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## **HOUSE BILL NO. 698**

Offered January 13, 2010 Prefiled January 12, 2010

A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 32.1-129, 44-146.19, and 63.2-1701 of the Code of Virginia, relating to licensure of nursing homes, assisted living facilities, adult day care centers, and child day centers; emergency plans.

## Patron—Bulova

Referred to Committee on Health, Welfare and Institutions

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

- 1. That §§ 32.1-129, 44-146.19, and 63.2-1701 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted as follows:
  - § 32.1-129. Application for license.
- A. Each application for a hospital or nursing home license shall be made on a form prescribed by the Board. The application shall specify the official name and the kind of hospital or nursing home, the location thereof, the name of the person in charge and such additional relevant information as the Board requires.
- B. No nursing home license shall be granted unless and until the applicant submits evidence in a form prescribed by the Board that the applicant has submitted an emergency plan to the local agency of emergency management, where such agency exists, pursuant to subsection H of § 44-146.19, and that such agency has (i) reviewed and accepted the emergency plan, (ii) responded to the request for review in writing declining to review the emergency plan, or (iii) failed to respond to a request for review within 30 days of receiving the request via certified mail.
  - § 44-146.19. Powers and duties of political subdivisions.
- A. Each political subdivision within the Commonwealth shall be within the jurisdiction of and served by the Department of Emergency Management and be responsible for local disaster mitigation, preparedness, response and recovery. Each political subdivision shall maintain in accordance with state disaster preparedness plans and programs an agency of emergency management which, except as otherwise provided under this chapter, has jurisdiction over and services the entire political subdivision.
- B. Each political subdivision shall have a director of emergency management who, after the term of the person presently serving in this capacity has expired and in the absence of an executive order by the Governor, shall be the following:
- 1. In the case of a city, the mayor or city manager, who shall appoint a coordinator of emergency management with consent of council;
- 2. In the case of a county, a member of the board of supervisors selected by the board or the chief administrative officer for the county, who shall appoint a coordinator of emergency management with the consent of the governing body;
- 3. A coordinator of emergency management shall be appointed by the council of any town to ensure integration of its organization into the county emergency management organization;
- 4. In the case of the Town of Chincoteague and of towns with a population in excess of 5,000 having an emergency management organization separate from that of the county, the mayor or town manager shall appoint a coordinator of emergency services with consent of council;
- 5. In Smyth County and in York County, the chief administrative officer for the county shall appoint a director of emergency management, with the consent of the governing body, who shall appoint a coordinator of emergency management with the consent of the governing body.
- C. Whenever the Governor has declared a state of emergency, each political subdivision within the disaster area may, under the supervision and control of the Governor or his designated representative, control, restrict, allocate or regulate the use, sale, production and distribution of food, fuel, clothing and other commodities, materials, goods, services and resource systems which fall only within the boundaries of that jurisdiction and which do not impact systems affecting adjoining or other political subdivisions, enter into contracts and incur obligations necessary to combat such threatened or actual disaster, protect the health and safety of persons and property and provide emergency assistance to the victims of such disaster. In exercising the powers vested under this section, under the supervision and control of the Governor, the political subdivision may proceed without regard to time-consuming procedures and formalities prescribed by law (except mandatory constitutional requirements) pertaining to the performance of public work, entering into contracts, incurring of obligations, employment of temporary workers, rental of equipment, purchase of supplies and materials, levying of taxes, and appropriation and

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expenditure of public funds.

D. The director of each local organization for emergency management may, in collaboration with (i) other public and private agencies within the Commonwealth or (ii) other states or localities within other states, develop or cause to be developed mutual aid arrangements for reciprocal assistance in case of a disaster too great to be dealt with unassisted. Such arrangements shall be consistent with state plans and programs and it shall be the duty of each local organization for emergency management to render assistance in accordance with the provisions of such mutual aid arrangements.

- E. Each local and interjurisdictional agency shall prepare and keep current a local or interjurisdictional emergency operations plan for its area. The plan shall include, but not be limited to, responsibilities of all local agencies and shall establish a chain of command, and a provision that the Department of Criminal Justice Services and the Virginia Criminal Injuries Compensation Fund shall be contacted immediately to deploy assistance in the event of an emergency as defined in the emergency response plan when there are victims as defined in § 19.2-11.01, as well as current contact information for both. Every four years, each local and interjurisdictional agency shall conduct a comprehensive review and revision of its emergency operations plan to ensure that the plan remains current, and the revised plan shall be formally adopted by the locality's governing body. In the case of an interjurisdictional agency, the plan shall be formally adopted by the governing body of each of the localities encompassed by the agency. Each political subdivision having a nuclear power station or other nuclear facility within 10 miles of its boundaries shall, if so directed by the Department of Emergency Management, prepare and keep current an appropriate emergency plan for its area for response to nuclear accidents at such station or facility.
- F. All political subdivisions shall provide an annually updated emergency management assessment to the State Coordinator of Emergency Management on or before July 1 of each year.
- G. By July 1, 2005, all localities with a population greater than 50,000 shall establish an alert and warning plan for the dissemination of adequate and timely warning to the public in the event of an emergency or threatened disaster. The governing body of the locality, in consultation with its local emergency management organization, shall amend its local emergency operations plan that may include rules for the operation of its alert and warning system, to include sirens, Emergency Alert System (EAS), NOAA Weather Radios, or other personal notification systems, amateur radio operators, or any combination thereof.
- H. Localities that have established an agency of emergency management shall have authority to require the receive and review of, and may suggest amendments to, the emergency plans of nursing homes, assisted living facilities, adult day care centers, and child day care centers that are located within the locality. The local agency shall respond in writing, by certified mail, to a written request for review of emergency plans submitted by nursing homes, assisted living facilities, adult day care centers, and child day centers within 30 days of receiving such request. Following a review of an emergency plan submitted pursuant to this subsection, the local agency shall (i) certify in writing that the plan does or does not conform with applicable regulations or (ii) decline in writing to review the plan. A local agency may charge a fee not to exceed \$150 for review of emergency plans pursuant to this subsection.
- § 63.2-1701. Licenses required; issuance, expiration and renewal; maximum number of residents, participants or children; posting of licenses.
- A. Every person who constitutes, or who operates or maintains, an assisted living facility, adult day care center or child welfare agency shall obtain the appropriate license from the Commissioner, which may be renewed. The Commissioner, upon request, shall consult with, advise, and assist any person interested in securing and maintaining any such license. Each application for a license shall be made to the Commissioner, in such form as he may prescribe. It shall contain the name and address of the applicant, and, if the applicant is an association, partnership, limited liability company or corporation, the names and addresses of its officers and agents. The application shall also contain a description of the activities proposed to be engaged in and the facilities and services to be employed, together with other pertinent information as the Commissioner may require.
- B. The licenses shall be issued on forms prescribed by the Commissioner. Any two or more licenses may be issued for concurrent operation of more than one assisted living facility, adult day care center or child welfare agency, but each license shall be issued upon a separate form. Each license and renewals thereof for an assisted living facility, adult day care center or child welfare agency may be issued for periods of up to three successive years, unless sooner revoked or surrendered. Licenses issued to child day centers under this chapter shall have a duration of two years from date of issuance.
- C. The length of each license or renewal thereof for an assisted living facility shall be based on the judgment of the Commissioner regarding the compliance history of the facility and the extent to which it meets or exceeds state licensing standards. Based on this judgment, the Commissioner may issue licenses or renewals thereof for periods of six months, one year, two years, or three years.
- D. The Commissioner may extend or shorten the duration of licensure periods for a child welfare agency whenever, in his sole discretion, it is administratively necessary to redistribute the workload for

greater efficiency in staff utilization.

- E. Each license shall indicate the maximum number of persons who may be cared for in the assisted living facility, adult day care center or child welfare agency for which it is issued.
- F. The license and any other documents required by the Commissioner shall be posted in a conspicuous place on the licensed premises.
- G. Every person issued a license that has not been suspended or revoked shall renew such license prior to its expiration.
- H. No license shall be issued or renewed for any assisted living facility, adult day care center, or child day center unless and until the applicant for licensure or renewal submits evidence in a form prescribed by the Board that the applicant has submitted an emergency plan to the local agency of emergency management, where such agency exists, pursuant to subsection H of § 44-146.19, and that such agency has (i) reviewed and accepted the emergency plan, (ii) responded to the request for review in writing declining to review the emergency plan, or (iii) failed to respond to a request for review within 30 days of receiving the request via certified mail.