

WEST VIRGINIA CODE: §16-5B-14

§16-5B-14. Rural Emergency Hospital Act.

(a) Definitions – As used in this section:

(1) "Critical Access Hospital" means a hospital that has been deemed eligible and received designation as a critical access hospital by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS).

(2) "Rural Emergency Hospital" means a facility that:

(A) Was a critical access hospital;

(B) Does not provide acute care inpatient services; and

(C) Provides, at a minimum, rural emergency hospital services.

(3) "Rural Emergency Hospital Services" means emergency department services and

observation care furnished by a rural emergency hospital that does not exceed an annual per patient average of 24 hours in such rural emergency hospital.

(4) "Staffed Emergency Department" means an emergency department of a rural emergency hospital that meets the following requirements:

(A) The emergency department is staffed 24 hours a day, 7 days a week; and

(B) A licensed physician, advanced practice registered nurse, clinical nurse specialist, or

physician assistant is available to furnish rural emergency hospital services in the facility 24 hours a day.

(b) A hospital located in an urban area (Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSA) county), can be considered rural for the purposes of a designation as a critical access hospital pursuant to U.S.C. §1395i-4(c)(2) if it meets the following criteria:

(1) Is enrolled as both a Medicaid and Medicare provider and accepts assignment for all

Medicaid and Medicare patients;

(2) Provides emergency health care services to indigent patients;

(3) Maintains 24-hour emergency services; and

(4) Is located in a county that has a rural population of 50 percent or greater as determined

by the most recent United States decennial census.

(c) A critical access hospital may apply to be licensed as a rural emergency hospital if:

(1) It has been designated as a critical access hospital for at least one year; and

(2) It is designated as a critical access hospital at the time of application for licensure as a rural emergency hospital.

(d) In addition to the requirements of subsection (c) of this section, rural emergency hospital shall, at a minimum:

(1) Provide rural emergency hospital services through a staffed emergency department;

(2) Treat all patients regardless of insurance status; and

(3) Have in effect a transfer agreement with a Level I or Level II trauma center.

(e) A rural emergency hospital may:

(1) With respect to services furnished on an outpatient basis, provide other medical and health services as specified by the secretary through rulemaking; and

(2) Include a unit of a facility that is a distinct part licensed as a skilled nursing facility to furnish post-hospital extended care services.

(f) The department shall propose a rule for legislative approval in accordance with the provisions of §29A-3-1 *et seq.* of this code to implement the provisions of this section.