WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

SECOND REGULAR SESSION, 1998

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ENROLLED

Com. Sub. for House Bill No. 4471

(By Mr. Speaker, Mr. Kiss, and Delegates Ashley and Michael)

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Passed March 11, 1998

In Effect Ninety Days from Passage

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COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

H. B. 4471

(By Mr. Speaker, Mr. Kiss, and Delegates Ashley and Michael) $% {\ensuremath{\mathsf{R}}}$

[Passed March 11, 1998; in effect ninety days from passage.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section five, article two-d, chapter sixteen of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, relating to the conversion of rural hospital acute care beds to skilled nursing beds certified by both medicare and medicaid; exception to agency rules and certain statutory requirements.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section five, article two-d, chapter sixteen of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted 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 2 need program as provided by this article.
- 3 (b) The state agency is responsible for coordinating 4 and developing the health planning research efforts of the

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5 state and for amending and modifying the state health6 plan which includes the certificate of need standards.

7 (c) The state agency may seek advice and assistance of
8 other persons, organizations and other state agencies in the
9 performance of the state agency's responsibilities under
10 this article.

11 (d) For health services for which competition 12 appropriately allocates supply consistent with the state 13 health plan, the state agency shall, in the performance of 14 its functions under this article, give priority, where 15 appropriate to advance the purposes of quality assurance, 16 cost effectiveness and access, to actions which would 17 strengthen the effect of competition on the supply of the 18 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.

26 (f) Notwithstanding the provisions of section seven of 27 this article, the state agency may charge a fee for the filing 28 of any application, the filing of any notice in lieu of an 29 application, the filing of any exemption determination 30 request or the filing of any request for a declaratory 31 ruling. The fees charged may vary according to the type 32 of matter involved, the type of health service or facility 33 involved or the amount of capital expenditure involved. 34 The state agency shall implement this subsection by filing 35 procedural rules pursuant to chapter twenty-nine-a of this 36 code. The fees charged shall be deposited into a special 37 fund known as the certificate of need program fund to be 38 expended for the purposes of this article.

(g) No hospital, nursing home or other health care
facility shall add any intermediate care or skilled nursing
beds to its current licensed bed complement. This
prohibition also applies to the conversion of acute care or
other types of beds to intermediate care or skilled nursing

44 beds: *Provided*, That hospitals eligible under the 45 provisions of section four-a and subsection (i), section five 46 of this article may convert acute care beds to skilled 47 nursing beds in accordance with the provisions of these 48 sections, upon approval by the state agency. Furthermore, 49 no certificate of need shall be granted for the construction 50 or addition of any intermediate care or skilled nursing 51 beds except in the case of facilities designed to replace 52 existing beds in unsafe existing facilities. A health care 53 facility in receipt of a certificate of need for the 54 construction or addition of intermediate care or skilled 55 nursing beds which was approved prior to the effective 56 date of this section shall incur an obligation for a capital 57 expenditure within twelve months of the date of issuance 58 of the certificate of need. No extensions shall be granted 59 beyond the twelve-month period.

60 (h) No additional intermediate care facility for the 61 mentally retarded (ICF/MR) beds shall be granted a 62 certificate of need, except that prohibition does not apply 63 to ICF/MR beds approved under the Kanawha County 64 circuit court order of the third day of August, one 65 thousand nine hundred eighty-nine, civil action number 66 MISC-81-585 issued in the case of E. H. v. Matin, 168 67 W.V. 248, 284 S.E.2d 232 (1981).

68 (i) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (g), 69 section five of this article and, further notwithstanding the 70 provisions of subsection (Å), section three of this article, an 71 existing acute care hospital may apply to the health care 72 authority for a certificate of need to convert acute care 73 beds to skilled nursing beds: Provided, That the proposed 74 skilled nursing beds are medicare certified only: 75 Provided, however, That any hospital which converts acute 76 care beds to medicare certified only skilled nursing beds 77 shall not bill for any medicaid reimbursement for any 78 converted beds. In converting beds, the hospital shall 79 convert a minimum of one acute care bed into one 80 medicare certified only skilled nursing bed. The health 81 care authority may require a hospital to convert up to and 82 including three acute care beds for each medicare certified 83 only skilled nursing bed: *Provided further*, That a 84 hospital designated or provisionally designated by the

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85 state agency as a rural primary care hospital may convert 86 up to thirty beds to a distinct-part nursing facility. 87 including skilled nursing beds and intermediate care beds, on a one-for-one basis if the rural primary care hospital is 88 89 located in a county without a certified free-standing 90 nursing facility and the hospital may bill for medicaid 91 reimbursement for the converted beds: And provided 92 further, That if the hospital rejects the designation as a 93 rural primary care hospital then the hospital may not bill 94 for medicaid reimbursement. The health care authority 95 shall adopt rules to implement this subsection which 96 require that:

97 (1) All acute care beds converted shall be permanently 98 deleted from the hospital's acute care bed complement and 99 the hospital may not thereafter add, by conversion or 100 otherwise, acute care beds to its bed complement without 101 satisfying the requirements of subsection (d), section three 102 of this article for which purposes an addition, whether by 103 conversion or otherwise, shall be considered a substantial 104 change to the bed capacity of the hospital notwithstanding 105 the definition of that term found in subsection $(\overset{\bullet}{\overset{\bullet}\bullet})$, 106 section two of this article.

107 (2) The hospital shall meet all federal and state 108 licensing certification and operational requirements 109 applicable to nursing homes including a requirement that 110 all skilled care beds created under this subsection shall be 111 located in distinct-part, long-term care units.

112 (3) The hospital shall demonstrate a need for the 113 project.

(4) The hospital shall use existing space for the
medicare certified only skilled nursing beds. Under no
circumstances shall the hospital construct, lease or acquire
additional space for purposes of this section.

(5) The hospital shall notify the acute care patient,
prior to discharge, of facilities with skilled nursing beds
which are located in or near the patient's county of
residence.

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Nothing in this subsection negatively affects the rights
of inspection and certification which are otherwise
required by federal law or regulations or by this code or
duly adopted rules of an authorized state entity.

126 (i) (1) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 127 (g) of this section, a retirement life care center with no 128 skilled nursing beds may apply to the health care 129 authority for a certificate of need for up to sixty skilled 130 nursing beds provided the proposed skilled beds are 131 medicare certified only. On a statewide basis, a maximum 132 of one hundred eighty skilled beds which are medicare 133 certified only may be developed pursuant to this 134 subsection. The state health plan is not applicable to 135 projects submitted under this subsection. The health care 136 authority shall adopt rules to implement this subsection 137 which shall include a requirement that:

(A) the one hundred eighty beds are to be distributedon a statewide basis;

140 (B) There be a minimum of twenty beds and a 141 maximum of sixty beds in each approved unit;

(C) The unit developed by the retirement life care
center meet all federal and state licensing certification and
operational requirements applicable to nursing homes;

145 (D) The retirement center demonstrate a need for the 146 project;

147 (E) The retirement center offer personal care, home
148 health services and other lower levels of care to its
149 residents; and

150 (F) The retirement center demonstrate both short and 151 long-term financial feasibility.

(2) Nothing in this subsection negatively affects the
rights of inspection and certification which are otherwise
required by federal law or regulations or by this code or
duly adopted rules of an authorized state entity.

(k) The state agency may order a moratorium upon
the processing of an application or applications for the
development of a new institutional health service filed

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159 pursuant to section three of this article, when criteria and 160 guidelines for evaluating the need for the new institutional 161 health service have not yet been adopted or are obsolete. 162 The moratorium shall be declared by a written order 163 which shall detail the circumstances requiring the 164 moratorium. Upon the adoption of criteria for evaluating 165 the need for the new institutional health service affected 166 by the moratorium, or one hundred eighty days from the 167 declaration of a moratorium, whichever is less, the 168 moratorium shall be declared to be over and affected 169 applications shall be processed pursuant to section six of 170 this article.

171 (1) (1) The state agency shall coordinate the collection 172 of information needed to allow the state agency to develop recommended modifications to certificate of need 173 174 standards as required in this article. When the state agency 175 proposes amendments or modifications to the certificate 176 of need standards, it shall file with the secretary of state, 177 for publication in the state register, a notice of proposed 178 action, including the text of all proposed amendments and 179 modifications, and a date, time and place for receipt of 180 general public comment. To comply with the public 181 comment requirement of this section, the state agency may 182 hold a public hearing or schedule a public comment 183 period for the receipt of written statements or documents.

184 (2) All proposed amendments and modifications to 185 the certificate of need standards, with a record of the 186 public hearing or written statements and documents 187 received pursuant to a public comment period, shall be presented to the governor. Within thirty days of receiving 188 189 the proposed amendments or modifications, the governor 190 shall either approve or disapprove all or part of the 191 amendments and modifications, and, for any portion of 192 amendments or modifications not approved, shall specify 193 the reason or reasons for nonapproval. Any portions of 194 the amendments or modifications not approved by the 195 governor may be revised and resubmitted.

(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.

204 (n) Notwithstanding any provision contained in this 205 article or section and any rule issued by the state agency, 206 including compliance with certificate of need 207 requirements, any rural hospital with less than eighty 208 licensed acute care beds as of the first day of January, one 209 thousand nine hundred ninety-eight, may convert up to 210 forty-four percent of existing licensed acute care beds to 211 skilled nursing beds for certification by both medicare 212 and medicaid for reimbursement purposes provided that 213 the following conditions are met:

(1) There is no overall increase in the bed capacity of
the hospital; one acute care bed is converted to one dually
certified medicare and medicaid skilled nursing bed.

217 (2) All converted acute care beds shall be permanently 218 deleted from the acute care bed compliment of the 219 hospital, which may not thereafter add, by conversion or 2.2.0 otherwise, acute care beds to its bed compliment without 221 satisfying the requirements of subdivision (4), subsection 222 (b), section three of this article, for which purposes the 223 addition, whether by conversion or otherwise, shall be 224 considered a substantial change to the bed capacity of the 225 hospital notwithstanding the definition of that term as 226 found in subsection (e), section two of this article.

(3) Prior to the conversion, the occupancy rate for
licensed acute care beds cannot exceed forty percent for
twenty-four consecutive months prior to the first month in
which this section is effective.

(4) The hospital shall meet all federal and state
licensing requirements for the provision of skilled nursing
services. Additionally, all skilled nursing beds created
under this exemption shall be located in distinct long-term
care units in a previously constructed part of the hospital
that can be used for that purpose.

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(5) The hospital is located in a nonmetropolitan
statistical area as defined by the bureau of the census of
the federal government and is located in the same city in
which a hospital providing mental health inpatient services
owned and operated by the state of West Virginia ceased
offering the inpatient services not later than one thousand
nine hundred ninety.

(6) Nothing in this section negatively affects the rightsof inspection and certification which are elsewhererequired by federal law or regulations.

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

Chairman Senate Committee

Chairman House Committee

Originating in the House.

Takes effect ninety days from passage. Clerk of the Senate

m. Ba Clerk of the House of Delegates the Senate esident o

Speaker of the House of Delegates

this the The within arel day of _ 1998 Governor ® GCIU 326-C

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GOVERNOR Date <u>3/23</u>/90 Time <u>3:13</u>