1	H. B. 3049	
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3 4	(By Delegates Faircloth, Sobonya, Williams, Rowan, O'Neal, Arvon and Westfall)	
5	[Introduced March 22, 2013; referred to the	
6	Committee on Health and Human Resources then Finance.]	
7		FISCAL NOTE
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10	A BILL to amend and reenact $\$16\mathchar`-2D\mathchar`-6$ of the Code of West Virginia,	
11	1931, as amended, relating to minimum criteria of certificate	
12	of need reviews; and removing the provision requiring persons	
13	or entities to demonstrate that the provision of personal care	
14	services will result in no additional burden to the state when	
15	an application is made by a hospital, nursing home or other	
16	health care facility to provide ventilator services which have	
17	not previously been provided for a nursing facility bed.	
18	Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:	
19	That §16-2D-6 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended,	
20	be amended and reenacted to read as follows:	
21	ARTICLE 2D. CERTIFICATE OF NEED.	
22	§16-2D-6. Minimum criteria for certificate of need reviews.	
23	(a) Except as provided in subsection (f), section nine of this	
24	article, in making its determination as to whether a certificate of	

1 need shall be issued, the state agency shall, at a minimum, 2 consider all of the following criteria that are applicable: 3 Provided, That the criteria set forth in subsection (f) of this 4 section apply to all hospitals, nursing homes and health care 5 facilities when ventilator services are to be provided for any 6 nursing facility bed:

7 (1) The relationship of the health services being reviewed to8 the state health plan;

9 (2) The relationship of services reviewed to the long-range 10 development plan of the person providing or proposing the services; 11 (3) The need that the population served or to be served by the 12 services has for the services proposed to be offered or expanded, 13 and the extent to which all residents of the area, and in 14 particular low income persons, racial and ethnic minorities, women, 15 handicapped persons other medically underserved population and the 16 elderly, are likely to have access to those services;

17 (4) The availability of less costly or more effective 18 alternative methods of providing the services to be offered, 19 expanded, reduced, relocated or eliminated;

20 (5) The immediate and long-term financial feasibility of the 21 proposal as well as the probable impact of the proposal on the 22 costs of and charges for providing health services by the person 23 proposing the new institutional health service;

24 (6) The relationship of the services proposed to the existing

1 health care system of the area in which the services are proposed 2 to be provided;

3 (7) In the case of <u>When</u> health services <u>are</u> proposed to be 4 provided, the availability of resources, including health care 5 providers, management personnel and funds for capital and operating 6 needs, for the provision of the services proposed to be provided 7 and the need for alternative uses of these resources as identified 8 by the state health plan and other applicable plans;

9 (8) The appropriate and nondiscriminatory utilization of 10 existing and available health care providers;

11 (9) The relationship, including the organizational 12 relationship, of the health services proposed to be provided to 13 ancillary or support services;

(10) Special needs and circumstances of those entities which sprovide a substantial portion of their services or resources, or loboth, to individuals not residing in the health service areas in which the entities are located or in adjacent health service areas. The entities may include medical and other health professional schools, multidisciplinary clinics and specialty centers;

(11) In the case of If there is a reduction or elimination of a service, including the relocation of a facility or a service, the need that the population presently served has for the service, the service to which that need will be met adequately by the proposed relocation or by alternative arrangements, and the effect of the

1 reduction, elimination or relocation of the service on the ability 2 of low income persons, racial and ethnic minorities, women, 3 handicapped persons other medically underserved population and the 4 elderly, to obtain needed health care;

5 (12) In the case of When there is a construction project: (A) 6 The cost and methods of the proposed construction, including the 7 costs and methods of energy provision; and (B) the probable impact 8 of the construction project reviewed on the costs of providing 9 health services by the person proposing the construction project 10 and on the costs and charges to the public of providing health 11 services by other persons;

12 (13) In the case of <u>When</u> health services <u>are</u> proposed to be 13 provided, the effect of the means proposed for the delivery of 14 proposed health services on the clinical needs of health 15 professional training programs in the area in which the services 16 are to be provided;

17 (14) In the case of <u>When</u> health services <u>are</u> proposed to be 18 provided, if the services are to be available in a limited number 19 of facilities, the extent to which the schools in the area for 20 health professions will have access to the services for training 21 purposes;

22 (15) In the case of <u>When</u> health services <u>are</u> proposed to be 23 provided, the extent to which the proposed services will be 24 accessible to all the residents of the area to be served by the

1 services;

2 (16) In accordance with section five of this article, the 3 factors influencing the effect of competition on the supply of the 4 health services being reviewed;

5 (17) Improvements or innovations in the financing and delivery 6 of health services which foster competition, in accordance with 7 section five of this article, and serve to promote quality 8 assurance and cost effectiveness;

(18) In the case of When health services or facilities are 9 10 proposed to be provided, the efficiency and appropriateness of the 11 use of existing services and facilities similar to those proposed; (19) In the case of If existing services or facilities, the 12 13 quality of care provided by the services or facilities in the past; (20) In the case where If an application is made by an 14 15 osteopathic or allopathic facility for a certificate of need to 16 construct, expand or modernize a health care facility, acquire 17 major medical equipment or add services, the need for that 18 construction, expansion, modernization, acquisition of equipment or 19 addition of services shall be considered on the basis of the need 20 for and the availability in the community of services and 21 facilities for osteopathic and allopathic physicians and their 22 patients. The state agency shall consider the application in terms 23 of its impact on existing and proposed institutional training 24 programs for doctors of osteopathy and medicine at the student,

1 internship and residency training levels;

2 (21) The special circumstances of health care facilities with3 respect to the need for conserving energy;

4 (22) The contribution of the proposed service in meeting the 5 health-related needs of members of medically underserved 6 populations which have traditionally experienced difficulties in 7 obtaining equal access to health services, particularly those needs 8 identified in the state health plan as deserving of priority. For 9 the purpose of determining the extent to which the proposed service 10 will be accessible, the state agency shall consider:

(A) The extent to which medically underserved populations currently use the applicant's services in comparison to the percentage of the population in the applicant's service area which is medically underserved, and the extent to which medically underserved populations are expected to use the proposed services if approved;

17 (B) The performance of the applicant in meeting its 18 obligation, if any, under any applicable federal regulations 19 requiring provision of uncompensated care, community service or 20 access by minorities and handicapped persons to programs receiving 21 federal financial assistance, including the existence of any civil 22 rights access complaints against the applicant;

(C) The extent to which Medicare, Medicaid and medicallyindigent patients are served by the applicant; and

1 (D) The extent to which the applicant offers a range of means 2 by which a person will have access to its services, including, but 3 not limited to, outpatient services, admission by a house staff and 4 admission by personal physician;

5 (23) The existence of a mechanism for soliciting consumer 6 input into the health care facility's decision-making process.

7 (b) The state agency may include additional criteria which it 8 prescribes by rules adopted pursuant to section eight of this 9 article.

10 (c) Criteria for reviews may vary according to the purpose for 11 which a particular review is being conducted or the types of health 12 services being reviewed.

(d) An application for a certificate of need may not be made used subject to any criterion not contained in this article, in rules adopted pursuant to section eight of this article or in the certificate of need standards approved pursuant to section five of this article.

(e) In the case of For any proposed new institutional health 19 service, the state agency may not grant a certificate of need under 20 its certificate of need program unless, after consideration of the 21 appropriateness of the use of existing facilities providing 22 services similar to those being proposed, the state agency makes, 23 in addition to findings required in section nine of this article, 24 each of the following findings in writing: (1) That superior

1 alternatives to the services in terms of cost, efficiency and 2 appropriateness do not exist and the development of alternatives is 3 not practicable; (2) that existing facilities providing services 4 similar to those proposed are being used in an appropriate and 5 efficient manner; (3) that in the case of new construction, 6 alternatives to new construction, such as modernization or sharing 7 arrangements, have been considered and have been implemented to the 8 maximum extent practicable; (4) that patients will experience 9 serious problems in obtaining care of the type proposed in the 10 absence of the proposed new service; and (5) that in the case of a 11 proposal for the addition of beds for the provision of skilled 12 nursing or intermediate care services, the addition will be 13 consistent with the plans of other agencies of the state 14 responsible for the provision and financing of long-term care 15 facilities or services including home health services.

16 (f) In the case where <u>When</u> an application is made by a 17 hospital, nursing home or other health care facility to provide 18 ventilator services which have not previously been provided for a 19 nursing facility bed, the state agency shall consider the 20 application in terms of the need for the service and whether the 21 cost exceeds the level of current Medicaid services. No facility 22 may, by providing ventilator services, provide a higher level of 23 service for a nursing facility bed without demonstrating that the 24 change in level of service by provision of the additional

1 ventilator services will result in no additional fiscal burden to
2 the state.

3 (g) In the case where <u>When</u> application is made by any person 4 or entity to provide personal care services which are to be billed 5 for Medicaid reimbursement, the state agency shall consider the 6 application in terms of the need for the service and whether the 7 cost exceeds the level of the cost of current Medicaid services: 8 No person or entity may provide personal care services to be billed 9 for Medicaid reimbursement without demonstrating that the provision 10 of the personal care service will result in no additional fiscal 11 burden to the state: *Provided*, That a certificate of need is not 12 required for a person providing specialized foster care personal 13 care services to one individual and those services are delivered in 14 the provider's home. The state agency shall also consider the 15 total fiscal liability to the state for all applications which have 16 been submitted.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to remove the provision that requires persons or entities to demonstrate that the provision of personal care services will result in no additional burden to the state as a minimum criteria for certificate of need reviews when an application is made by a hospital, nursing home or other health care facility to provide ventilator services which have not previously been provided for a nursing facility bed.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from the present law, and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.