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OFFICE OF WEST VIRGIN'A SECRETARY OF STATE

WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

FIRST REGULAR SESSION, 1993

ENROLLED Con. Lub. for HOUSE BILL NO. 2272

(By Delegates PMlite of White + Z White)



ENROLLED

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

H. B. 2272

(By DELEGATES P. WHITE, H. WHITE AND L. WHITE)

[Passed April 10, 1993; in effect from passage.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact sections three and six, article two-d, chapter sixteen of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to certificates of need; defining new institutional health services; designating additional ventilator services as a new institutional health service; setting minimum criteria for certificate of need reviews; and setting criteria for certificate of need review for additional ventilator beds in health care facilities.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That sections three and six, article two-d. chapter sixteen of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

ARTICLE 2D. CERTIFICATE OF NEED.

§16-2D-3. Certificate of need.

1 Except as provided in section four of this article, any 2 new institutional health service may not be acquired, 3 offered or developed within this state except upon 4 application for and receipt of a certificate of need as 5 provided by this article. Whenever a new institutional 6 health service for which a certificate of need is required

7 by this article is proposed for a health care facility for which, pursuant to section four of this article, no 8 9 certificate of need is or was required, a certificate of need shall be issued before the new institutional health 10 service is offered or developed. No person may know-11 12 ingly charge or bill for any health services associated with any new institutional health service that is 13 14 knowingly acquired, offered or developed in violation of this article, and any bill made in violation of this section 15 is legally unenforceable. For purposes of this article, a 16 17 proposed "new institutional health service" includes:

(a) The construction, development, acquisition or other
establishment of a new health care facility or health
maintenance organization;

(b) The partial or total closure of a health care facility
or health maintenance organization with which a capital
expenditure is associated;

24 (c) Any obligation for a capital expenditure incurred 25 by or on behalf of a health care facility, except as exempted in section four of this article, or health 26 27 maintenance organization in excess of the expenditure 28 minimum or any obligation for a capital expenditure 29 incurred by any person to acquire a health care facility. 30 An obligation for a capital expenditure is considered to 31 be incurred by or on behalf of a health care facility:

(1) When a contract, enforceable under state law, is
entered into by or on behalf of the health care facility
for the construction, acquisition, lease or financing of a
capital asset;

36 (2) When the governing board of the health care
37 facility takes formal action to commit its own funds for
a construction project undertaken by the health care
39 facility as its own contractor; or

40 (3) In the case of donated property, on the date on 41 which the gift is completed under state law;

42 (d) A substantial change to the bed capacity of a 43 health care facility with which a capital expenditure is 44 associated; (e) (1) The addition of health services which are
offered by or on behalf of a health care facility or health
maintenance organization and which were not offered
on a regular basis by or on behalf of the health care
facility or health maintenance organization within the
twelve-month period prior to the time the services would
be offered; and

52 (2) The addition of ventilator services for any nursing 53 facility bed by any health care facility or health 54 maintenance organization.

(f) The deletion of one or more health services,
previously offered on a regular basis by or on behalf of
a health care facility or health maintenance organization which is associated with a capital expenditure;

59 (g) A substantial change to the bed capacity or health services offered by or on behalf of a health care facility, 60 61 whether or not the change is associated with a proposed capital expenditure, if the change is associated with a 62 63 previous capital expenditure for which a certificate of need was issued and if the change will occur within two 64 years after the date the activity which was associated 65 66 with the previously approved capital expenditure was 67 undertaken:

68 (h) The acquisition of major medical equipment;

(i) A substantial change in an approved new institutional health service for which a certificate of need is
in effect. For purposes of this subsection "substantial
change" shall be defined by the state agency in
regulations adopted pursuant to section eight of this
article.

§16-2D-6. Minimum criteria for certificate of need reviews.

1 (a) Except as provided in subsections (f) and (g) of 2 section nine of this article, in making its determination 3 as to whether a certificate of need shall be issued, the 4 state agency shall, at a minimum, consider all of the 5 following criteria that are applicable: *Provided*, That in 6 the case of a health maintenance organization or an 7 ambulatory care facility or health care facility con-

trolled, directly or indirectly, by a health maintenance 8 organization or combination of health maintenance 9 organizations, the criteria considered shall be only those 10 11 set forth in subdivision (12) of this subsection: Provided. 12 however. That the criteria set forth in subsection (f) of 13 this section applies to all hospitals, nursing homes and 14 health care facilities when ventilator services are to be 15 provided for any nursing facility bed.

16 (1) The recommendation of the designated health 17 systems agency for the health service area in which the 18 proposed new institutional health service is to be 19 located;

20 (2) The relationship of the health services being 21 reviewed to the state health plan and to the applicable 22 health systems plan and annual implementation plan 23 adopted by the designated health systems agency for the 24 health service area in which the proposed new institu-25 tional health service is to be located;

26 (3) The relationship of services reviewed to the long27 range development plan of the person providing or
28 proposing the services;

29 (4) The need that the population served or to be served 30 by the services has for the services proposed to be 31 offered or expanded, and the extent to which all 32 residents of the area, and in particular low income 33 persons, racial and ethnic minorities, women, handi-34 capped persons, other medically underserved popula-35 tion, and the elderly, are likely to have access to those 36 services:

37 (5) The availability of less costly or more effective
38 alternative methods of providing the services to be
39 offered, expanded, reduced, relocated or eliminated;

40 (6) The immediate and long-term financial feasibility
41 of the proposal as well as the probable impact of the
42 proposal on the costs of and charges for providing health
43 services by the person proposing the new institutional
44 health service;

45 (7) The relationship of the services proposed to the 46 existing health care system of the area in which the 47 services are proposed to be provided;

48 (8) In the case of health services proposed to be provided, the availability of resources, including health 49 care providers, management personnel, and funds for 50 capital and operating needs, for the provision of the 51 52 services proposed to be provided and the need for alternative uses of these resources as identified by the 53 54 state health plan, applicable health systems plan and 55 annual implementation plan:

56 (9) The appropriate and nondiscriminatory utilization57 of existing and available health care providers;

58 (10) The relationship, including the organizational 59 relationship, of the health services proposed to be 60 provided to ancillary or support services;

61 (11) Special needs and circumstances of those entities 62 which provide a substantial portion of their services or 63 resources, or both, to individuals not residing in the 64 health service areas in which the entities are located or 65 in adjacent health service areas. The entities may 66 include medical and other health professional schools, 67 multidisciplinary clinics and specialty centers;

(12) To the extent not precluded by subdivision (1),
subsection (f), section nine of this article, the special
needs and circumstances of health maintenance organizations. These needs and circumstances are limited to:

(A) The needs of enrolled members and reasonably
anticipated new members of the health maintenance
organization for the health services proposed to be
provided by the organization; and

76 (B) The availability of the new health services from nonhealth maintenance organization providers or other 77 78 health maintenance organizations in a reasonable and 79 cost-effective manner which is consistent with the basic method of operation of the health maintenance organ-80 ization. In assessing the availability of these health 81 82 services from these providers, the agency shall consider 83 only whether the services from these providers:

84 (i) Would be available under a contract of at least five

85 years duration;

86 (ii) Would be available and conveniently accessible
87 through physicians and other health professionals
88 associated with the health maintenance organization;

(iii) Would cost no more than if the services wereprovided by the health maintenance organization; and

91 (iv) Would be available in a manner which is admin92 istratively feasible to the health maintenance
93 organization;

94 (13) The special needs and circumstances of biomed95 ical and behavioral research projects which are de96 signed to meet a national need and for which local
97 conditions offer special advantages;

98 (14) In the case of a reduction or elimination of a 99 service, including the relocation of a facility or a service. 100 the need that the population presently served has for the 101 service, the extent to which that need will be met 102 adequately by the proposed relocation or by alternative 103 arrangements, and the effect of the reduction, elimina-104 tion or relocation of the service on the ability of low 105 income persons, racial and ethnic minorities, women, 106 handicapped persons, other medically underserved 107 population, and the elderly, to obtain needed health care;

108 (15) In the case of a construction project: (A) The cost 109 and methods of the proposed construction, including the 110 costs and methods of energy provision and (B) the 111 probable impact of the construction project reviewed on 112 the costs of providing health services by the person 113 proposing the construction project and on the costs and 114 charges to the public of providing health services by 115 other persons:

(16) In the case of health services proposed to be
provided, the effect of the means proposed for the
delivery of proposed health services on the clinical needs
of health professional training programs in the area in
which the services are to be provided;

121 (17) In the case of health services proposed to be 122 provided, if the services are to be available in a limited number of facilities, the extent to which the schools in
the area for health professions will have access to the
services for training purposes;

(18) In the case of health services proposed to be
provided, the extent to which the proposed services will
be accessible to all the residents of the area to be served
by the services;

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

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

(21) In the case of health services or facilities proposed
to be provided, the efficiency and appropriateness of the
use of existing services and facilities similar to those
proposed;

(22) In the case of existing services or facilities, the
quality of care provided by the services or facilities in
the past;

144 (23) In the case where an application is made by an 145 osteopathic or allopathic facility for a certificate of need 146 to construct, expand, or modernize a health care facility, 147 acquire major medical equipment, or add services, the 148 need for that construction, expansion, modernization, 149 acquisition of equipment, or addition of services snall be considered on the basis of the need for and the avail-150 ability in the community of services and facilities for 151 152 osteopathic and allopathic physicians and their patients. 153 The state agency shall consider the application in terms 154 of its impact on existing and proposed institutional 155 training programs for doctors of osteopathy and 156 medicine at the student, internship, and residency 157 training levels:

(24) The special circumstances of health care facilitieswith respect to the need for conserving energy;

160 (25) The contribution of the proposed service in

161 meeting the health related needs of members of 162 medically underserved populations which have tradi-163 tionally experienced difficulties in obtaining equal 164 access to health services, particularly those needs 165 identified in the state health plan, applicable health 166 systems plan and annual implementation plan, as 167 deserving of priority. For the purpose of determining 168 the extent to which the proposed service will be 169 accessible, the state agency shall consider:

170 (A) The extent to which medically underserved 171 populations currently use the applicant's services in 172 comparison to the percentage of the population in the 173 applicant's service area which is medically underserved, 174 and the extent to which medically underserved popula-175 tions are expected to use the proposed services if 176 approved;

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

(C) The extent to which medicare, medicaid and
medically indigent patients are served by the applicant;
and

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

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

(b) The state agency may include additional criteriawhich it prescribes by regulations adopted pursuant tosection eight of this article.

198 (c) Criteria for reviews may vary according to the 199 purpose for which a particular review is being con200 ducted or the types of health services being reviewed.

(d) An application for a certificate of need may not
be made subject to any criterion not contained in this
article or not contained in regulations adopted pursuant
to section eight of this article.

205 (e) In the case of any proposed new institutional health service, the state agency may not grant a certificate of 206 207 need under its certificate of need program unless, after 208 consideration of the appropriateness of the use of existing facilities providing services similar to those 209 being proposed, the state agency makes, in addition to 210 findings required in section nine of this article, each of 211 the following findings in writing: (1) That superior 212 213 alternatives to the services in terms of cost, efficiency 214 and appropriateness do not exist and the development of alternatives is not practicable; (2) that existing 215 216 facilities providing services similar to those proposed are being used in an appropriate and efficient manner; 217 218 (3) that in the case of new construction, alternatives to new construction, such as modernization or sharing 219 arrangements, have been considered and have been 220 221 implemented to the maximum extent practicable; (4) 222 that patients will experience serious problems in 223 obtaining care of the type proposed in the absence of the proposed new service; and (5) that in the case of a 224 proposal for the addition of beds for the provision of 225 226 skilled nursing or intermediate care services, the 227 addition will be consistent with the plans of other 228 agencies of the state responsible for the provision and 229 financing of long-term care facilities or services 230 including home health services.

231 (f) In the case where an application is made by a hospital, nursing home or other health care facility to 232 provide ventilator services which have not previously 233 234 been provided for a nursing facility bed, the state 235 agency shall consider the application in terms of the 236 need for the service and whether the cost exceeds the 237 level of current medicaid services. No facility may, by 238 providing ventilator services, provide a higher level of 239 service for a nursing facility bed without demonstrating 240 that the change in level of service by provision of the

241 additional ventilator services will result in no additional

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242 fiscal burden to the state.

11 [Enr. Com. Sub. for H. B. 2272

The Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby certifies that the foregoing billis correctly enrolled....

Chairman Senate Committee Chairman House Committee

Originating in the House.

Takes offect from passage. Clerk of the Senate he House dent of the S Speaker of the House of Delegates The within V this the ... day of 1993. ne

PRESENTED TO THE

Date 4/30/93