CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5733

Chapter 140, Laws of 2004

(partial veto)

58th Legislature 2004 Regular Session

BOARDING AND ADULT FAMILY HOMES

EFFECTIVE DATE: 6/10/04

Passed by the Senate March 10, 2004 YEAS 49 NAYS 0

BRAD OWEN

President of the Senate

Passed by the House March 3, 2004 YEAS 96 NAYS 0

FRANK CHOPP

Speaker of the House of Representatives

CERTIFICATE

I, Milton Н. Doumit, Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5733 as passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives on the dates hereon set forth.

MILTON H. DOUMIT JR.

Secretary

Approved March 26, 2004, with the exception of section 2, which is vetoed. FILED

March 26, 2004 - 3:11 p.m.

GARY F. LOCKE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 5733

AS AMENDED BY THE HOUSE

Passed Legislature - 2004 Regular Session

State of Washington

58th Legislature

2003 Regular Session

By Senate Committee on Health & Long-Term Care (originally sponsored by Senators Winsley, Thibaudeau and Kohl-Welles)

READ FIRST TIME 03/05/03.

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- 1 AN ACT Relating to fairness and protection in boarding homes and
- 2 adult family homes; amending RCW 18.20.050, 18.20.110, 70.128.060,
- 3 18.20.125, 18.20.195, and 74.39A.050; and repealing RCW 18.20.120.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 18.20.050 and 2003 c 231 s 4 are each amended to read 6 as follows:
- (1) Upon receipt of an application for license, if the applicant 7 and the boarding home facilities meet the requirements established 8 9 under this chapter, the department shall issue a license. If there is 10 a failure to comply with the provisions of this chapter or the 11 standards and rules adopted pursuant thereto, the department may in its 12 discretion issue to an applicant for a license, or for the renewal of a license, a provisional license which will permit the operation of the 13 14 boarding home for a period to be determined by the department, but not to exceed twelve months, which provisional license shall not be subject 15 The department may also place conditions on the license 16 to renewal. under RCW 18.20.190. At the time of the application for or renewal of 17 18 a license or provisional license the licensee shall pay a license fee

as established by the department under RCW 43.20B.110. All licenses

issued under the provisions of this chapter shall expire on a date to be set by the department, but no license issued pursuant to this chapter shall exceed twelve months in duration. However, when the annual license renewal date of a previously licensed boarding home is set by the department on a date less than twelve months prior to the expiration date of a license in effect at the time of reissuance, the license fee shall be prorated on a monthly basis and a credit be allowed at the first renewal of a license for any period of one month or more covered by the previous license. All applications for renewal of a license shall be made not later than thirty days prior to the date of expiration of the license. Each license shall be issued only for the premises and persons named in the application, and no license shall be transferable or assignable. Licenses shall be posted in a conspicuous place on the licensed premises.

- (2) A licensee who receives notification of the department's initiation of a denial, suspension, nonrenewal, or revocation of a boarding home license may, in lieu of appealing the department's action, surrender or relinquish the license. The department shall not issue a new license to or contract with the licensee, for the purposes of providing care to vulnerable adults or children, for a period of twenty years following the surrendering or relinquishment of the former license. The licensing record shall indicate that the licensee relinquished or surrendered the license, without admitting the violations, after receiving notice of the department's initiation of a denial, suspension, nonrenewal, or revocation of a license.
- (3) The department shall establish, by rule, the circumstances requiring a change in licensee, which include, but are not limited to, a change in ownership or control of the boarding home or licensee, a change in the licensee's form of legal organization, such as from sole proprietorship to partnership or corporation, and a dissolution or merger of the licensed entity with another legal organization. The new licensee is subject to the provisions of this chapter, the rules adopted under this chapter, and other applicable law. In order to ensure that the safety of residents is not compromised by a change in licensee, the new licensee is responsible for correction of all violations that may exist at the time of the new license.
 - (4) The department may deny, suspend, modify, revoke, or refuse to

renew a license when the department finds that the applicant or licensee or any partner, officer, director, managerial employee, or majority owner of the applicant or licensee:

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- (a) Operated a boarding home without a license or under a revoked or suspended license; or
- (b) Knowingly or with reason to know made a false statement of a material fact (i) in an application for license or any data attached to the application, or (ii) in any matter under investigation by the department; or
- 10 (c) Refused to allow representatives or agents of the department to
 11 inspect (i) the books, records, and files required to be maintained, or
 12 (ii) any portion of the premises of the boarding home; or
- (d) Willfully prevented, interfered with, or attempted to impede in any way (i) the work of any authorized representative of the department, or (ii) the lawful enforcement of any provision of this chapter; or
- (e) Has a history of significant noncompliance with federal or state regulations in providing care or services to vulnerable adults or children. In deciding whether to deny, suspend, modify, revoke, or refuse to renew a license under this section, the factors the department considers shall include the gravity and frequency of the noncompliance.
- (5) The department shall serve upon the applicant a copy of the decision granting or denying an application for a license. An applicant shall have the right to contest denial of his or her application for a license as provided in chapter 34.05 RCW by requesting a hearing in writing within twenty-eight days after receipt of the notice of denial.
- *Sec. 2. RCW 18.20.110 and 2003 c 280 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

The department shall make or cause to be made, at least every eighteen months with an annual average of fifteen months, an inspection and investigation of all boarding homes. However, the department may delay an inspection to twenty-four months if the boarding home has had three consecutive inspections with no written notice of violations and has received no written notice of violations resulting from complaint investigation during that same time period. The department may at

anytime make an unannounced inspection of a licensed home to assure 1 2 that the licensee is in compliance with this chapter and the rules adopted under this chapter. Every inspection shall focus primarily on 3 4 actual or potential resident outcomes, and may include an inspection of 5 every part of the premises and an examination of all records (({other than financial records))), methods of administration, the general and 6 7 special dietary, and the stores and methods of supply; however, the department shall not have access to financial records or to other 8 records, except that financial records of the boarding home may be 9 examined when the department has reasonable cause to believe that a 10 financial obligation related to resident care or services will not be 11 met, such as a complaint that staff wages or utility costs have not 12 13 been paid, or when necessary for the department to investigate alleged financial exploitation of a resident. Following such an inspection or 14 inspections, written notice of any violation of this law or the rules 15 16 adopted hereunder shall be given to the applicant or licensee and the 17 The department may prescribe by rule that any licensee or 18 applicant desiring to make specified types of alterations or additions 19 to its facilities or to construct new facilities shall, before 20 commencing such alteration, addition, or new construction, submit plans and specifications ((therefor)) to the agencies responsible for plan 21 22 reviews for preliminary inspection and approval or recommendations with respect to compliance with the rules and standards herein authorized. 23 *Sec. 2 was vetoed. See message at end of chapter.

- 24 **Sec. 3.** RCW 70.128.060 and 2001 c 193 s 9 are each amended to read 25 as follows:
 - (1) An application for license shall be made to the department upon forms provided by it and shall contain such information as the department reasonably requires.
 - (2) <u>Subject to the provisions of this section</u>, the department shall issue a license to an adult family home if the department finds that the applicant and the home are in compliance with this chapter and the rules adopted under this chapter, unless (a) the applicant <u>or a person affiliated with the applicant</u> has prior violations of this chapter relating to the adult family home subject to the application or any other adult family home, or of any other law regulating residential care facilities within the past five years that resulted in revocation, suspension, or nonrenewal of a license <u>or contract with the department</u>;

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- or (b) the applicant or a person affiliated with the applicant has a history of significant noncompliance with federal, state, or local laws, rules, or regulations relating to the provision of care or services to vulnerable adults or to children. A person is considered affiliated with an applicant if the person is listed on the license application as a partner, officer, director, resident manager, or majority owner of the applying entity, or is the spouse of the applicant.
 - (3) The license fee shall be submitted with the application.

- (4) The department shall serve upon the applicant a copy of the decision granting or denying an application for a license. An applicant shall have the right to contest denial of his or her application for a license as provided in chapter 34.05 RCW by requesting a hearing in writing within twenty-eight days after receipt of the notice of denial.
- (5) The department shall not issue a license to a provider if the department finds that the provider or spouse of the provider or any partner, officer, director, managerial employee, or majority owner ((offive percent or more if the provider)) has a history of significant noncompliance with federal or state regulations, rules, or laws in providing care or services to vulnerable adults or to children.
- (6) The department shall license an adult family home for the maximum level of care that the adult family home may provide. The department shall define, in rule, license levels based upon the education, training, and caregiving experience of the licensed provider or staff.
- (7) The department shall establish, by rule, standards used to license nonresident providers and multiple facility operators.
- (8) The department shall establish, by rule, for multiple facility operators educational standards substantially equivalent to recognized national certification standards for residential care administrators.
- (9) The license fee shall be set at fifty dollars per year for each home. A fifty dollar processing fee shall also be charged each home when the home is initially licensed.
- (10) A provider who receives notification of the department's initiation of a denial, suspension, nonrenewal, or revocation of an adult family home license may, in lieu of appealing the department's action, surrender or relinquish the license. The department shall not

- issue a new license to or contract with the provider, for the purposes of providing care to vulnerable adults or children, for a period of twenty years following the surrendering or relinquishment of the former license. The licensing record shall indicate that the provider relinquished or surrendered the license, without admitting the violations, after receiving notice of the department's initiation of a denial, suspension, nonrenewal, or revocation of a license.
- (11) The department shall establish, by rule, the circumstances requiring a change in the licensed provider, which include, but are not limited to, a change in ownership or control of the adult family home or provider, a change in the provider's form of legal organization, such as from sole proprietorship to partnership or corporation, and a dissolution or merger of the licensed entity with another legal organization. The new provider is subject to the provisions of this chapter, the rules adopted under this chapter, and other applicable law. In order to ensure that the safety of residents is not compromised by a change in provider, the new provider is responsible for correction of all violations that may exist at the time of the new license.
- **Sec. 4.** RCW 18.20.125 and 2003 c 231 s 5 are each amended to read 21 as follows:
 - (1) Inspections must be outcome based and responsive to resident complaints and based on a clear set of health, quality of care, and safety standards that are easily understandable and have been made available to facilities, residents, and other interested parties. This includes that when conducting licensing inspections, the department shall interview an appropriate percentage of residents, family members, and advocates in addition to interviewing appropriate staff.
 - (2) Prompt and specific enforcement remedies shall also be implemented without delay, consistent with RCW 18.20.190, for facilities found to have delivered care or failed to deliver care resulting in problems that are serious, recurring, or uncorrected, or that create a hazard that is causing or likely to cause death or serious harm to one or more residents. These enforcement remedies may also include, when appropriate, reasonable conditions on a license. In the selection of remedies, the safety, health, and well-being of residents shall be of paramount importance.

(3) To the extent funding is available, the licensee, administrator, and their staff should be screened through background checks in a uniform and timely manner to ensure that they do not have a criminal history that would disqualify them from working with vulnerable adults. Employees may be provisionally hired pending the results of the background check if they have been given three positive references.

- (4) No licensee, administrator, or staff, or prospective licensee, administrator, or staff, with a stipulated finding of fact, conclusion of law, and agreed order, or finding of fact, conclusion of law, or final order issued by a disciplining authority, a court of law, or entered into the state registry finding him or her guilty of abuse, neglect, exploitation, or abandonment of a minor or a vulnerable adult as defined in chapter 74.34 RCW shall be employed in the care of and have unsupervised access to vulnerable adults.
- **Sec. 5.** RCW 18.20.195 and 2001 c 193 s 7 are each amended to read 17 as follows:
 - (1) The licensee or its designee has the right to an informal dispute resolution process to dispute any violation found or enforcement remedy imposed by the department during a licensing inspection or complaint investigation. The purpose of the informal dispute resolution process is to provide an opportunity for an exchange of information that may lead to the modification, deletion, or removal of a violation, or parts of a violation, or enforcement remedy imposed by the department.
 - (2) The informal dispute resolution process provided by the department shall include, but is not necessarily limited to, an opportunity for review by a department employee who did not participate in, or oversee, the determination of the violation or enforcement remedy under dispute. The department shall develop, or further develop, an informal dispute resolution process consistent with this section.
- 33 (3) A request for an informal dispute resolution shall be made to 34 the department within ten working days from the receipt of a written 35 finding of a violation or enforcement remedy. The request shall 36 identify the violation or violations and enforcement remedy or remedies

p. 7 SSB 5733.SL

- being disputed. The department shall convene a meeting, when possible, within ten working days of receipt of the request for informal dispute resolution, unless by mutual agreement a later date is agreed upon.
 - (4) If the department determines that a violation or enforcement remedy should not be cited or imposed, the department shall delete the violation or immediately rescind or modify the enforcement remedy. If the department determines that a violation should have been cited or an enforcement remedy imposed, the department shall add the citation or enforcement remedy. Upon request, the department shall issue a clean copy of the revised report, statement of deficiencies, or notice of enforcement action.
 - (5) The request for informal dispute resolution does not delay the effective date of any enforcement remedy imposed by the department, except that civil monetary fines are not payable until the exhaustion of any formal hearing and appeal rights provided under this chapter. The licensee shall submit to the department, within the time period prescribed by the department, a plan of correction to address any undisputed violations, and including any violations that still remain following the informal dispute resolution.
- **Sec. 6.** RCW 74.39A.050 and 2000 c 121 s 10 are each amended to 21 read as follows:
 - The department's system of quality improvement for long-term care services shall use the following principles, consistent with applicable federal laws and regulations:
 - (1) The system shall be client-centered and promote privacy, independence, dignity, choice, and a home or home-like environment for consumers consistent with chapter 392, Laws of 1997.
 - (2) The goal of the system is continuous quality improvement with the focus on consumer satisfaction and outcomes for consumers. This includes that when conducting licensing or contract inspections, the department shall interview an appropriate percentage of residents, family members, resident <u>case</u> managers, and advocates in addition to interviewing providers and staff.
- 34 (3) Providers should be supported in their efforts to improve 35 quality and address identified problems initially through training, 36 consultation, technical assistance, and case management.

1 (4) The emphasis should be on problem prevention both in monitoring 2 and in screening potential providers of service.

- (5) Monitoring should be outcome based and responsive to consumer complaints and <u>based on</u> a clear set of health, quality of care, and safety standards that are easily understandable and have been made available to providers, <u>residents</u>, and other interested parties.
- (6) Prompt and specific enforcement remedies shall also be implemented without delay, pursuant to RCW 74.39A.080, RCW 70.128.160, chapter 18.51 RCW, or chapter 74.42 RCW, for providers found to have delivered care or failed to deliver care resulting in problems that are serious, recurring, or uncorrected, or that create a hazard that is causing or likely to cause death or serious harm to one or more residents. These enforcement remedies may also include, when appropriate, reasonable conditions on a contract or license. In the selection of remedies, the safety, health, and well-being of residents shall be of paramount importance.
- (7) To the extent funding is available, all long-term care staff directly responsible for the care, supervision, or treatment of vulnerable persons should be screened through background checks in a uniform and timely manner to ensure that they do not have a criminal history that would disqualify them from working with vulnerable persons. Whenever a state conviction record check is required by state law, persons may be employed or engaged as volunteers or independent contractors on a conditional basis according to law and rules adopted by the department.
- (8) No provider or staff, or prospective provider or staff, with a stipulated finding of fact, conclusion of law, an agreed order, or finding of fact, conclusion of law, or final order issued by a disciplining authority, a court of law, or entered into a state registry finding him or her guilty of abuse, neglect, exploitation, or abandonment of a minor or a vulnerable adult as defined in chapter 74.34 RCW shall be employed in the care of and have unsupervised access to vulnerable adults.
- (9) The department shall establish, by rule, a state registry which contains identifying information about personal care aides identified under this chapter who have substantiated findings of abuse, neglect, financial exploitation, or abandonment of a vulnerable adult as defined in RCW 74.34.020. The rule must include disclosure, disposition of

- findings, notification, findings of fact, appeal rights, and fair hearing requirements. The department shall disclose, upon request, substantiated findings of abuse, neglect, financial exploitation, or abandonment to any person so requesting this information.
- 5 (10) The department shall by rule develop training requirements for individual providers and home care agency providers. Effective March 6 7 1, 2002, individual providers and home care agency providers must 8 satisfactorily complete department-approved orientation, basic training, and continuing education within the time period specified by 9 the department in rule. The department shall adopt rules by March 1, 10 implementation of this section based 11 2002, for the recommendations of the community long-term care training and education 12 steering committee established in RCW 74.39A.190. The department shall 13 deny payment to an individual provider or a home care provider who does 14 not complete the training requirements within the time limit specified 15 16 by the department by rule.
 - (11) In an effort to improve access to training and education and reduce costs, especially for rural communities, the coordinated system of long-term care training and education must include the use of innovative types of learning strategies such as internet resources, videotapes, and distance learning using satellite technology coordinated through community colleges or other entities, as defined by the department.
 - (12) The department shall create an approval system by March 1, 2002, for those seeking to conduct department-approved training. In the rule-making process, the department shall adopt rules based on the recommendations of the community long-term care training and education steering committee established in RCW 74.39A.190.
 - (13) The department shall establish, by rule, training, background checks, and other quality assurance requirements for personal aides who provide in-home services funded by medicaid personal care as described in RCW 74.09.520, community options program entry system waiver services as described in RCW 74.39A.030, or chore services as described in RCW 74.39A.110 that are equivalent to requirements for individual providers.
- 36 (14) Under existing funds the department shall establish internally 37 a quality improvement standards committee to monitor the development of 38 standards and to suggest modifications.

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(15) Within existing funds, the department shall design, develop, 1 2 and implement a long-term care training program that is flexible, relevant, and qualifies towards the requirements for a nursing 3 assistant certificate as established under chapter 18.88A RCW. 4 subsection does not require completion of the nursing assistant 5 certificate training program by providers or their staff. 6 7 term care teaching curriculum must consist of a fundamental module, or modules, and a range of other available relevant training modules that 8 9 provide the caregiver with appropriate options that assist in meeting the resident's care needs. Some of the training modules may include, 10 but are not limited to, specific training on the special care needs of 11 persons with developmental disabilities, dementia, mental illness, and 12 13 the care needs of the elderly. No less than one training module must be dedicated to workplace violence prevention. The nursing care 14 quality assurance commission shall work together with the department to 15 develop the curriculum modules. The nursing care quality assurance 16 17 commission shall direct the nursing assistant training programs to accept some or all of the skills and competencies from the curriculum 18 modules towards meeting the requirements for a nursing assistant 19 certificate as defined in chapter 18.88A RCW. A process may be 20 developed to test persons completing modules from a caregiver's class 21 22 to verify that they have the transferable skills and competencies for entry into a nursing assistant training program. The department may 23 review whether facilities can develop their own related long-term care 24 25 training programs. The department may develop a review process for determining what previous experience and training may be used to waive 26 27 some or all of the mandatory training. The department of social and health services and the nursing care quality assurance commission shall 28 work together to develop an implementation plan by December 12, 1998. 29

30 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 7.** RCW 18.20.120 (Information disclosure) and 2000 c 47 s 5, 1994 c 214 s 25, & 1957 c 253 s 12 are each repealed.

Passed by the Senate March 10, 2004.

Passed by the House March 3, 2004.

Approved by the Governor March 26, 2004, with the exception of certain items that were vetoed.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 26, 2004.

Note: Governor's explanation of partial veto is as follows:

"I am returning herewith, without my approval as to section 2, Substitute Senate Bill No. 5733 entitled:

"AN ACT Relating to fairness and protection in boarding homes and adult family homes;"

p. 11 SSB 5733.SL

This bill improves the laws governing the licensing of boarding homes and adult family homes. It clarifies responsibilities of the Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS) to communicate inspection and other quality of care findings to residents and their families.

Section 2 would have allowed DSHS to access the financial records of a boarding home when needed to investigate allegations of financial exploitation of a resident, or to examine instances in which there is reason to believe that a financial obligation related to resident care will not be met. This same section of statute is amended by section 3 of Substitute Senate Bill No. 6160. The amendments in Substitute Senate Bill No. 6160 provide additional protections that support the operation of quality assurance committees in boarding homes. In light of the amendments in Substitute Senate Bill No. 6160, section 2 of this bill would have introduced confusion in quality monitoring activities and is unnecessary.

For these reasons, I have vetoed section 2 of Substitute Senate Bill No. 5733.

With the exception of section 2, Substitute Senate Bill No. 5733 is approved."