A BILL FOR AN ACT

CONCERNING THE PREPAREDNESS OF HEALTH FACILITIES TO MEET PATIENT NEEDS.

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at http://leg.colorado.gov.)

The bill requires every hospital to establish, by September 1, 2022, a nurse staffing committee pursuant to rules promulgated by the state board of health, either by creating a new committee or assigning the nurse staffing functions to an existing hospital staffing committee. The nurse staffing committee is required to create, implement, and evaluate a nurse staffing plan and to receive, track, and resolve complaints and receive
feedback from direct-care nurses and other staff.

The bill requires a hospital to:

- Submit the nurse staffing plan to the department of public health and environment (department) on an annual basis;
- Post the nurse staffing plan on the hospital's website;
- Evaluate the nurse staffing plan on a quarterly basis and, based on complaints and recommendations of patients and staff, revise the nurse staffing plan accordingly; and
- Prepare a quarterly report containing the details of the evaluation.

The bill prohibits a hospital from assigning direct-care providers to a nursing unit or clinical area of a hospital unless the providers are properly trained in the unit or area assigned.

On or before September 1, 2022, in a form and manner determined by rules promulgated by the state board of health, each hospital is required to report:

- The baseline number of beds the hospital is able to staff; and
- The hospital's current bed capacity.

If the hospital's ability to meet staffed-bed capacity falls below 80% of the required baseline in a specified period, the hospital is required to notify the department and submit a plan to meet that requirement.

The bill requires the department to notify a hospital if the hospital's number of staffed beds exceeds 80% of a hospital's total licensed beds and fine the hospital if the hospital does not take corrective action.

Each hospital is required to update its emergency plan at least annually and as often as necessary, as circumstances warrant.

The bill authorizes the department to fine a hospital up to $10,000 per day for the hospital's failure to:

- Meet the required staffed-bed capacity;
- Include the amount of necessary vaccines for administration in its annual emergency plan and have the vaccines available at each of its facilities; and
- Include the necessary testing capabilities available at each of its facilities.

The bill grants rule-making authority to the department and to the state board of health.

The bill requires the department to report certain data to its committee of reference as part of its presentation at the hearing held pursuant to the "State Measurement for Accountable, Responsive, and Transparent (SMART) Government Act".

The bill requires the office of saving people money on health care in the office of the lieutenant governor to study:

- The level of preparedness of health facilities to respond to post-viral illness resulting from the COVID-19 virus;
The effects of post-viral illness resulting from the COVID-19 virus on the mental, behavioral, and physical health and the financial security of the people of Colorado; and

The effects of the COVID-19 pandemic on the cost of health care in Colorado and on the resiliency of Colorado's public health system.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:

SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 25-3-128 and 25-3-129 as follows:

25-3-128. Hospitals - nurses, nurse aides, and EMS providers - staffing requirements - enforcement - waiver - rules - definitions.

(1) AS USED IN THIS SECTION:

(a) "DIRECT-CARE NURSE" MEANS A PRACTICAL NURSE, REGISTERED PROFESSIONAL NURSE, OR ADVANCED PRACTICE REGISTERED NURSE LICENSED PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 255 OF TITLE 12 WHO PROVIDES DIRECT CARE TO PATIENTS.

(b) "DIRECT-CARE NURSE AIDE" MEANS A PERSON CERTIFIED PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 255 OF TITLE 12 TO PRACTICE AS A NURSE AIDE WHO PROVIDES DIRECT CARE TO PATIENTS.

(c) "EMS PROVIDER" MEANS AN INDIVIDUAL WHO HOLDS A VALID CERTIFICATE OR LICENSE ISSUED BY THE DEPARTMENT AS PROVIDED IN ARTICLE 3.5 OF THIS TITLE 25.

(d) "STAFFING PLAN" MEANS THE PATIENT-CARE STAFFING PLAN DEVELOPED FOR A HOSPITAL PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2)(b) OF THIS SECTION.

(2) (a) ON OR BEFORE SEPTEMBER 1, 2022, EACH HOSPITAL SHALL ESTABLISH A NURSE STAFFING COMMITTEE PURSUANT TO RULES PROMULGATED BY THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH, EITHER BY CREATING A...
NEW COMMITTEE OR ASSIGNING THE NURSE STAFFING FUNCTIONS TO AN
EXISTING HOSPITAL STAFFING COMMITTEE. AT LEAST SIXTY PERCENT OF
THE NURSE STAFFING COMMITTEE MEMBERS MUST BE NURSES AND
ANCILLARY NURSE HEALTH-CARE PERSONNEL, AND UP TO FORTY PERCENT
OF THE MEMBERS OF THE NURSE STAFFING COMMITTEE MAY BE
dETERMINED BY THE HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION. THE NURSE STAFFING
COMMITTEE MUST INCLUDE A DESIGNATED LEADER OF WORKPLACE
VIOLENCE PREVENTION AND REDUCTION EFFORTS.

(b) The nurse staffing committee:

(I) Shall annually develop and oversee a patient-care
staffing plan for the hospital that:

(A) Is voted on and recommended by at least sixty
percent of the nurse staffing committee;

(B) Includes minimum staffing requirements for each
inpatient unit and emergency department that are aligned with
nationally recognized standards and guidelines in each type of
hospital unit;

(C) Includes strategies that promote the health, safety,
and welfare of the hospital's employees and patients;

(D) Includes guidance and a process for reducing
provider-to-patient ratios to align with the demand based on
patient acuity; and

(E) May include innovative staffing models;

(II) (A) Shall submit the recommended staffing plan to the
hospital's senior nurse executive or the hospital's governing
body, or both, for approval. If the final plan approved by the
hospital changes materially from the recommendations put
FORTH BY THE STAFFING COMMITTEE, THE SENIOR NURSE EXECUTIVE
SHALL PROVIDE THE NURSE STAFFING COMMITTEE WITH AN EXPLANATION
FOR THE CHANGES.

(B) IF, AFTER RECEIVING THE EXPLANATION REFERENCED IN
SUBSECTION (2)(b)(II)(A) OF THIS SECTION, THE STAFFING COMMITTEE
BELIEVES THE FINAL PLAN DOES NOT MEET NURSE STAFFING STANDARDS
ESTABLISHED IN RULES PROMULGATED BY THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH,
THE STAFFING COMMITTEE, WITH A VOTE OF SIXTY PERCENT OR MORE OF
THE MEMBERS, MAY REQUEST THE DEPARTMENT REVIEW THE FINAL
ADOPTED STAFFING PLAN FOR COMPLIANCE.

(III) MAY PUBLISH A REPORT THAT IS RESPONSIVE TO THE
CHANGES MADE TO THE RECOMMENDED PLAN PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION
(2)(b)(II) OF THIS SECTION, IF ANY;

(IV) SHALL DOCUMENT, IMPLEMENT, AND EVALUATE THE NURSE
STAFFING PLAN ON A QUARTERLY BASIS;

(V) SHALL DESCRIBE IN WRITING THE PROCESS FOR RECEIVING,
TRACKING, AND RESOLVING COMPLAINTS AND RECEIVING FEEDBACK ON
THE STAFFING PLAN FROM DIRECT-CARE NURSES AND OTHER STAFF; AND

(VI) SHALL MAKE THE COMPLAINT AND FEEDBACK PROCESS
AVAILABLE TO ALL DIRECT-CARE PROVIDERS, INCLUDING DIRECT-CARE
NURSES, DIRECT-CARE NURSE AIDES, AND EMS PROVIDERS.

(c) THE DEPARTMENT IS AUTHORIZED TO AND SHALL ENTER,
SURVEY, AND INVESTIGATE EACH HOSPITAL AS NECESSARY TO ENSURE
COMPLIANCE WITH THE NURSING STAFFING STANDARDS ESTABLISHED IN
RULES PROMULGATED BY THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH.

(3) A HOSPITAL SHALL:

(a) SUBMIT THE FINAL, APPROVED NURSE STAFFING PLAN TO THE
(b) Post the nurse staffing plan on the hospital's website within fifteen days after submitting the staffing plan to the department;

(c) Evaluate the staffing plan on a quarterly basis; and

(d) Prepare a quarterly report containing the details of the evaluation required in subsection (2)(c) of this section and submit the report to the department, in a form and manner determined by rules promulgated by the state board of health. The report must include at a minimum the following information:

(I) Patient and personnel information;

(II) Health-care-provider-sensitive patient outcomes information;

(III) Health-care associated infections; and

(IV) Recorded incidences of violence against staff and contracted staff.

(4) A hospital shall not assign a direct-care nurse, a direct-care nurse aide, or an EMS provider to a nursing unit or a clinical area unless that direct-care nurse, direct-care nurse aide, or EMS provider has received orientation in that nursing unit or clinical area that is sufficient to provide competent care to patients in that unit or area and has demonstrated current competence in providing the required care.

(5)(a) On or before September 1, 2022, each hospital shall report, in a form and manner determined by rules promulgated by the state board of health, the baseline number of beds the hospital is able to staff in order to provide patient care and the
HOSPITAL'S CURRENT BED CAPACITY. THE REPORTING MAY INCLUDE:

(I) SEASONAL OR OTHER ANTICIPATED VARIANCES IN STAFFED-BED CAPACITY, NOT TO EXCEED THREE ANTICIPATED VARIANCES PER YEAR;

AND

(II) ANTICIPATED FACTORS IMPACTING STAFFED-BED CAPACITY.

(b) IN PROMULGATING RULES PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (5)(a) OF THIS SECTION, THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH SHALL USE THE DATA PROVIDED TO THE DEPARTMENT BY EACH HOSPITAL THROUGHOUT THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC THROUGH AN INTERNET-BASED RESOURCE MANAGEMENT AND COMMUNICATION TOOL DEVELOPED FOR AND COMMONLY USED BY HOSPITALS.

(c) ON OR BEFORE SEPTEMBER 1, 2022, AS DETERMINED BY RULES PROMULGATED BY THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH, IF A HOSPITAL'S ABILITY TO MEET STAFFED-BED CAPACITY FALLS BELOW EIGHTY PERCENT OF THE HOSPITAL'S REPORTED BASELINE FOR NOT LESS THAN SEVEN AND NOT MORE THAN FOURTEEN CONSECUTIVE DAYS, THE HOSPITAL SHALL NOTIFY THE DEPARTMENT AND SUBMIT:

(I) A PLAN TO ENSURE STAFF IS AVAILABLE, WITHIN THIRTY DAYS, TO RETURN TO A STAFFED-BED CAPACITY LEVEL THAT IS EIGHTY PERCENT OF THE REPORTED BASELINE; OR

(II) A REQUEST FOR A WAIVER DUE TO A HARDSHIP, WHICH REQUEST ARTICULATES WHY THE HOSPITAL IS UNABLE TO MEET THE REQUIRED STAFFED-BED CAPACITY IF:

(A) THE HOSPITAL'S CURRENT STAFFED-BED CAPACITY FALLS BELOW EIGHTY PERCENT OF THE HOSPITAL'S REPORTED BASELINE FOR NOT LESS THAN SEVEN AND NOT MORE THAN FOURTEEN CONSECUTIVE DAYS; OR
(B) The hospital's current staffed-bed capacity threatens public health.

(d) The department may impose fines, not to exceed one thousand dollars per day, for a hospital's failure to:

(I) meet the reported staffed-bed capacity of eighty percent or more of the hospital's reported baseline; or

(II) accurately report a hospital's baseline staffed-bed capacity.

(6) Each hospital with more than twenty-five beds shall articulate in its emergency plan a demonstrated ability to expand the hospital's staffed-bed capacity up to one hundred twenty-five percent of the hospital's baseline staffed-bed capacity and intensive care unit capacity within fourteen days after:

(a) a statewide public health emergency is declared or the hospital is notified by the department that surge capacity is needed; and

(b) the state has used all available authority to expedite workforce availability and maximize hospital throughput and capacity, such as:

(I) licensing or certification flexibility for health facilities;

(II) reducing requirements for licensing, credentialing, and the receipt of staff privileges;

(III) waiving scope of practice limitations; and

(IV) waiving state-regulated payer provisions that create barriers to timely patient discharge.
(7) EACH HOSPITAL SHALL UPDATE ITS EMERGENCY PLAN AT LEAST
ANNUALLY AND AS OFTEN AS NECESSARY, AS CIRCUMSTANCES WARRANT.
THE EMERGENCY PLAN MUST INCLUDE THE ACTIONS THE HOSPITAL WILL
TAKE TO MAXIMIZE STAFFED-BED CAPACITY AND APPROPRIATE
UTILIZATION OF HOSPITAL BEDS TO THE EXTENT NECESSARY FOR A PUBLIC
HEALTH EMERGENCY AND THROUGH THE FOLLOWING ACTIVITIES:
(a) CROSS-TRAINING, JUST-IN-TIME TRAINING, AND
REDEPLOYMENT OF STAFF;
(b) SUPPORTING ALL HOSPITAL FACILITIES, INCLUDING
HOSPITAL-OWNED FACILITIES, TO PROVIDE ANY NECESSARY, AVAILABLE,
AND APPROPRIATE PREVENTIVE CARE, VACCINE ADMINISTRATION,
DIAGNOSTIC TESTING, AND THERAPEUTICS;
(c) MAXIMIZING HOSPITAL THROUGHPUT BY DISCHARGING
PATIENTS TO SKILLED NURSING, POST-ACUTE, AND OTHER STEP-DOWN
FACILITIES; AND
(d) REDUCING THE NUMBER OF SCHEDULED PROCEDURES IN THE
HOSPITAL.

(8) BEGINNING SEPTEMBER 1, 2022, THE DEPARTMENT MAY FINE
A HOSPITAL AN AMOUNT NOT TO EXCEED TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS PER
DAY FOR THE FAILURE TO:
(a) ACHIEVE THE REQUIRED STAFFED-BED CAPACITY DESCRIBED IN
SUBSECTION (6) OF THIS SECTION WITHIN FOURTEEN DAYS AFTER A
DECLARED STATEWIDE PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY OR OTHER
NOTIFICATION BY THE DEPARTMENT THAT SURGE CAPACITY IS NEEDED;
(b) INCLUDE THE AMOUNT OF NECESSARY VACCINES FOR
ADMINISTRATION IN ITS ANNUAL EMERGENCY PLAN AND HAVE THE
VACCINES AVAILABLE AT EACH OF ITS HOSPITAL FACILITIES AND
HOSPITAL-OWNED PRIMARY CARE SITES DURING AND OUTSIDE OF THE
PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY, AS DETERMINED BY RULES PROMULGATED
BY THE DEPARTMENT; AND

(c) INCLUDE THE NECESSARY TESTING CAPABILITIES AVAILABLE IN
ITS ANNUAL EMERGENCY PLAN AND AT EACH OF ITS HOSPITAL FACILITIES
AND HOSPITAL-OWNED PRIMARY CARE SITES DURING AND OUTSIDE OF A
PUBLIC HEALTH EMERGENCY, AS DETERMINED BY RULES PROMULGATED
BY THE DEPARTMENT.

(9) FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, THE DEPARTMENT SHALL
ENTER, SURVEY, AND INVESTIGATE EACH HOSPITAL:

(a) AS DEEMED NECESSARY BY THE DEPARTMENT;

(b) FOR PURPOSES OF INFECTION CONTROL AND EMERGENCY
PREPAREDNESS; AND

(c) TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH THIS SECTION.

(10) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL ANNUALLY REPORT ON THE
INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THE QUARTERLY REPORT DESCRIBED IN
SUBSECTION (3)(d) OF THIS SECTION AS A PART OF ITS PRESENTATION TO
ITS COMMITTEE OF REFERENCE AT A HEARING HELD PURSUANT TO SECTION
2-7-203 (2)(a) OF THE "STATE MEASUREMENT FOR ACCOUNTABLE,
RESPONSIVE, AND TRANSPARENT (SMART) GOVERNMENT ACT".

(11) THE DEPARTMENT MAY PROMULGATE RULES TO REQUIRE
HEALTH FACILITIES LICENSED PURSUANT TO SECTION 25-1.5-103 TO
DEVELOP AND IMPLEMENT INFECTION PREVENTION PLANS THAT ALIGN
WITH NATIONAL BEST PRACTICES AND STANDARDS AND THAT ARE
RESPONSIVE TO COVID-19 AND OTHER COMMUNICABLE DISEASES. THE
REQUIREMENTS MAY INCLUDE TESTING, VACCINATION, AND TREATMENT
IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPLICABLE STATE LAWS, RULES, AND EXECUTIVE
ORDERS.

(12) THE STATE BOARD OF HEALTH SHALL PROMULGATE RULES AS NECESSARY TO IMPLEMENT THIS SECTION.

25-3-129. Office of saving people money on health care - study - report. (1) THE OFFICE OF SAVING PEOPLE MONEY ON HEALTH CARE IN THE LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR’S OFFICE SHALL STUDY:

(a) THE LEVEL OF PREPAREDNESS OF HEALTH FACILITIES LICENSED PURSUANT TO SECTION 25-1.5-103 TO RESPOND TO POST-VIRAL ILLNESS RESULTING FROM THE COVID-19 VIRUS;

(b) THE EFFECTS OF POST-VIRAL ILLNESS RESULTING FROM THE COVID-19 VIRUS ON THE MENTAL, BEHAVIORAL, AND PHYSICAL HEALTH AND THE FINANCIAL SECURITY OF THE PEOPLE OF COLORADO; AND

(c) THE EFFECTS OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC ON THE COST OF HEALTH CARE IN COLORADO AND ON THE ABILITY OF COLORADO’S PUBLIC HEALTH SYSTEM TO RESPOND TO EMERGENCIES.

(2) THE OFFICE OF SAVING PEOPLE MONEY ON HEALTH CARE SHALL REPORT ITS FINDINGS TO THE GOVERNOR ON OR BEFORE JANUARY 1, 2023.

SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-1.5-103, amend (1)(a)(I)(C) as follows:

25-1.5-103. Health facilities - powers and duties of department - limitations on rules promulgated by department - definitions.

(1) The department has, in addition to all other powers and duties imposed upon it by law, the powers and duties provided in this section as follows:

(a) (I) (C) The department shall extend the survey cycle or conduct a tiered inspection or survey of a health facility licensed for at least three years and against which no enforcement activity has been
taken, no patterns of deficient practices exist, as documented in the inspection and survey reports issued by the department, and no substantiated complaint resulting in the discovery of significant deficiencies that may negatively affect the life, health, or safety of consumers of the health facility has been received within the three years prior to the date of the inspection. The department may expand the scope of the inspection or survey to an extended or full survey if the department finds deficient practice during the tiered inspection or survey. The department, by rule, shall establish a schedule for an extended survey cycle or a tiered inspection or survey system designed, at a minimum, to:

Reduce the time needed for and costs of licensure inspections for both the department and the licensed health facility; reduce the number, frequency, and duration of on-site inspections; reduce the scope of data and information that health facilities are required to submit or provide to the department in connection with the licensure inspection; reduce the amount and scope of duplicative data, reports, and information required to complete the licensure inspection; and be based on a sample of the facility size. Nothing in this sub-subparagraph (C) subsection (1)(a)(I)(C) limits the ability of the department to conduct a periodic inspection or survey that is required to meet its obligations as a state survey agency on behalf of the FEDERAL centers for medicare and medicaid services or the department of health care policy and financing to assure that the health facility meets the requirements for participation in the medicare and medicaid programs OR LIMITS THE ABILITY OF THE DEPARTMENT TO ENTER, SURVEY, AND INVESTIGATE HOSPITALS PURSUANT TO SECTION 25-3-128.

SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-3-102.1, amend
(1)(b)(II) as follows:

25-3-102.1. Deemed status for certain facilities. (1) (b) (II) If the standards for national accreditation are less stringent than the state's licensure standards for a particular health facility, the department of public health and environment may conduct a survey that focuses on the more stringent state standards. Beginning one year after the department first grants deemed status to a health facility pursuant to this paragraph, the department may conduct validation surveys, based on a valid sample methodology, of up to ten percent of the total number of accredited health facilities in the industry, excluding hospitals.

If the department conducts a validation survey of a health facility, the validation survey is in lieu of a licensing renewal survey that the health facility would have undergone if the health facility did not have deemed status pursuant to this paragraph. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the department may enter, survey, and investigate hospitals pursuant to section 25-3-128.

SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 25-3-105, amend (1)(a)(I)(B) and (1)(a)(I)(C) as follows:

25-3-105. License - fee - rules - penalty - repeal. (1) (a) (I) (B) On or after June 4, 2012, the state board of health may increase the amount of any fee on the schedule of fees established pursuant to subsection (1)(a)(I)(A) of this section that is in effect on June 4, 2012, by an amount not to exceed the annual percentage change in the United States department of labor, bureau of labor statistics, consumer price index for Denver-Aurora-Lakewood for all urban consumers and all goods, or its applicable predecessor or successor index. Nothing in this
subsection (1)(a)(I)(B) limits the ability of the state board of health to reduce the amount of any fee on the schedule of fees in effect on such date or to modify fees as necessary to comply with section 24-75-402. 

\textbf{NOTWITHSTANDING THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SUBSECTION (1)(a)(I)(B),} the state board of health may assess fees necessary to cover the costs associated with the surveys conducted pursuant to section 25-3-128.

(C) The department of public health and environment shall institute, by rule, a performance incentive system for licensed health facilities under which a licensed health facility would be eligible for a reduction in its license renewal fee if: The department's on-site relicensure inspection demonstrates that the health facility has no significant deficiencies that have negatively affected the life, safety, or health of its consumers; the licensed health facility has fully and timely cooperated with the department during the on-site inspection; the department has found no documented actual or potential harm to consumers; and, in the case where any significant deficiencies are found that do not negatively affect the life, safety, or health of consumers, the licensed health facility has submitted, and the department has accepted, a plan of correction and the health facility has corrected the deficient practice, as verified by the department, within the period required by the department. \textbf{NOTWITHSTANDING THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SUBSECTION (1)(a)(I)(C), ANY FEES ASSOCIATED WITH THE SURVEYS AND INVESTIGATIONS OF HOSPITALS AUTHORIZED BY SECTION 25-3-128 ARE NOT SUBJECT TO A REDUCTION BASED ON THE PERFORMANCE INCENTIVE SYSTEM.}

\textbf{SECTION 5. Act subject to petition - effective date -}
applicability. (1) This act takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly; except that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V of the state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this act within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take effect unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in November 2022 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.

(2) This act applies to staffing limits in hospitals on or after September 1, 2022.