shall report the suspicion immediately, but not more than 2 hours after forming the suspicion.
- (b) If the act that causes the suspicion does not result in serious bodily injury to the patient, the individual shall report the suspicion not more than 24 hours after forming the suspicion.
- Sec. 21771a. (1) Subject to subsection (2), the department shall develop and implement statewide reporting requirements for

- facility reported incidents for any category required by federal regulations and at least all of the following additional categories:
 - (a) Elopements.
- 5 (b) Bruising.

- 6 (c) Repeated statements from residents with mental health
 7 behaviors.
 - (d) Resident-to-resident incidents with no harm.
 - (2) The reporting requirements developed by the department under this section must exclude the following:
 - (a) A resident-to-resident altercation if there is no change in emotional status or physical functioning of each resident involved in the altercation, including, but not limited to, no change in range of motion, toileting, eating, or ambulating.
 - (b) An injury of unknown origin if there is no change in emotional status or physical functioning of the resident with the injury, including, but not limited to, no change in range of motion, toileting, eating, or ambulating.
 - (c) An allegation made by a resident who has been diagnosed with a mental illness, including, but not limited to, psychosis or severe dementia, if the resident has a history of making false statements that are not based in reality and are documented in the resident's care plan, with interventions to protect the resident.
 - (d) An allegation if a thorough assessment does not substantiate the allegation.
 - (e) An allegation if the resident or the resident's legal guardian or other legal representative has been informed of the allegation, does not wish for the nursing home to report the allegation, and has received information on how to file a complaint

with the department.

Sec. 21794. (1) With the consent of the patient or the patient's representative a nursing home may use a dining assistant to provide feeding assistance to a patient who, based on the charge nurse's assessment of the patient and the patient's most recent plan of care, needs assistance or encouragement with eating and drinking, but does not have complicated feeding problems, including, but not limited to, difficulty swallowing, recurrent lung aspirations, tube or parenteral feedings, or behavioral issues that may compromise nutritional intake. The charge nurse's assessment and plan of care must be documented in the patient's medical record. For a patient who is assigned a dining assistant and experiences an emergent change in condition, the charge nurse shall perform a special assessment to monitor the appropriateness of continued utilization of the dining assistant.

- (2) A nursing home that chooses to utilize dining assistants shall provide individuals with training through a department-approved training curriculum. The department and the long-term care stakeholder advisory workgroup designated under section 20155(24) 20155(21) shall develop a dining assistants training curriculum. The department shall approve a dining assistants training curriculum that meets the requirements of this subsection. In order to be approved by the department, the dining assistants training curriculum must include, at a minimum, 8 hours of course material that covers all of the following:
 - (a) Dining assistants program overview.
- (b) Patient rights.
- 28 (c) Communication and interpersonal skills.
- 29 (d) Appropriate responses to patient behavior.

- 1 (e) Recognizing changes in patients.
- 2 (f) Infection control.
- 3 (g) Assistance with feeding and hydration.
 - (h) Feeding techniques.
- 5 (i) Safety and emergency procedures.
- 6 (j) End of life.

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- (3) An individual shall not provide feeding assistance as a dining assistant in a nursing home unless he or she has successfully completed a dining assistants training curriculum described in subsection (2). A nursing home shall not employ or allow an individual who is less than 17 years of age to provide feeding assistance as a dining assistant.
- (4) A dining assistant shall work under the supervision of a nurse. A dining assistant's sole purpose is to provide feeding assistance to patients, and he or she shall not perform any other nursing or nursing-related services, such as toileting or transporting patients. A dining assistant is not nursing personnel and a nursing home shall not include a dining assistant in computing the ratio of patients to nursing personnel or use a dining assistant to supplement or replace nursing personnel. If approved by the charge nurse and subject to subsection (1), a dining assistant may provide feeding assistance in a patient's room if the patient is unable to go to or chooses not to dine in a designated dining area. A nurse is not required to be physically present within the patient's room during the feeding, but a nurse must be immediately available. A dining assistant who is providing feeding assistance to a patient in his or her room as provided under this subsection must not be assigned to assist another patient at the same time.

- (5) Dining assistants are subject to the criminal history checks required under section 20173a.
- (6) A nursing home that utilizes dining assistants shall maintain a written record of each individual used as a dining assistant. The nursing home shall include in the written record, at a minimum, the complete name and address of the individual, the date the individual successfully completed the dining assistants training curriculum, a copy of the written record of the satisfactory completion of the training curriculum, and documentation of the criminal history check.
- (7) This section does not prohibit a family member or friend from providing feeding assistance to a patient within the nursing home or require a friend or family member to complete the training program prescribed under subsection (2). However, a nursing home may offer to provide the dining assistants training curriculum to family members and friends.
 - (8) As used in this section:

- 18 (a) "Dining assistant" means an individual who meets the
 19 requirements of this section and who is only paid to provide
 20 feeding assistance to nursing home patients by the nursing home or
 21 who is used under an arrangement with another agency or
 22 organization.
 - (b) "Immediately available" means being capable of responding to provide help if needed to the dining assistant at any time either in person or by voice or call light system, radio, telephone, pager, or other method of communication during a feeding.
- (c) "Nurse" means an individual licensed as a registeredprofessional nurse or a licensed practical nurse under article 15

to engage in the practice of nursing.

(d) "Under the supervision of a nurse" means that a nurse who is overseeing the work of a dining assistant is physically present in the nursing home and immediately available.

Sec. 21799b. (1) If, upon investigation, the department of consumer and industry services—finds that a licensee is not in compliance with this part, a rule promulgated under this part, or a federal law or regulation governing nursing home certification under title XVIII or XIX, which noncompliance impairs the ability of the licensee to deliver an acceptable level of care and services, or in the case of a nursing home closure, the department of consumer and industry services—shall notify the department of community—health of—and human services of the finding and may issue 1 or more of the following correction notices to the licensee:

- (a) Suspend the admission or readmission of patients to the nursing home.
 - (b) Reduce the licensed capacity of the nursing home.
- (c) Selectively transfer patients whose care needs are not being met by the licensee.
- (d) Initiate action to place the home in receivership as prescribed in section 21751.
- (e) Require appointment at the nursing home's expense of a department approved temporary administrative advisor or a temporary clinical advisor, or both, with authority and duties specified by the department to assist the nursing home management and staff to achieve sustained compliance with required operating standards.
- (f) Require appointment at the nursing home's expense of a department approved temporary manager with authority and duties specified by the department to oversee the nursing home's

achievement of sustained compliance with required operating standards or to oversee the orderly closure of the nursing home.

- (g) Issue a correction notice to the licensee and the department of community—health and human services describing the violation and the statute or rule violated and specifying the corrective action to be taken and the period of time in which the corrective action is to be completed. Upon issuance, the director shall cause to be published in a daily newspaper of general circulation in an area in which the nursing home is located notice of the action taken and the listing of conditions upon which the director's action is predicated.
- (2) Within 72 hours after receipt of a notice issued under subsection (1), the licensee shall must be given an opportunity for a hearing on the matter. The director's notice shall continue in effect during the pendency of the hearing and any subsequent court proceedings. The hearing shall must be conducted in compliance with the administrative procedures act of 1969.
- (3) A licensee who believes that a correction notice has been complied with may request a verification of compliance from the department. Not later than 72 hours after the licensee makes the request, the department shall investigate to determine whether the licensee has taken the corrective action prescribed in the notice under subsection (1)(g). If the department finds that the licensee has taken the corrective action and that the conditions giving rise to the notice have been alleviated, the department may cease taking further action against the licensee, or may take other action that the director considers appropriate.

(4) As used in this part, "title

29 XVIII" and "title XIX" mean those terms as defined in section

20155.

- (4) (5)—The department shall report annually to the house of representatives and senate standing committees on senior issues on the number of times the department appointed a temporary administrative advisor, temporary clinical advisor, and temporary manager as described in subsection (1)(e) or (f). The report shall must include whether the nursing home closed or remained open. The department may include this report with other reports made to fulfill legislative reporting requirements.
- (5) (6)—If the department determines that a nursing home's patients can be safeguarded and provided with a safe environment, the department shall make its decisions concerning the nursing home's future operation based on a presumption in favor of keeping the nursing home open.
- (6) As used in this section:
- 16 (a) "Title XVIII" means title XVIII of the social security
 17 act, 42 USC 1395 to 1395lll.
- 18 (b) "Title XIX" means title XIX of the social security act, 42 19 USC 1396 to 1396w-6.