WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2017 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

House Bill 2523

FISCAL NOTE

By Delegates Folk, McGeehan, Paynter, Wilson,

GEARHEART, PHILLIPS AND DEAN

[Introduced February 16, 2017;

Referred to the Committee on Health and Human

Resources then the Judiciary.]

A BILL to repeal §9-5-19 of the Code of West Virginia,1931, as amended; to repeal §16-2D-2, §16-2D-3, §16-2D-4, §16-2D-5, §16-2D-5c; §16-2D-5f; §16-2D-6, §16-2D-7, §16-2D-8, §16-2D-9, §16-2D-10, §16-2D-11, §16-2D-12, §16-2D-13, §16-2D-14, §16-2D-15, §16-2D-16, §16-2D-17, §16-2D-18, §16-2D-19, §16-2D-20 of said code; to repeal §16-2N-3 of said code; to repeal §16-5Y-12 of said code; to repeal §16-29A-20 of said code; to repeal §49-2-124 of said code; to amend and reenact §16-2D-1 of said code; to amend and reenact §16-2E-2 of said code; to amend and reenact §16-5Y-3 and §16-5Y-4 of said code; to amend and reenact §16-29B-3, §16-29B-8, §16-29B-11 and §16-29B-28 of said code; and to amend and reenact §33-15B-5 of said code, all relating to eliminating the certificate of need program and deleting references to the certificate of need program throughout the code.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §9-5-19 of the Code of West Virginia,1931, as amended, be repealed; that §16-2D-2, §16-2D-3, §16-2D-4, §16-2D-5, §16-2D-5c; §16-2D-5f; §16-2D-6, §16-2D-7, §16-2D-8, §16-2D-9, §16-2D-10, §16-2D-11, §16-2D-12, §16-2D-13, §16-2D-14, §16-2D-15, §16-2D-16, §16-2D-17, §16-2D-18, §16-2D-19 and §16-2D-20 of said code be repealed; that §16-2N-3 of said code be repealed; that §16-2P-12 of said code be repealed; that §16-2P-20 of said code be repealed; that §16-2P-3 of said code be repealed; that §16-2P-3 of said code be amended and reenacted; that §16-2E-2 of said code be amended and reenacted; that §16-5Y-3 and §16-5Y-4 of said code be amended and reenacted; that §16-2P-3, §16-2P-3

CHAPTER 16. PUBLIC HEALTH.

ARTICLE 2D. CERTIFICATE OF NEED.

§16-2D-1. Certificate of need program terminated.

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code, the certificate of need program previously authorized by this article is terminated. A health care facility may not be required to obtain a certificate of need or similar authorization before operating in this state.

(b) All of the authority's rules previously promulgated pursuant to this article that are not in conflict with the provisions of this section shall remain in effect until the authority promulgates new rules pursuant to section eleven, article twenty-nine-b, chapter sixteen of this code.

(c) For the purposes of this section, "health care facility" means a publicly or privately owned facility, agency or entity that offers or provides health services, whether a for-profit or nonprofit entity and whether or not licensed, or required to be licensed, in whole or in part.

ARTICLE 2E. BIRTHING CENTERS.

§16-2E-2. Birthing centers to obtain license, application, fees, suspension, or revocation.

No person, partnership, association or corporation, or any local governmental unit or any division, department, board or agency thereof may operate a birthing center unless such operation shall have been approved and licensed by the state director of health in accordance with the provisions of this article and the rules and regulations lawfully promulgated hereunder. provided that all birthing centers which are in operation or which have received a certificate of need valid as of the date of passage of this act shall be deemed to have been so approved and shall be issued a license within thirty days of passage of this act

Any person, partnership, association or corporation, or any local governmental unit or any division, department, board or agency thereof desiring a license hereunder shall file with the department of health an application in such form as the department shall prescribe and furnish accompanied by a fee of \$10. Information received by the department of health under the provisions of this section shall be confidential. The director of health is authorized to issue licenses for the operation of birthing centers which are found to comply with the provisions of this article and with all rules and regulations promulgated by the department. The license issued shall not be transferred or assignable. The director of health is authorized to suspend or revoke a license

issued hereunder if the provisions of this article or of the rules and regulations are violated.

Before any such license is suspended or revoked, however, written notice shall be given the licensee, stating the grounds of the complaint, and the date, time and place set for the hearing on the complaint, which date shall not be less than thirty days from the time notice is given. Such notice shall be sent by registered mail to the licensee at the address where the institution concerned is located. The licensee shall be entitled to be represented by legal counsel at the hearing.

If a license is revoked as herein provided, a new application for a license shall be considered by the director of health if, when and after, the conditions upon which revocation was based have been corrected and evidence of this fact has been furnished. A new license shall then be granted after proper inspection has been made and all provisions of this article and rules and regulations promulgated hereunder have been satisfied.

All of the pertinent provisions of article five, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code shall apply to and govern any hearing authorized and required by the provisions of this article and the administrative procedure in connection with and following any such hearing, with like effect as if the provisions of said article five were set forth in extenso in this section.

The court shall have the power to affirm, modify or reverse the decision of the department and either the applicant or licensee or the department may appeal from the court's decision to the Supreme Court of Appeals. Pending the final disposition of the matter the status quo of the applicant or licensee shall be preserved.

Any applicant or licensee who is dissatisfied with the decision of the State Department of Health as a result of the hearing provided in this section may, within thirty days after receiving notice of the decision, appeal to the circuit court, in term or in vacation, of the county in which the applicant or licensee is located for judicial review of the decision.

ARTICLE 5Y. MEDICATION-ASSISTED TREATMENT PROGRAM LICENSING ACT. §16-5Y-3. Opioid treatment programs to obtain license; application; fees and inspections.

(a) No person, partnership, association or corporation may operate an opioid treatment program without first obtaining a license from the secretary in accordance with the provisions of this article and the rules lawfully promulgated pursuant to this article.

- (b) Any person, partnership, association or corporation desiring a license to operate an opioid treatment program in this state shall file with the Office of Health Facility Licensure and Certification an application in such form and with such information as the secretary shall prescribe and furnish accompanied by an application fee.
- (c) The Director of the Office of Health Facility Licensure and Certification or his or her designee shall inspect each facility and review all documentation submitted with the application. The director shall then provide a recommendation to the secretary whether to approve or deny the application for a license. The secretary shall issue a license if the facility is in compliance with the provisions of this article and with the rules lawfully promulgated pursuant to this article.
 - (d) A license shall be issued in one of three categories:

- (1) An initial twelve-month license shall be issued to an opioid treatment program establishing a new program or service for which there is insufficient consumer participation to demonstrate substantial compliance with this article and with all rules promulgated pursuant to this article;
- (2) A provisional license shall be issued when an opioid treatment program seeks a renewal license, or is an existing program as of the effective date of this article and is seeking an initial license, and the opioid treatment program is not in substantial compliance with this article and with all rules promulgated pursuant to this article, but does not pose a significant risk to the rights, health and safety of a consumer. It shall expire not more than six months from the date of issuance, and may not be consecutively reissued; or
- (3) A renewal license shall be issued when an opioid treatment program is in substantial compliance with this article and with all rules promulgated pursuant to this article. A renewal license shall expire not more than one year from the date of issuance.

(e) At least sixty days prior to the license expiration date, an application for renewal shall be submitted by the opioid treatment program to the secretary on forms furnished by the secretary. A license shall be renewed if the secretary determines that the applicant is in compliance with this article and with all rules promulgated pursuant to this article. A license issued to one program location pursuant to this article is not transferrable or assignable. Any change of ownership of a licensed medication-assisted treatment program requires submission of a new application. The medication-assisted treatment program shall notify the secretary of any change in ownership within ten days of the change and must submit a new application within the time frame prescribed by the secretary.

- (f) Any person, partnership, association or corporation that seeks to obtain or renew a license for an opioid treatment program in this state must submit to the secretary the following documentation:
 - (1) Full operating name of the program as advertised;
 - (2) Legal name of the program as registered with the West Virginia Secretary of State;
- (3) Physical address of the program;
- 42 (4) Preferred mailing address for the program;
 - (5) Email address to be used as the primary contact for the program;
 - (6) Federal Employer Identification Number assigned to the program:
- 45 (7) All business licenses issued to the program by this state, the state Tax Department, 46 the Secretary of State and all other applicable business entities;
 - (8) Brief description of all services provided by the program;
- 48 (9) Hours of operation;

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- 49 (10) Legal Registered Owner Name name of the person registered as the legal owner 50 of the program. If more than one legal owner (i.e., partnership, corporation, etc.) list each legal 51 owner separately, indicating the percentage of ownership;
 - (11) Medical director's full name, medical license number, Drug Enforcement

53	Administration registration number, and a list of all current certifications;
54	(12) For each employee of the program, provide the following:
55	(A) Employee's role and occupation within the program;
56	(B) Full legal name;
57	(C) Medical license, if applicable;
58	(D) Drug Enforcement Administration registration number, if applicable;
59	(E) Drug Enforcement Administration identification number to prescribe buprenorphine for
60	addiction, if applicable; and
61	(F) Number of hours per week worked at program;
62	(13) Name and location address of all programs owned or operated by the applicant;
63	(14) Notarized signature of applicant;
64	(15) Check or money order for licensing fee and inspection fee;
65	(16) Verification of education and training for all physicians, counselors and social workers
66	practicing at or used by referral by the program such as fellowships, additional education,
67	accreditations, board certifications and other certifications; and
88	(17) Board of Pharmacy Controlled Substance Prescriber Report for each prescriber
69	practicing at the program for the three months preceding the date of application. and
70	(18) If applicable, a copy of a valid Certificate of Need or a letter of exemption from the
71	West Virginia Health Care Authority
72	(g) Upon satisfaction that an applicant has met all of the requirements of this article, the
73	secretary shall issue a license to operate an opioid treatment program. An entity that obtains this
74	license may possess, have custody or control of, and dispense drugs indicated and approved by
75	the United States Food and Drug Administration for the treatment of substance use disorders.
76	(h) The opioid treatment program shall display the current license in a prominent location
77	where services are provided and in clear view of all patients.

(i) The secretary or his or her designee shall inspect on a periodic basis all opioid

treatment programs that are subject to this article and all rules adopted pursuant to this article to ensure continued compliance.

(j) Any license in effect at the time of the passage of this section in the 2016 regular session of the Legislature shall remain in effect until such time as new legislative rules promulgated pursuant to this article become effective. Upon the effective date of the new rules any licensee shall file for a new license within six months pursuant to the licensing procedures and requirements of this section and the new rules promulgated hereunder. The existing license shall remain effective until receipt of the new license.

§16-5Y-4. Office based medication-assisted treatment programs to obtain registration; application; fees and inspections.

- (a) No person, partnership, association or corporation may operate an office based medication-assisted treatment program without first obtaining a registration from the secretary in accordance with the provisions of this article and the rules lawfully promulgated pursuant to this article.
- (b) Any person, partnership, association or corporation desiring a registration to operate an office based medication-assisted treatment program in this state shall file with the office of Health Facility Licensure and Certification an application in such form and with such information as the secretary shall prescribe and furnish accompanied by an application fee.
- (c) The Director of the office of Health Facility Licensure and Certification or his or her designee shall inspect and review all documentation submitted with the application. The director shall then provide a recommendation to the secretary whether to approve or deny the application for registration. The secretary shall issue a registration if the facility is in compliance with the provisions of this article and with the rules lawfully promulgated pursuant to this article.
 - (d) A registration shall be issued in one of three categories:
- (1) An initial twelve-month registration shall be issued to an office based medicationassisted treatment program establishing a new program or service for which there is insufficient

consumer participation to demonstrate substantial compliance with this article and with all rules promulgated pursuant to this article;

- (2) A provisional registration shall be issued when an office based medication-assisted treatment program seeks a renewal registration, or is an existing program as of the effective date of this article and is seeking an initial registration, and the office based medication-assisted treatment program is not in substantial compliance with this article and with all rules promulgated pursuant to this article, but does not pose a significant risk to the rights, health and safety of a consumer. It shall expire not more than six months from the date of issuance, and may not be consecutively reissued; or
- (3) A renewal registration shall be issued when an office based medication-assisted treatment program is in substantial compliance with this article and with all rules promulgated pursuant to this article. A renewal registration shall expire not more than one year from the date of issuance.
- (e) At least sixty days prior to the registration expiration date, an application for renewal shall be submitted by the office based medication-assisted treatment program to the secretary on forms furnished by the secretary. A registration shall be renewed if the secretary determines that the applicant is in compliance with this article and with all rules promulgated pursuant to this article. A registration issued to one program location pursuant to this article is not transferrable or assignable. Any change of ownership of a registered medication-assisted treatment program requires submission of a new application. The medication-assisted treatment program shall notify the secretary of any change in ownership within ten days of the change and must submit a new application within the time frame prescribed by the secretary.
- (f) Any person, partnership, association or corporation seeking to obtain or renew a registration for an office based medication-assisted treatment program in this state must submit to the secretary the following documentation:
 - (1) Full operating name of the program as advertised;

43	(2) Legal name of the program as registered with the West Virginia Secretary of State;
44	(3) Physical address of the program;
45	(4) Preferred mailing address for the program;
46	(5) Email address to be used as the primary contact for the program;
47	(6) Federal Employer Identification Number assigned to the program;
48	(7) All business licenses issued to the program by this state, the state Tax Department,
49	the Secretary of State and all other applicable business entities;
50	(8) Brief description of all services provided by the program;
51	(9) Hours of operation;
52	(10) Legal Registered Owner Name – name of the person registered as the legal owner
53	of the program. If more than one legal owner (i.e., partnership, corporation, etc.) list each legal
54	owner separately, indicating the percentage of ownership;
55	(11) Medical director's full name, medical license number, Drug Enforcement
56	Administration registration number, and a listing of all current certifications;
57	(12) For each physician, counselor or social worker of the program, provide the following:
58	(A) Employee's role and occupation within the program;
59	(B) Full legal name;
60	(C) Medical license, if applicable;
61	(D) Drug Enforcement Administration registration number, if applicable;
62	(E) Drug Enforcement Administration identification number to prescribe buprenorphine for
63	addiction, if applicable; and
64	(F) Number of hours worked at program per week;
65	(13) Name and location address of all programs owned or operated by the applicant;
66	(14) Notarized signature of applicant;
67	(15) Check or money order for registration fee;
68	(16) Verification of education and training for all physicians, counselors and social workers

practicing at or used by referral by the program such as fellowships, additional education, accreditations, board certifications and other certifications; and

- (17) Board of Pharmacy Controlled Substance Prescriber Report for each prescriber practicing at the program for the three months preceding the date of application. and
- (18) If applicable, a copy of a valid Certificate of Need or a letter of exemption from the West Virginia Health Care Authority.
- (g) Upon satisfaction that an applicant has met all of the requirements of this article, the secretary shall issue a registration to operate an office based medication-assisted treatment program. An entity that obtains this registration may possess, have custody or control of, and dispense drugs indicated and approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration for the treatment of substance use disorders.
- (h) The office based medication-assisted treatment program shall display the current registration in a prominent location where services are provided and in clear view of all patients.
- (i) The secretary or his or her designee shall perform complaint and verification inspections on all office based medication-assisted treatment programs that are subject to this article and all rules adopted pursuant to this article to ensure continued compliance.
- (j) Any person, partnership, association or corporation operating a medication-assisted treatment program shall be permitted to continue operation until the effective date of the new rules promulgated pursuant to this article. At that time a person, partnership, association or corporation shall file for registration within six months pursuant to the licensing procedures and requirements of this section and the new rules promulgated hereunder. The existing procedures of the person, partnership, association or corporation shall remain effective until receipt of the registration.

ARTICLE 29B. HEALTH CARE AUTHORITY.

§16-29B-1. Legislative findings; purpose.

The Legislature hereby finds that the health and welfare of the citizens of this state is being threatened by unreasonable increases in the cost of health care services, a fragmented system

of health care, lack of integration and coordination of health care services, unequal access to primary and preventative care, lack of a comprehensive and coordinated health information system to gather and disseminate data to promote the availability of cost-effective, high-quality services and to permit effective health planning and analysis of utilization, clinical outcomes and cost and risk factors. In order to alleviate these threats: (1) Information on health care costs must be gathered; and (2) an entity of state government must be given authority to ensure the containment of health care costs, to gather and disseminate health care information; to analyze and report on changes in the health care delivery system as a result of evolving market forces, and to assure that the state health plan certificate of need program and information systems serve to promote cost containment, access to care, quality of services and prevention. Therefore, the purpose of this article is to protect the health and well-being of the citizens of this state by guarding against unreasonable loss of economic resources as well as to ensure the continuation of appropriate access to cost-effective, high-quality health care services.

§16-29B-3. Definitions.

Definitions of words and terms defined in articles two-d and five-f of this chapter are incorporated in this section unless this section has different definitions.

As used in this article, unless a different meaning clearly appears from the context:

- (a) "Charges" means the economic value established for accounting purposes of the goods and services a hospital provides for all classes of purchasers;
- (b) "Class of purchaser" means a group of potential hospital patients with common characteristics affecting the way in which their hospital care is financed. Examples of classes of purchasers are Medicare beneficiaries, welfare recipients, subscribers of corporations established and operated pursuant to article twenty-four, chapter thirty-three of this code, members of health maintenance organizations and other groups as defined by the board;
- (c) "Board" means the three-member board of directors of the West Virginia Health Care

 Authority, an autonomous division within the State Department of Health and Human Resources;

(d) "Health care provider" means a person, partnership, corporation, facility, hospital or institution licensed, certified or authorized by law to provide professional health care service in this state to an individual during this individual's medical, remedial, or behavioral health care, treatment or confinement. For purposes of this article, "health care provider" shall not include the private office practice of one or more health care professionals licensed to practice in this state pursuant to the provisions of chapter thirty of this code.

- (e) "Hospital" means a facility subject to licensure as such under the provisions of article five-b of this chapter, and any acute care facility operated by the state government which is primarily engaged in providing to inpatients, by or under the supervision of physicians, diagnostic and therapeutic services for medical diagnosis, treatment and care of injured, disabled or sick persons, and does not include state mental health facilities or state long-term care facilities;
- (f) "Person" means an individual, trust, estate, partnership, committee, corporation, association or other organization such as a joint stock company, a state or political subdivision or instrumentality thereof or any legal entity recognized by the state;
- (g) "Purchaser" means a consumer of patient care services, a natural person who is directly or indirectly responsible for payment for such patient care services rendered by a health care provider, but does not include third-party payers;
- (h) "Rates" means all value given or money payable to health care providers for health care services, including fees, charges and cost reimbursements;
- (i) "Records" means accounts, books and other data related to health care costs at health care facilities subject to the provisions of this article which do not include privileged medical information, individual personal data, confidential information, the disclosure of which is prohibited by other provisions of this code and the laws enacted by the federal government, and information, the disclosure of which would be an invasion of privacy;
- (j) "State health plan" means a document prepared by the authority that sets forth a strategy for future health service needs in the state.

(j) (k) "Third-party payor" means any natural person, person, corporation or government entity responsible for payment for patient care services rendered by health care providers; and

(k) (I) "Related organization" means an organization, whether publicly owned, nonprofit, tax-exempt or for profit, related to a health care provider through common membership, governing bodies, trustees, officers, stock ownership, family members, partners or limited partners including, but not limited to, subsidiaries, foundations, related corporations and joint ventures. For the purposes of this subsection family members shall mean brothers and sisters, whether by the whole or half blood, spouse, ancestors and lineal descendants.

§16-29B-8. Powers generally; budget expenses of the board.

- (a) In addition to the powers granted to the board elsewhere in this article, the board may:
- (1) Adopt, amend and repeal necessary, appropriate and lawful policy guidelines and rules in accordance with article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code: *Provided*, That subsequent amendments and modifications to any rule promulgated pursuant to this article and not exempt from the provisions of article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code may be implemented by emergency rule;
- (2) Hold public hearings, conduct investigations and require the filing of information relating to matters affecting the costs of health care services subject to the provisions of this article and may subpoena witnesses, papers, records, documents and all other data in connection therewith. The board may administer oaths or affirmations in any hearing or investigation;
- (3) Apply for, receive and accept gifts, payments and other funds and advances from the United States, the state or any other governmental body, agency or agencies or from any other private or public corporation or person (with the exception of hospitals subject to the provisions of this article, or associations representing them, doing business in the State of West Virginia, except in accordance with subsection (c) of this section), and enter into agreements with respect thereto, including the undertaking of studies, plans, demonstrations or projects. Any such gifts or payments that may be received or any such agreements that may be entered into shall be used

or formulated only so as to pursue legitimate, lawful purposes of the board, and shall in no respect inure to the private benefit of a board member, staff member, donor or contracting party;

- (4) Lease, rent, acquire, purchase, own, hold, construct, equip, maintain, operate, sell, encumber and assign rights or dispose of any property, real or personal, consistent with the objectives of the board as set forth in this article: *Provided*, That such acquisition or purchase of real property or construction of facilities shall be consistent with planning by the State Building Commissioner and subject to the approval of the Legislature;
- (5) Contract and be contracted with and execute all instruments necessary or convenient in carrying out the board's functions and duties; and
- (6) Exercise, subject to limitations or restrictions herein imposed, all other powers which are reasonably necessary or essential to effect the express objectives and purposes of this article.
- (b) The board shall annually prepare a budget for the next fiscal year for submission to the Governor and the Legislature which shall include all sums necessary to support the activities of the board and its staff.
- (c) Each hospital subject to the provisions of this article shall be assessed by the board on a pro rata basis using the net patient revenue, as defined under generally accepted accounting principles, of each hospital as reported under the authority of section eighteen of this article as the measure of the hospital's obligation. The amount of such fee shall be determined by the board except that in no case shall the hospital's obligation exceed one tenth of one percent of its net patient revenue. Such fees shall be paid on or before July 1 in each year and shall be paid into the State Treasury and kept as a special revolving fund designated "health care cost review fund", with the moneys in such fund being expendable after appropriation by the Legislature for purposes consistent with this article. Any balance remaining in said fund at the end of any fiscal year shall not revert to the treasury, but shall remain in said fund and such moneys shall be expendable after appropriation by the Legislature in ensuing fiscal years.
 - (d) Each hospital's assessment shall be treated as an allowable expense by the board.

(e) The board is empowered to withhold rate approvals, certificates of need and rural health system loans and grants if any such fees remain unpaid. unless exempted under subsection (g), section four, article two-d of this chapter

§16-29B-11. Related programs.

- (a) In addition to carrying out its duties under this article, the board shall carry out its information disclosure functions has the following powers and duties:
- (1) The board may issue grants and loans to financially vulnerable health care facilities located in underserved areas that the authority and the office of Community and Rural Health Services determine are collaborating with other providers in the service area to provide cost effective health services.
- (2) The board shall review the state health plan and make any amendments and modifications to each that it may deem necessary, no later than September 1, 2017, and biennially thereafter.
- (3) The board may create a standing advisory committee to advise and assist in amending the state health plan and performing the state agencies' responsibilities.
- (4) The board shall perform its information disclosure functions set forth in article five-f of this chapter, and its functions set forth in article two-d of this chapter, including health planning, issuing grants and loans to financially vulnerable health care entities located in underserved areas, and the review and approval or disapproval of capital expenditures for health care facilities or services. In making decisions in the certificate of need review process, the board shall be guided by the state health plan approved by the Governor
- (b) The authority is authorized to propose rules for legislative approval in accordance with the provisions of article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, to implement the powers and duties described in this section.

§16-29B-28. Review of Cooperative agreements.

(a) Definitions. — As used in this section the following terms have the following meanings:

(1) "Academic medical center" means an accredited medical school, one or more faculty practice plans affiliated with the medical school or one or more affiliated hospitals which meet the requirements set forth in 42 C. F. R. 411.355(e).

- (2) "Cooperative agreement" means an agreement between a qualified hospital which is a member of an academic medical center and one or more other hospitals or other health care providers. The agreement shall provide for the sharing, allocation, consolidation by merger or other combination of assets, or referral of patients, personnel, instructional programs, support services and facilities or medical, diagnostic, or laboratory facilities or procedures or other services traditionally offered by hospitals or other health care providers.
- (3) "Commercial health plan" means a plan offered by any third party payor that negotiates with a party to a cooperative agreement with respect to patient care services rendered by health care providers.
- (4) "Health care provider" means the same as that term is defined in section three of this article.
- (5) "Teaching hospital" means a hospital or medical center that provides clinical education and training to future and current health professionals whose main building or campus is located in the same county as the main campus of a medical school operated by a state university.
- (6) "Qualified hospital" means a teaching hospital, which meets the requirements of 42 C. F. R. 411.355(e) and which has entered into a cooperative agreement with one or more hospitals or other health care providers but is not a critical access hospital for purposes of this section.
 - (b) Findings. —

- (1) The Legislature finds that the state's schools of medicine, affiliated universities and teaching hospitals are critically important in the training of physicians and other healthcare providers who practice health care in this state. They provide access to healthcare and enhance quality healthcare for the citizens of this state.
 - (2) A medical education is enhanced when medical students, residents and fellows have

access to modern facilities, state of the art equipment and a full range of clinical services and that, in many instances, the accessibility to facilities, equipment and clinical services can be achieved more economically and efficiently through a cooperative agreement among a teaching hospital and one or more hospitals or other health care providers.

- (c) Legislative purpose. The Legislature encourages cooperative agreements if the likely benefits of such agreements outweigh any disadvantages attributable to a reduction in competition. When a cooperative agreement, and the planning and negotiations of cooperative agreements, might be anticompetitive within the meaning and intent of state and federal antitrust laws the Legislature believes it is in the state's best interest to supplant such laws with regulatory approval and oversight by the Health Care Authority as set out in this article. The authority has the power to review, approve or deny cooperative agreements, ascertain that they are beneficial to citizens of the state and to medical education, to ensure compliance with the provisions of the cooperative agreements relative to the commitments made by the qualified hospital and conditions imposed by the Health Care Authority.
 - (d) Cooperative Agreements. —

- (1) A hospital which is a member of an academic medical center may negotiate and enter into a cooperative agreement with other hospitals or health care providers in the state:
- (A) In order to enhance or preserve medical education opportunities through collaborative efforts and to ensure and maintain the economic viability of medical education in this state and to achieve the goals hereinafter set forth; and
- (B) When the likely benefits outweigh any disadvantages attributable to a reduction in competition that may result from the proposed cooperative agreement.
 - (2) The goal of any cooperative agreement would be to:
- 51 (A) Improve access to care;
- 52 (B) Advance health status;
- 53 (C) Target regional health issues;

54	(D) Promote technological advancement;
55	(E) Ensure accountability of the cost of care;
56	(F) Enhance academic engagement in regional health;
57	(G) Preserve and improve medical education opportunities;
58	(H) Strengthen the workforce for health-related careers; and
59	(I) Improve health entity collaboration and regional integration, where appropriate.
60	(3) A qualified hospital located in this state may submit an application for approval of a
61	proposed cooperative agreement to the authority. The application shall state in detail the nature
62	of the proposed arrangement including the goals and methods for achieving:
63	(A) Population health improvement;
64	(B) Improved access to health care services;
65	(C) Improved quality;
66	(D) Cost efficiencies;
67	(E) Ensuring affordability of care;
86	(F) Enhancing and preserving medical education programs; and
69	(G) Supporting the authority's goals and strategic mission, as applicable.
70	(4) (A) If the cooperative agreement involves a combination of hospitals through merger,
71	consolidation or acquisition, the qualified hospital must have been awarded a certificate of need
72	for the project by the authority, as set forth in article two-d of this chapter prior to submitting an
73	application for review of a cooperative agreement
74	(B) In addition to a certificate of need The authority may also require that an application
75	for review of a cooperative agreement as provided in this section be submitted and approved prior
76	to the finalization of the cooperative agreement, if the cooperative agreement involves the merger,
77	consolidation or acquisition of a hospital located within a distance of twenty highway miles of the
78	main campus of the qualified hospital, and the authority shall have determined that combination
79	is likely to produce anti-competitive effects due to a reduction of competition. Any such

determination shall be communicated to the parties to the cooperative agreement within seven days from approval of a certificate of need for the project.

- (C) In reviewing an application for cooperative agreement, the authority shall give deference to the policy statements of the Federal Trade Commission.
- (D) If an application for a review of a cooperative agreement is not required by the authority, the parties to the agreement may then complete the transaction. following a final order by the authority on the certificate of need as set forth in article two-d of this code. The qualified hospital may apply to the authority for approval of the cooperative agreement either before or after the finalization of the cooperative agreement.
- (E) A party who has received a certificate of need prior to the enactment of this provision during the 2016 regular session of the Legislature may apply for approval of a cooperative agreement whether or not the transaction contemplated thereby has been completed.
- (F) The complete record in the certificate of need proceeding shall be part of the record in the proceedings under this section and information submitted by an applicant in the certificate of need proceeding need not be duplicated in proceedings under this section
 - (e) Procedure for review of cooperative agreements. —
- (1) Upon receipt of an application, the authority shall determine whether the application is complete. If the authority determines the application is incomplete, it shall notify the applicant in writing of additional items required to complete the application. A copy of the complete application shall be provided by the parties to the office of the Attorney General simultaneous with the submission to the authority. If an applicant believes the materials submitted contain proprietary information that is required to remain confidential, such information must be clearly identified and the applicant shall submit duplicate applications, one with full information for the authority's use and one redacted application available for release to the public.
- (2) The authority shall upon receipt of a completed application, publish notification of the application on its website as well as provide notice of such application placed in the State

Register. The public may submit written comments regarding the application within ten days following publication. Following the close of the written comment period, the authority shall review the application as set forth in this section. Within thirty days of the receipt of a complete application the authority may:

- (i) Issue a certificate of approval which shall contain any conditions the authority finds necessary for the approval;
 - (ii) Deny the application; or

- (iii) Order a public hearing if the authority finds it necessary to make an informed decision on the application.
- (3) The authority shall issue a written decision within seventy-five days from receipt of the completed application. The authority may request additional information in which case they shall have an additional fifteen days following receipt of the supplemental information to approve or deny the proposed cooperative agreement.
- (4) Notice of any hearing shall be sent by certified mail to the applicants and all persons, groups or organizations who have submitted written comments on the proposed cooperative agreement. as well as to all persons, groups or organizations designated as affected parties in the certificate of need proceeding. Any individual, group or organization who submitted written comments regarding the application and wishes to present evidence at the public hearing shall request to be recognized as an affected party as set forth in article two-d of this chapter. The hearing shall be held no later than forty-five days after receipt of the application. The authority shall publish notice of the hearing on the authority's website fifteen days prior to the hearing. The authority shall additionally provide timely notice of such hearing in the State Register.
 - (5) Parties may file a motion for an expedited decision.
 - (f) Standards for review of cooperative agreements. —
- (1) In its review of an application for approval of a cooperative agreement submitted pursuant to this section, the authority may consider the proposed cooperative agreement and any

supporting documents submitted by the applicant, any written comments submitted by any person and any written or oral comments submitted, or evidence presented, at any public hearing.

- (2) The authority shall consult with the Attorney General of this state regarding his or her assessment of whether or not to approve the proposed cooperative agreement.
- (3) The authority shall approve a proposed cooperative agreement and issue a certificate of approval if it determines, with the written concurrence of the Attorney General, that the benefits likely to result from the proposed cooperative agreement outweigh the disadvantages likely to result from a reduction in competition from the proposed cooperative agreement.
- (4) In evaluating the potential benefits of a proposed cooperative agreement, the authority shall consider whether one or more of the following benefits may result from the proposed cooperative agreement:
- (A) Enhancement and preservation of existing academic and clinical educational programs;
- (B) Enhancement of the quality of hospital and hospital-related care, including mental health services and treatment of substance abuse provided to citizens served by the authority;
- (C) Enhancement of population health status consistent with the health goals established by the authority;
- (D) Preservation of hospital facilities in geographical proximity to the communities traditionally served by those facilities to ensure access to care;
 - (E) Gains in the cost-efficiency of services provided by the hospitals involved;
- 152 (F) Improvements in the utilization of hospital resources and equipment;
 - (G) Avoidance of duplication of hospital resources:
 - (H) Participation in the state Medicaid program; and
- 155 (I) Constraints on increases in the total cost of care.
 - (5) The authority's evaluation of any disadvantages attributable to any reduction in competition likely to result from the proposed cooperative agreement shall include, but need not

be limited to, the following factors:

(A) The extent of any likely adverse impact of the proposed cooperative agreement on the ability of health maintenance organizations, preferred provider organizations, managed health care organizations or other health care payors to negotiate reasonable payment and service arrangements with hospitals, physicians, allied health care professionals or other health care providers;

- (B) The extent of any reduction in competition among physicians, allied health professionals, other health care providers or other persons furnishing goods or services to, or in competition with, hospitals that is likely to result directly or indirectly from the proposed cooperative agreement;
- (C) The extent of any likely adverse impact on patients in the quality, availability and price of health care services; and
- (D) The availability of arrangements that are less restrictive to competition and achieve the same benefits or a more favorable balance of benefits over disadvantages attributable to any reduction in competition likely to result from the proposed cooperative agreement.
- (6) (A) After a complete review of the record, including, but not limited to, the factors set out in subsection (e) of this section, any commitments made by the applicant or applicants and any conditions imposed by the authority, if the authority determines that the benefits likely to result from the proposed cooperative agreement outweigh the disadvantages likely to result from a reduction in competition from the proposed cooperative agreement, the authority shall approve the proposed cooperative agreement.
 - (B) The authority may reasonably condition approval upon the parties' commitments to:
 - (i) Achieving improvements in population health;
 - (ii) Access to health care services;
- (iii) Quality and cost efficiencies identified by the parties in support of their application for approval of the proposed cooperative agreement; and

(iv) Any additional commitments made by the parties to the cooperative agreement.

Any conditions set by the authority shall be fully enforceable by the authority. No condition imposed by the authority, however, shall limit or interfere with the right of a hospital to adhere to religious or ethical directives established by its governing board.

- (7) The authority's decision to approve or deny an application shall constitute a final order or decision pursuant to the West Virginia Administrative Procedure Act (§29A-1-1, et seq.). The authority may enforce commitments and conditions imposed by the authority in the circuit court of Kanawha County or the circuit court where the principal place of business of a party to the cooperative agreement is located.
- (g) Enforcement and supervision of cooperative agreements. The authority shall enforce and supervise any approved cooperative agreement for compliance.
- (1) The authority is authorized to promulgate legislative rules in furtherance of this section. Additionally, the authority shall promulgate emergency rules pursuant to the provisions of section fifteen, article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code to accomplish the goals of this section. These rules shall include, at a minimum:
- (A) An annual report by the parties to a cooperative agreement. This report is required to include:
- (i) Information about the extent of the benefits realized and compliance with other terms and conditions of the approval;
- (ii) A description of the activities conducted pursuant to the cooperative agreement, including any actions taken in furtherance of commitments made by the parties or terms imposed by the authority as a condition for approval of the cooperative agreement;
- (iii) Information relating to price, cost, quality, access to care and population health improvement;
- (iv) Disclosure of any reimbursement contract between a party to a cooperative agreement approved pursuant to this section and a commercial health plan or insurer entered into

subsequent to the finalization of the cooperative agreement. This shall include the amount, if any, by which an increase in the average rate of reimbursement exceeds, with respect to inpatient services for such year, the increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers for hospital inpatient services as published by the Bureau of Labor Statistics for such year and, with respect to outpatient services, the increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers for hospital outpatient services for such year; and

- (v) Any additional information required by the authority to ensure compliance with the cooperative agreement.
- (B) If an approved application involves the combination of hospitals, disclosure of the performance of each hospital with respect to a representative sample of quality metrics selected annually by the authority from the most recent quality metrics published by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. The representative sample shall be published by the authority on its website.
- (C) A procedure for a corrective action plan where the average performance score of the parties to the cooperative agreement in any calendar year is below the fiftieth percentile for all United States hospitals with respect to the quality metrics as set forth in (B) of this subsection. The corrective action plan is required to:
- (i) Be submitted one hundred twenty days from the commencement of the next calendar year; and
- (ii) Provide for a rebate to each commercial health plan or insurer with which they have contracted an amount not in excess of one percent of the amount paid to them by such commercial health plan or insurer for hospital services during such two-year period if in any two consecutive-year period the average performance score is below the fiftieth percentile for all United States hospitals. The amount to be rebated shall be reduced by the amount of any reduction in reimbursement which may be imposed by a commercial health plan or insurer under a quality incentive or awards program in which the hospital is a participant.

(D) A procedure where if the excess above the increase in the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers for hospital inpatient services or hospital outpatient services is two percent or greater the authority may order the rebate of the amount which exceeds the respective indices by two percent or more to all health plans or insurers which paid such excess unless the party provides written justification of such increase satisfactory to the authority taking into account case mix index, outliers and extraordinarily high cost outpatient procedure utilizations.

- (E) The ability of the authority to investigate, as needed, to ensure compliance with the cooperative agreement.
- (F) The ability of the authority to take appropriate action, including revocation of a certificate of approval, if it determines that:
- (i) The parties to the agreement are not complying with the terms of the agreement or the terms and conditions of approval;
- (ii) The authority's approval was obtained as a result of an intentional material misrepresentation;
 - (iii) The parties to the agreement have failed to pay any required fee; or
- (iv) The benefits resulting from the approved agreement no longer outweigh the disadvantages attributable to the reduction in competition resulting from the agreement.
- (G) If the authority determines the parties to an approved cooperative agreement have engaged in conduct that is contrary to state policy or the public interest, including the failure to take action required by state policy or the public interest, the authority may initiate a proceeding to determine whether to require the parties to refrain from taking such action or requiring the parties to take such action, regardless of whether or not the benefits of the cooperative agreement continue to outweigh its disadvantages. Any determination by the authority shall be final. The authority is specifically authorized to enforce its determination in the circuit court of Kanawha County or the circuit court where the principal place of business of a party to the cooperative agreement is located.

(H) Fees as set forth in subsection (h).

- (2) Until the promulgation of the emergency rules, the authority shall monitor and regulate cooperative agreements to ensure that their conduct is in the public interest and shall have the powers set forth in subdivision (1) of this subsection, including the power of enforcement set forth in paragraph (G), subdivision (1) of this subsection.
- (h) Fees. The authority may set fees for the approval of a cooperative agreement. These fees shall be for all reasonable and actual costs incurred by the authority in its review and approval of any cooperative agreement pursuant to this section. These fees shall not exceed \$75,000. Additionally, the authority may assess an annual fee not to exceed \$75,000 for the supervision of any cooperative agreement approved pursuant to this section and to support the implementation and administration of the provisions of this section.
 - (i) Miscellaneous provisions. —
- (1) (A) An agreement entered into by a hospital party to a cooperative agreement and any state official or state agency imposing certain restrictions on rate increases shall be enforceable in accordance with its terms and may be considered by the authority in determining whether to approve or deny the application. Nothing in this chapter shall undermine the validity of any such agreement between a hospital party and the Attorney General entered before the effective date of this legislation.
- (B) At least ninety days prior to the implementation of any increase in rates for inpatient and outpatient hospital services and at least sixty days prior to the execution of any reimbursement agreement with a third party payor, a hospital party to a cooperative agreement involving the combination of two or more hospitals through merger, consolidation or acquisition which has been approved by the authority shall submit any proposed increase in rates for inpatient and outpatient hospital services and any such reimbursement agreement to the Office of the West Virginia Attorney General together with such information concerning costs, patient volume, acuity, payor mix and other data as the Attorney General may request. Should the Attorney General

determine that the proposed rates may inappropriately exceed competitive rates for comparable services in the hospital's market area which would result in unwarranted consumer harm or impair consumer access to health care, the Attorney General may request the authority to evaluate the proposed rate increase and to provide its recommendations to the Office of the Attorney General. The Attorney General may approve, reject or modify the proposed rate increase and shall communicate his or her decision to the hospital no later than thirty days prior to the proposed implementation date. The hospital may then only implement the increase approved by the Attorney General. Should the Attorney General determine that a reimbursement agreement with a third party payor includes pricing terms at anti-competitive levels, the Attorney General may reject the reimbursement agreement and communicate such rejection to the parties thereto together with the rationale therefor in a timely manner.

- (2) The authority shall maintain on file all cooperative agreements the authority has approved, including any conditions imposed by the authority.
- (3) Any party to a cooperative agreement that terminates its participation in such cooperative agreement shall file a notice of termination with the authority thirty days after termination.
- (4) No hospital which is a party to a cooperative agreement for which approval is required pursuant to this section may knowingly bill or charge for health services resulting from, or associated with, such cooperative agreement until approved by the authority. Additionally, no hospital which is a party to a cooperative agreement may knowingly bill or charge for health services resulting from, or associated with, such cooperative agreement for which approval has been revoked or terminated.
- (5) By submitting an application for review of a cooperative agreement pursuant to this section, the hospitals or health care providers shall be deemed to have agreed to submit to the regulation and supervision of the authority as provided in this section.

CHAPTER33. INSURANCE.

ARTICLE 15B. UNIFORM HEALTH CARE ADMINISTRATION ACT.

§33-15B-5. Penalties for violation.

Any person, partnership, corporation, limited liability company, professional corporation,

- 2 health care provider, insurer or other payer, or other entity violating any provision of this article
- 3 shall be subject to a fine imposed by the commissioner of not more than \$1000 for each violation.
- 4 and, in addition to or in lieu of any fine imposed, the West Virginia Health Care AuthorityHealth
- 5 Care Authority is empowered to withhold rate approval or a certificate of need for any health care
- 6 provider violating any provision of this article

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to terminate the certificate of need program for healthcare facilities and delete references to the certificate of need program throughout the code.

§16-2D-1 has been completely rewritten; therefore, it has been completely underscored..

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