MISSISSIPPI LEGISLATURE

By: Senator(s) Huggins

To: Public Health and Welfare; Appropriations

## SENATE BILL NO. 2375

AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 41-7-173, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972,
TO DEFINE "COMPREHENSIVE INPATIENT REHABILITATION SERVICES" FOR
PURPOSES OF HEALTH CARE FACILITY CERTIFICATE OF NEED REQUIREMENTS;
AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES.
BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI:

6 **SECTION 1.** Section 41-7-173, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 7 amended as follows:

8 41-7-173. For the purposes of Section 41-7-171 et seq., the 9 following words shall have the meanings ascribed herein, unless 10 the context otherwise requires:

"Affected person" means (i) the applicant; (ii) a 11 (a) person residing within the geographic area to be served by the 12 applicant's proposal; (iii) a person who regularly uses health 13 care facilities or HMO's located in the geographic area of the 14 proposal which provide similar service to that which is proposed; 15 (iv) health care facilities and HMO's which have, prior to receipt 16 17 of the application under review, formally indicated an intention to provide service similar to that of the proposal being 18 considered at a future date; (v) third-party payers who reimburse 19 health care facilities located in the geographical area of the 20 proposal; or (vi) any agency that establishes rates for health 21 care services or HMO's located in the geographic area of the 22 23 proposal.

(b) "Certificate of need" means a written order of the 24 State Department of Health setting forth the affirmative finding 25 26 that a proposal in prescribed application form, sufficiently satisfies the plans, standards and criteria prescribed for such 27 service or other project by Section 41-7-171 et seq., and by rules 28 S. B. No. 2375 G1/2 03/SS26/R651 PAGE 1

29 and regulations promulgated thereunder by the State Department of 30 Health.

31 (c) (i) "Capital expenditure" when pertaining to 32 defined major medical equipment, shall mean an expenditure which, 33 under generally accepted accounting principles consistently 34 applied, is not properly chargeable as an expense of operation and 35 maintenance and which exceeds One Million Five Hundred Thousand 36 Dollars (\$1,500,000.00).

(ii) "Capital expenditure," when pertaining to
other than major medical equipment, shall mean any expenditure
which under generally accepted accounting principles consistently
applied is not properly chargeable as an expense of operation and
maintenance and which exceeds Two Million Dollars (\$2,000,000.00).

(iii) A "capital expenditure" shall include the 42 acquisition, whether by lease, sufferance, gift, devise, legacy, 43 settlement of a trust or other means, of any facility or part 44 thereof, or equipment for a facility, the expenditure for which 45 46 would have been considered a capital expenditure if acquired by Transactions which are separated in time but are 47 purchase. planned to be undertaken within twelve (12) months of each other 48 and are components of an overall plan for meeting patient care 49 50 objectives shall, for purposes of this definition, be viewed in their entirety without regard to their timing. 51

In those instances where a health care 52 (iv) 53 facility or other provider of health services proposes to provide a service in which the capital expenditure for major medical 54 55 equipment or other than major medical equipment or a combination of the two (2) may have been split between separate parties, the 56 57 total capital expenditure required to provide the proposed service shall be considered in determining the necessity of certificate of 58 59 need review and in determining the appropriate certificate of need 60 review fee to be paid. The capital expenditure associated with facilities and equipment to provide services in Mississippi shall 61

be considered regardless of where the capital expenditure was made, in state or out of state, and regardless of the domicile of the party making the capital expenditure, in state or out of state.

66 (d) "Change of ownership" includes, but is not limited 67 to, inter vivos gifts, purchases, transfers, lease arrangements, cash and/or stock transactions or other comparable arrangements 68 whenever any person or entity acquires or controls a majority 69 interest of the facility or service. Changes of ownership from 70 partnerships, single proprietorships or corporations to another 71 72 form of ownership are specifically included. However, "change of ownership" shall not include any inherited interest acquired as a 73 74 result of a testamentary instrument or under the laws of descent 75 and distribution of the State of Mississippi.

(e) "Commencement of construction" means that all of the following have been completed with respect to a proposal or project proposing construction, renovating, remodeling or alteration:

(i) A legally binding written contract has been
consummated by the proponent and a lawfully licensed contractor to
construct and/or complete the intent of the proposal within a
specified period of time in accordance with final architectural
plans which have been approved by the licensing authority of the
State Department of Health;

86 (ii) Any and all permits and/or approvals deemed
87 lawfully necessary by all authorities with responsibility for such
88 have been secured; and

(iii) Actual bona fide undertaking of the subject proposal has commenced, and a progress payment of at least one percent (1%) of the total cost price of the contract has been paid to the contractor by the proponent, and the requirements of this paragraph (e) have been certified to in writing by the State Department of Health.

95 Force account expenditures, such as deposits, securities, 96 bonds, et cetera, may, in the discretion of the State Department 97 of Health, be excluded from any or all of the provisions of 98 defined commencement of construction.

99 (f) "Consumer" means an individual who is not a 100 provider of health care as defined in paragraph (q) of this 101 section.

(g) "Develop," when used in connection with health services, means to undertake those activities which, on their completion, will result in the offering of a new institutional health service or the incurring of a financial obligation as defined under applicable state law in relation to the offering of such services.

108 (h) "Health care facility" includes hospitals, 109 psychiatric hospitals, chemical dependency hospitals, skilled 110 nursing facilities, end stage renal disease (ESRD) facilities, including freestanding hemodialysis units, intermediate care 111 112 facilities, ambulatory surgical facilities, intermediate care facilities for the mentally retarded, home health agencies, 113 114 psychiatric residential treatment facilities, pediatric skilled nursing facilities, long-term care hospitals, comprehensive 115 116 medical rehabilitation facilities, including facilities owned or 117 operated by the state or a political subdivision or instrumentality of the state, but does not include Christian 118 119 Science sanatoriums operated or listed and certified by the First Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Massachusetts. This 120 121 definition shall not apply to facilities for the private practice, either independently or by incorporated medical groups, of 122 physicians, dentists or health care professionals except where 123 124 such facilities are an integral part of an institutional health service. The various health care facilities listed in this 125 126 paragraph shall be defined as follows:

(i) "Hospital" means an institution which is
primarily engaged in providing to inpatients, by or under the
supervision of physicians, diagnostic services and therapeutic
services for medical diagnosis, treatment and care of injured,
disabled or sick persons, or rehabilitation services for the
rehabilitation of injured, disabled or sick persons. Such term
does not include psychiatric hospitals.

(ii) "Psychiatric hospital" means an institution which is primarily engaged in providing to inpatients, by or under the supervision of a physician, psychiatric services for the diagnosis and treatment of mentally ill persons.

(iii) "Chemical dependency hospital" means an
institution which is primarily engaged in providing to inpatients,
by or under the supervision of a physician, medical and related
services for the diagnosis and treatment of chemical dependency
such as alcohol and drug abuse.

(iv) "Skilled nursing facility" means an institution or a distinct part of an institution which is primarily engaged in providing to inpatients skilled nursing care and related services for patients who require medical or nursing care or rehabilitation services for the rehabilitation of injured, disabled or sick persons.

"End stage renal disease (ESRD) facilities" (v) 149 means kidney disease treatment centers, which includes 150 151 freestanding hemodialysis units and limited care facilities. The term "limited care facility" generally refers to an 152 153 off-hospital-premises facility, regardless of whether it is provider or nonprovider operated, which is engaged primarily in 154 furnishing maintenance hemodialysis services to stabilized 155 156 patients.

(vi) "Intermediate care facility" means an institution which provides, on a regular basis, health related care and services to individuals who do not require the degree of

160 care and treatment which a hospital or skilled nursing facility is 161 designed to provide, but who, because of their mental or physical 162 condition, require health related care and services (above the 163 level of room and board).

(vii) "Ambulatory surgical facility" means a facility primarily organized or established for the purpose of performing surgery for outpatients and is a separate identifiable legal entity from any other health care facility. Such term does not include the offices of private physicians or dentists, whether for individual or group practice, and does not include any abortion facility as defined in Section 41-75-1(e).

(viii) "Intermediate care facility for the mentally retarded" means an intermediate care facility that provides health or rehabilitative services in a planned program of activities to the mentally retarded, also including, but not limited to, cerebral palsy and other conditions covered by the Federal Developmentally Disabled Assistance and Bill of Rights Act, Public Law 94-103.

"Home health agency" means a public or 178 (ix) 179 privately owned agency or organization, or a subdivision of such an agency or organization, properly authorized to conduct business 180 181 in Mississippi, which is primarily engaged in providing to individuals at the written direction of a licensed physician, in 182 the individual's place of residence, skilled nursing services 183 184 provided by or under the supervision of a registered nurse licensed to practice in Mississippi, and one or more of the 185 186 following services or items: 187 Physical, occupational or speech therapy; 1.

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190 home health aide;
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4. Other services as approved by the

192 licensing agency for home health agencies;

1935. Medical supplies, other than drugs and194biologicals, and the use of medical appliances; or

195 6. Medical services provided by an intern or 196 resident-in-training at a hospital under a teaching program of 197 such hospital.

Further, all skilled nursing services and those services listed in items 1. through 4. of this subparagraph (ix) must be provided directly by the licensed home health agency. For purposes of this subparagraph, "directly" means either through an agency employee or by an arrangement with another individual not defined as a health care facility.

This subparagraph (ix) shall not apply to health care facilities which had contracts for the above services with a home health agency on January 1, 1990.

"Psychiatric residential treatment facility" 207 (x) means any nonhospital establishment with permanent licensed 208 facilities which provides a twenty-four-hour program of care by 209 210 qualified therapists including, but not limited to, duly licensed mental health professionals, psychiatrists, psychologists, 211 212 psychotherapists and licensed certified social workers, for emotionally disturbed children and adolescents referred to such 213 facility by a court, local school district or by the Department of 214 Human Services, who are not in an acute phase of illness requiring 215 the services of a psychiatric hospital, and are in need of such 216 217 restorative treatment services. For purposes of this paragraph, the term "emotionally disturbed" means a condition exhibiting one 218 219 or more of the following characteristics over a long period of time and to a marked degree, which adversely affects educational 220 performance: 221

222 1. An inability to learn which cannot be
 223 explained by intellectual, sensory or health factors;
 224 2. An inability to build or maintain
 225 satisfactory relationships with peers and teachers;

3. Inappropriate types of behavior orfeelings under normal circumstances;

2284. A general pervasive mood of unhappiness or229depression; or

5. A tendency to develop physical symptoms or fears associated with personal or school problems. An establishment furnishing primarily domiciliary care is not within this definition.

(xi) "Pediatric skilled nursing facility" means an
institution or a distinct part of an institution that is primarily
engaged in providing to inpatients skilled nursing care and
related services for persons under twenty-one (21) years of age
who require medical or nursing care or rehabilitation services for
the rehabilitation of injured, disabled or sick persons.

240 (xii) "Long-term care hospital" means a 241 freestanding, Medicare-certified hospital that has an average length of inpatient stay greater than twenty-five (25) days, which 242 243 is primarily engaged in providing chronic or long-term medical care to patients who do not require more than three (3) hours of 244 245 rehabilitation or comprehensive rehabilitation per day, and has a transfer agreement with an acute care medical center and a 246 247 comprehensive medical rehabilitation facility. Long-term care 248 hospitals shall not use rehabilitation, comprehensive medical rehabilitation, medical rehabilitation, sub-acute rehabilitation, 249 250 nursing home, skilled nursing facility, or sub-acute care facility in association with its name. 251

(xiii) "Comprehensive medical rehabilitation facility" means a hospital or hospital unit that is licensed and/or certified as a comprehensive medical rehabilitation facility which provides specialized programs that are accredited by the Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities and supervised by a physician board certified or board eligible in Physiatry or other doctor of medicine or osteopathy with at least

two (2) years of training in the medical direction of a 259 260 comprehensive rehabilitation program that: 1. Includes evaluation and treatment of 261 262 individuals with physical disabilities; 263 2. Emphasizes education and training of individuals with disabilities; 264 265 Incorporates at least the following core 3. 266 disciplines: 267 (i) Physical Therapy; (ii) Occupational Therapy; 268 269 (iii) Speech and Language Therapy; 270 (iv) Rehabilitation Nursing; and 4. Incorporates at least three (3) of the 271 following disciplines: 272 273 (i) Psychology; (ii) Audiology; 274 275 (iii) Respiratory Therapy; 276 (iv) Therapeutic Recreation; 277 (v) Orthotics; 278 (vi) Prosthetics; 279 (vii) Special Education; (viii) Vocational Rehabilitation; 280 281 (ix) Psychotherapy; (x) Social Work; 282 283 (xi) Rehabilitation Engineering. 284 These specialized programs include, but are not limited to: 285 spinal cord injury programs, head injury programs and infant and 286 early childhood development programs. Notwithstanding anything to 287 the contrary, a hospital is not considered to be a comprehensive 288 medical rehabilitation facility providing comprehensive inpatient rehabilitation services if it provides to its inpatients Level II 289 290 rehabilitation services, which services are defined as services 291 provided for the treatment of all rehabilitation diagnostic S. B. No. 2375 03/SS26/R651

PAGE 9

categories except: 1. spinal cord injuries, 2. congenital 292 293 deformity, 3. major medical trauma, 4. brain injury, and 5. neurological disorders, including multiple sclerosis, motor neuron 294 295 disease, polyneuropathy, muscular dystrophy and Parkinson's 296 Disease. Level II rehabilitation services may be provided to inpatients in beds licensed by the state as acute care beds and 297 certified by the Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) 298 as rehabilitation beds. A hospital providing such Level II 299 rehabilitation services need not, for purposes of state law, be 300 licensed as a comprehensive inpatient rehabilitation facility, nor 301 302 does such hospital need to acquire a certificate of need to provide Level II rehabilitation services. Nevertheless, such 303 304 hospital may seek certification under CMS as a provider of rehabilitation services in a distinct-part unit. For purposes of 305 this paragraph, "comprehensive inpatient rehabilitation services" 306 307 means rehabilitation services provided by a comprehensive medical 308 rehabilitation facility. 309 (i) "Health maintenance organization" or "HMO" means a public or private organization organized under the laws of this 310 311 state or the federal government which: (i) Provides or otherwise makes available to 312 313 enrolled participants health care services, including substantially the following basic health care services: usual 314 physician services, hospitalization, laboratory, x-ray, emergency 315 316 and preventive services, and out-of-area coverage; Is compensated (except for copayments) for 317 (ii) the provision of the basic health care services listed in 318 subparagraph (i) of this paragraph to enrolled participants on a 319 predetermined basis; and 320 321 (iii) Provides physician services primarily: 322 1. Directly through physicians who are either 323 employees or partners of such organization; or

324 2. Through arrangements with individual
325 physicians or one or more groups of physicians (organized on a
326 group practice or individual practice basis).

(j) "Health service area" means a geographic area of the state designated in the State Health Plan as the area to be used in planning for specified health facilities and services and to be used when considering certificate of need applications to provide health facilities and services.

332 (k) "Health services" means clinically related (i.e.,
333 diagnostic, treatment or rehabilitative) services and includes
334 alcohol, drug abuse, mental health and home health care services.

(1) "Institutional health services" shall mean health services provided in or through health care facilities and shall include the entities in or through which such services are provided.

"Major medical equipment" means medical equipment 339 (m) designed for providing medical or any health related service which 340 costs in excess of One Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars 341 (\$1,500,000.00). However, this definition shall not be applicable 342 343 to clinical laboratories if they are determined by the State 344 Department of Health to be independent of any physician's office, 345 hospital or other health care facility or otherwise not so defined 346 by federal or state law, or rules and regulations promulgated thereunder. 347

(n) "State Department of Health" shall mean the state
agency created under Section 41-3-15, which shall be considered to
be the State Health Planning and Development Agency, as defined in
paragraph (t) of this section.

(o) "Offer," when used in connection with health
services, means that it has been determined by the State
Department of Health that the health care facility is capable of
providing specified health services.

(p) "Person" means an individual, a trust or estate, partnership, corporation (including associations, joint stock companies and insurance companies), the state or a political subdivision or instrumentality of the state.

360 (q) "Provider" shall mean any person who is a provider
361 or representative of a provider of health care services requiring
362 a certificate of need under Section 41-7-171 et seq., or who has
363 any financial or indirect interest in any provider of services.

(r) "Secretary" means the Secretary of Health and Human
 Services, and any officer or employee of the Department of Health
 and Human Services to whom the authority involved has been
 delegated.

(s) "State Health Plan" means the sole and official
statewide health plan for Mississippi which identifies priority
state health needs and establishes standards and criteria for
health-related activities which require certificate of need review
in compliance with Section 41-7-191.

(t) "State Health Planning and Development Agency" means the agency of state government designated to perform health planning and resource development programs for the State of Mississippi.

377 **SECTION 2**. This act shall take effect and be in force from 378 and after July 1, 2003.