



Florida Power Rule: Discrepancies Between Reported and Actual Compliance

BACKGROUND

requirements were larger in size, with all but one facility having more than 50 beds. Additionally, 21 (91.3%) were for-profit, 14 (60.9%) reported offering memory care services, and all were within an urban county.

POLICY IMPLICATIONS

Overall, a large percentage of ALCs in Florida have successfully implemented an emergency environmental control plan. However there appear to be discrepancies between what is reported to AHCA and what is required by law. In addition, there are a number of ALCs whose plans do not meet all the requirements of the emergency power rule. We suggest that AHCA confirms the ALCs' reported plans are within the regulation. This would allow the public to confirm an ALC's ability to care for their family members

when power is lost during an environmental emergency.

REFERENCES

1. Emergency Environmental Control for Assisted Living Facilities, Fl. Admin. Code § 59A-36.025 (2019).
2. Florida Department of Health (2019). *Community Health Assessment Resource Tool Set*. Retrieved from: