

WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION, 2015

ENROLLED

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

House Bill No. 2999

(By Delegate(s) Miller, Hicks, Hornbuckle, Reynolds, Rohrbach, Rodighiero, Perdue, Campbell, Sobonya, Pushkin and Frich)

Passed March 9, 2015

In effect ninety days from passage.



2015 APR -2 P 2: 49

ENROLLED OFFICE WEST VIRGINIA SECRETARY OF STATE

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

for

H.B. 2999

(BY DELEGATE(S) MILLER, MICKS, HORNBUCKLE,
REYNOLDS, ROHRBACH, RODIGHZERO, PERDUE, CAMPBELL,
SOBONYA, PUSHKIN AND FRICH)

[Passed March %, 2015; in effect ninety days from passage.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §16-2D-5 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; to amend said code by adding thereto a new section, designated §16-2D-5f; to amend said code by adding thereto a new article, designated §16-2M-1, §16-2M-2 and §16-2M-3, all relating to neonatal abstinence-centers; authorizing neonatal abstinence centers; requiring the secretary to promulgate and emergency rules; requiring the rules to set out a licensing procedure by July 1, 2015; requiring the rules to set minimum standards of operation for neonatal abstinence centers; clarifying that the provision of the rules on relate to specified facilities; requiring the state agency to consider neonatal abstinence care as a unique service in conducting certificate of need review;

Enr. Com. Sub. for H. B. No. 2999] 2

exempting neonatal abstinence centers from moratoriums on certain nursing facilities; prohibiting the Health Care Authority from ordering a moratorium on skilled nursing facilities providing services for children under one year of age suffering from Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome; and exempting such facilities from current moratoriums.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §16-2D-5 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted; that said code be amended by adding thereto a new section, designated §16-2D-5f; and that said code be amended by adding thereto a new article, designated §16-2M-1, §16-2M-2 and §16-2M-3, all to read as follows:

ARTICLE 2D. CERTIFICATE OF NEED.

§16-2D-5. Powers and duties of state agency.

- 1 (a) The state agency shall administer the certificate of need 2 program as provided by this article.
- 3 (b) The state agency is responsible for coordinating and
- 4 developing the health planning research efforts of the state and
- for amending and modifying the state health plan which includes
- the certificate of need standards. The state agency shall review
- 7 the state health plan, including the certificate of need standards
- 3 and make any necessary amendments and modifications. The
- 9 state agency shall also review the cost effectiveness of the
- 10 certificate of need program. The state agency may form task
- 11 forces to assist it in addressing these issues. The task forces shall
- 12 be composed of representatives of consumers, business,
- 13 providers, payers and state agencies.
- 14 (c) The state agency may seek advice and assistance of other
- 15 persons, organizations and other state agencies in the
- 16 performance of the state agency's responsibilities under this
- 17 article.

- (d) For health services for which competition appropriately allocates supply consistent with the state health plan, the state agency shall, in the performance of its functions under this article, give priority, where appropriate to advance the purposes of quality assurance, cost effectiveness and access, to actions which would strengthen the effect of competition on the supply of the services.
- (e) For health services for which competition does not or will not appropriately allocate supply consistent with the state health plan, the state agency shall, in the exercise of its functions under this article, take actions, where appropriate to advance the purposes of quality assurance, cost effectiveness and access and the other purposes of this article, to allocate the supply of the services.
- 32 (f) Notwithstanding the provisions of section seven of this 33 article, the state agency may charge a fee for the filing of any 34 application, the filing of any notice in lieu of an application, the 35 filing of any exemption determination request or the filing of any request for a declaratory ruling. The fees charged may vary 36 37 according to the type of matter involved, the type of health 38 service or facility involved or the amount of capital expenditure 39 involved: *Provided*, That any fee charged pursuant to this 40 subsection may not exceed a dollar amount to be established by 41 procedural rule. The state agency shall evaluate and amend any 42 procedural rule promulgated prior to the amendments to this 43 subsection made during the 2009 regular session of the Legislature. The fees charged shall be deposited into a special 44 45 fund known as the Certificate of Need Program Fund to be 46 expended for the purposes of this article.
- 47 (g) A hospital, nursing home or other health care facility 48 may not add any intermediate care or skilled nursing beds to its 49 current licensed bed complement. This prohibition also applies 50 to the conversion of acute care or other types of beds to

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51 intermediate care or skilled nursing beds: Provided, That 52 hospitals eligible under the provisions of section four-a of this 53 article and subsection (i) of this section may convert acute care 54 beds to skilled nursing beds in accordance with the provisions of 55 these sections, upon approval by the state agency. Furthermore, 56 a certificate of need may not be granted for the construction or 57 addition of any intermediate care or skilled nursing beds except 58 in the case of facilities designed to replace existing beds in 59 unsafe existing facilities. A health care facility in receipt of a 60 certificate of need for the construction or addition of 61 intermediate care or skilled nursing beds which was approved 62 prior to the effective date of this section shall incur an obligation 63 for a capital expenditure within twelve months of the date of 64 issuance of the certificate of need. Extensions may not be 65 granted beyond the twelve-month period. The state agency shall 66 establish a task force or utilize an existing task force to study the 67 need for additional nursing facility beds in this state. The study 68 shall include a review of the current moratorium on the 69 development of nursing facility beds; the exemption for the 70 conversion of acute care beds to skilled nursing facility beds; the 71 development of a methodology to assess the need for additional 72 nursing facility beds; and certification of new beds both by 73 Medicare and Medicaid. The task force shall be composed of 74 representatives of consumers, business, providers, payers and 75 government agencies.

- (h) No additional intermediate care facility for individuals with an intellectual disability (ICF/ ID) beds may be granted a certificate of need, except that prohibition does not apply to ICF/MR beds approved under the Kanawha County circuit court order of August 3, 1989, civil action number MISC-81-585 issued in the case of E.H. v. Matin, 168 W.V. 248, 284 S.E. 2d 232 (1981).
- 83 (i) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (g) of this 84 section and further notwithstanding the provisions of subsection

85 (b), section three of this article, an existing acute care hospital 86 may apply to the Health Care Authority for a certificate of need 87 to convert acute care beds to skilled nursing beds: Provided, 88 That the proposed skilled nursing beds are Medicare- certified 89 only: Provided, however, That any hospital which converts acute 90 care beds to Medicare- certified only skilled nursing beds shall 91 not bill for any Medicaid reimbursement for any converted beds. 92 In converting beds, the hospital shall convert a minimum of one 93 acute care bed into one Medicare- certified only skilled nursing 94 bed. The Health Care Authority may require a hospital to convert 95 up to and including three acute care beds for each Medicare 96 certified only skilled nursing bed: Provided further, That a 97 hospital designated or provisionally designated by the state 98 agency as a rural primary care hospital may convert up to thirty 99 beds to a distinct-part nursing facility, including skilled nursing 100 beds and intermediate care beds, on a one-for-one basis if the 101 rural primary care hospital is located in a county without a 102 certified freestanding nursing facility and the hospital may bill 103 for Medicaid reimbursement for the converted beds: And 104 provided further, That if the hospital rejects the designation as 105 a rural primary care hospital, then the hospital may not bill for 106 Medicaid reimbursement. The Health Care Authority shall adopt 107 rules to implement this subsection which require that:

- 108 (1) All acute care beds converted shall be permanently 109 deleted from the hospital's acute care bed complement and the 110 hospital may not thereafter add, by conversion or otherwise, 111 acute care beds to its bed complement without satisfying the 112 requirements of subsection (b), section three of this article for 113 which purposes an addition, whether by conversion or otherwise, 114 shall be considered a substantial change to the bed capacity of 115 the hospital notwithstanding the definition of that term found in 116 subsection (ff), section two of this article.
- 117 (2) The hospital shall meet all federal and state licensing 118 certification and operational requirements applicable to nursing

- 119 homes including a requirement that all skilled care beds created
- 120 under this subsection shall be located in distinct-part, long-term
- 121 care units.
- 122 (3) The hospital shall demonstrate a need for the project.
- 123 (4) The hospital shall use existing space for the Medicare-
- 124 certified only skilled nursing beds. Under no circumstances shall
- 125 the hospital construct, lease or acquire additional space for
- 126 purposes of this section.
- 127 (5) The hospital shall notify the acute care patient, prior to
- 128 discharge, of facilities with skilled nursing beds which are
- 129 located in or near the patient's county of residence. Nothing in
- 130 this subsection negatively affects the rights of inspection and
- 131 certification which are otherwise required by federal law or
- 132 regulations or by this code or duly adopted rules of an authorized
- 133 state entity.
- 134 (j) (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (g) of
- 135 this section, a retirement life care center with no skilled nursing
- 136 beds may apply to the Health Care Authority for a certificate of
- 137 need for up to sixty skilled nursing beds provided the proposed
- 138 skilled beds are Medicare-certified only. On a statewide basis, a
- maximum of one hundred eighty skilled beds which are 139
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- Medicare-certified only may be developed pursuant to this
- 141 subsection. The state health plan is not applicable to projects
- 142 submitted under this subsection. The Health Care Authority shall
- 143 adopt rules to implement this subsection which shall include a
- 144 requirement that:
- 145 (A) The one hundred eighty beds are to be distributed on a
- 146 statewide basis;
- 147 (B) There be a minimum of twenty beds and a maximum of
- 148 sixty beds in each approved unit;

- 149 (C) The unit developed by the retirement life care center 150 meets all federal and state licensing certification and operational 151 requirements applicable to nursing homes;
- 152 (D) The retirement center demonstrates a need for the 153 project;
- 154 (E) The retirement center offers personal care, home health 155 services and other lower levels of care to its residents; and
- 156 (F) The retirement center demonstrates both short- and 157 long-term financial feasibility.
- 158 (2) Nothing in this subsection negatively affects the rights of 159 inspection and certification which are otherwise required by 160 federal law or regulations or by this code or duly adopted rules 161 of an authorized state entity.
- 162 (k) The state agency may order a moratorium upon the 163 offering or development of a new institutional health service when criteria and guidelines for evaluating the need for the new 164 165 institutional health service have not yet been adopted or are 166 obsolete. The state agency may also order a moratorium on the 167 offering or development of a health service, notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (5), subsection (b), section three of this 168 169 article, when it determines that the proliferation of the service 170 may cause an adverse impact on the cost of health care or the 171 health status of the public. A moratorium shall be declared by a 172 written order which shall detail the circumstances requiring the 173 moratorium. Upon the adoption of criteria for evaluating the 174 need for the health service affected by the moratorium, or one 175 hundred eighty days from the declaration of a moratorium, 176 whichever is less, the moratorium shall be declared to be over 177 and applications for certificates of need are processed pursuant to section six of this article: *Provided*, That the state agency may 178 179 not order a moratorium upon the offering or development of

- skilled nursing facilities providing services for the treatment of children under one year of age suffering from Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome.
- 183 (1) (1) The state agency shall coordinate the collection of 184 information needed to allow the state agency to develop 185 recommended modifications to certificate of need standards as 186 required in this article. When the state agency proposes 187 amendments or modifications to the certificate of need 188 standards, it shall file with the Secretary of State, for publication 189 in the State Register, a notice of proposed action, including the 190 text of all proposed amendments and modifications, and a date, 191 time and place for receipt of general public comment. To comply 192 with the public comment requirement of this section, the state 193 agency may hold a public hearing or schedule a public comment 194 period for the receipt of written statements or documents.
- 195 (2) When amending and modifying the certificate of need 196 standards, the state agency shall identify relevant criteria 197 contained in section six of this article or rules adopted pursuant 198 to section eight of this article and apply those relevant criteria to 199 the proposed new institutional health service in a manner that 200 promotes the public policy goals and legislative findings 201 contained in section one of this article. In doing so, the state 202 agency may consult with or rely upon learned treatises in health 203 planning, recommendations and practices of other health 204 planning agencies and organizations, recommendations from 205 consumers, recommendations from health care providers, 206 recommendations from third-party payors, materials reflecting 207 the standard of care, the state agency's own developed expertise 208 in health planning, data accumulated by the state agency or other 209 local, state or federal agency or organization and any other 210 source deemed relevant to the certificate of need standards 211 proposed for amendment or modification.

- 212 (3) All proposed amendments and modifications to the certificate of need standards, with a record of the public hearing 213 214 or written statements and documents received pursuant to a 215 public comment period, shall be presented to the Governor. 216 Within thirty days of receiving the proposed amendments or 217 modifications, the Governor shall either approve or disapprove 218 all or part of the amendments and modifications and, for any 219 portion of amendments or modifications not approved, shall 220 specify the reason or reasons for nonapproval. Any portions of 221 the amendments or modifications not approved by the Governor 222 may be revised and resubmitted.
- 223 (4) The certificate of need standards adopted pursuant to this 224 section which are applicable to the provisions of this article are 225 not subject to article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code. 226 The state agency shall follow the provisions set forth in this 227 subsection for giving notice to the public of its actions, holding 228 hearings or receiving comments on the certificate of need 229 standards. The certificate of need standards in effect on 230 November 29, 2005, and all prior versions promulgated and 231 adopted in accordance with the provisions of this section are and 232 have been in full force and effect from each of their respective 233 dates of approval by the Governor.
- (m) The state agency may exempt from or expedite rate review, certificate of need and annual assessment requirements and issue grants and loans to financially vulnerable health care facilities located in underserved areas that the state agency and the Office of Community and Rural Health Services determine are collaborating with other providers in the service area to provide cost effective health care services.

§16-2D-5f. Exception for facilities treating infants with Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome.

1 (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code, the 2 establishment or offering of a skilled nursing facility providing

Enr. Com. Sub. for H. B. No. 2999] 10

- 3 skilled nursing services for children under one year of age
- 4 suffering from Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome shall be exempt
- 5 from the nursing home bed moratorium pursuant to subsection
- 6 (g), section five of this article and any other moratoriums
- 7 contained in this code or ordered by the state agency.
- 8 (b) Any facility or services developed and offered pursuant
- 9 to this section shall be subject to all certificate of need laws and
- 10 rules as they pertain to any transactions subsequent to the
- 11 development and commencement of operation of such skilled
- 12 nursing facility.

ARTICLE 2M. NEONATAL ABSTINENCE CENTERS.

§16-2M-1. Neonatal Abstinence Centers authorized; licensure required.

- 1 Neonatal abstinence centers are a distinct type of medical
- 2 facility, providing unique medical services in the state. Neonatal
- 3 abstinence centers may provide treatment for infants under one
- 4 year of age suffering from Neonatal Abstinence Syndrome,
- 5 including, but not limited to, the following services:
- 6 (1) Administration of medications;
- 7 (2) Pain management;
- 8 (3) Scoring, analysis and monitoring of symptoms;
- 9 (4) Nursing care;
- 10 (5) Plan of care;
- 11 (6) Therapeutic handling;
- 12 (7) Nutrition management;
- 13 (8) Doctor visits; and
- 14 (9) Parental training.

§16-2M-2. Rules; minimum standards for neonatal abstinence centers.

- 1 (a) The secretary shall promulgate emergency rules pursuant
- 2 to the provisions of section fifteen, article three, chapter twenty-
- 3 two of this code to carry out the purpose of this article. These
- 4 rules shall include at a minimum:
- 5 (1) Licensing procedures for neonatal abstinence centers.
- 6 These procedures shall be in place by July 1, 2015;
- 7 (2) The minimum standards of operation for neonatal
- 8 abstinence facilities including the following:
- 9 (A) Minimum numbers of administrators, medical directors,
- 10 nurses, aides and other personnel according to the occupancy of
- 11 the facility;
- 12 (B) Qualifications of facility's administrators, medical
- 13 directors, nurses, aides and other personnel;
- 14 (C) Safety requirements;
- 15 (D) Sanitation requirements;
- 16 (E) Therapeutic services to be provided;
- 17 (F) Medical records;
- 18 (G) Pharmacy services;
- 19 (H) Nursing services;
- 20 (I) Medical services;
- 21 (J) Physical facility;
- 22 (K) Visitation privileges; and

Enr. Com. Sub. for H. B. No. 2999] 12

- 23 (L) Admission, transfer and discharge policies.
- 24 (b) The provisions of the rules promulgated pursuant to this
- 25 section shall apply only to those facilities regulated pursuant to
- 26 section five, article two-d of this chapter and shall not apply to
- 27 a hospital-based acute care unit.

§16-2M-3. Certificate of need; exemption from moratorium.

- 1 Notwithstanding any other provision of this code, the Health
- 2 Care Authority shall consider neonatal abstinence services
- 3 provided in neonatal abstinence care centers as a unique and
- 4 distinct medical service in conducting a certificate of need
- 5 review.

13 [Enr. Com. Sub. for H. B. No. 2999

That Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby certifies that the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled.

Chairman, House Committee

Chairman, Senate Committee

Originating in the House.

In effect ninety days from passage.

Clerk of the House of Delegates

Clerk of the Senate

Speaker of the House of Delegates

President of the Senate

ous approved this the July

day of

PRESENTED TO THE GOVERNOR

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