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By the Committees on Governmental Rules & Regulations, Health Care Licensing & Regulation and Representatives Minton, Tullis, Johnson and Greenstein

A bill to be entitled An act relating to health care services; amending s. 400.471, F.S.; deleting the certificate-of-need requirement for licensure of Medicare-certified home health agencies; amending s. 400.606, F.S.; conforming to the act provisions relating to certificate-of-need requirements for hospice licensure; amending s. 408.032, F.S.; revising definitions; amending s. 408.033, F.S.; deleting references to the state health plan; amending s. 408.034, F.S.; deleting a reference to licensing of home health agencies by the Agency for Health Care Administration; amending s. 408.035, F.S.; deleting obsolete certificate-of-need review criteria and revising other criteria; amending s. 408.036, F.S.; revising provisions relating to projects subject to review; deleting references to Medicare-certified home health agencies; deleting the review of certain acquisitions; specifying the types of bed increases subject to review; deleting cost overruns from review; deleting review of combinations or division of nursing home certificates of need; providing for expedited review of certain conversions of licensed hospital beds; deleting the requirement for an exemption for initiation or expansion of obstetric services, provision of respite care services, establishment of a Medicare-certified home health agency, or provision of a health

service exclusively on an outpatient basis; 1 2 providing a sunset date for review of the 3 establishment of a hospice program or hospice 4 inpatient facility; providing exemptions for 5 combinations or divisions of nursing home 6 certificates of need and additions of certain 7 hospital beds and nursing home beds within 8 specified limitations; requiring a fee for each 9 request for exemption; amending s. 408.037, F.S.; deleting reference to the state health 10 plan; amending ss. 408.038, 408.039, 408.044, 11 12 and 408.045, F.S.; replacing "department" with 13 "agency"; clarifying the opportunity to 14 challenge an intended award of a certificate of 15 need; amending s. 408.040, F.S.; deleting an 16 obsolete reference; revising the format of conditions related to Medicaid; creating a 17 certificate-of-need workgroup within the Agency 18 for Health Care Administration; providing for 19 20 expenses; providing membership, duties, and 21 meetings; providing for termination; amending 22 s. 401.25, F.S.; providing that certain municipalities may issue the certificate of 23 24 public convenience and necessity required for licensure as a basic or an advanced life 25 26 support service; amending s. 651.118, F.S.; 27 excluding a specified number of beds from a 28 time limit imposed on extension of authorization for continuing care residential 29 community providers to use sheltered beds for 30 31 nonresidents; requiring a facility to report

1 such use after the expiration of the extension; 2 repealing s. 400.464(3), F.S., relating to home 3 health agency licenses provided to certificate-of-need exempt entities; providing 4 5 effective dates. 6 7 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 8 9 Section 1. Subsections (2) and (11) of section 400.471, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 10 11 400.471 Application for license; fee; provisional 12 license; temporary permit. --13 (2) The applicant must file with the application satisfactory proof that the home health agency is in 14 compliance with this part and applicable rules, including: 15 16 (a) A listing of services to be provided, either 17 directly by the applicant or through contractual arrangements 18 with existing providers; 19 (b) The number and discipline of professional staff to 20 be employed; and 21 (c) Proof of financial ability to operate. 22 23 If the applicant has applied for a certificate of need under ss. 408.0331-408.045 within the preceding 12 months, the 24 25 applicant may submit the proof required during the

(11) The agency may not issue a license designated as

certificate-of-need process along with an attestation that

certified to a home health agency that fails to receive a

there has been no substantial change in the facts and

circumstances underlying the original submission.

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satisfy the requirements of a Medicare certification survey from the agency.

Section 2. Subsections (5) and (6) of section 400.606, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

400.606 License; application; renewal; conditional license or permit; certificate of need.--

- (5) The agency shall not issue a license to a hospice that fails to receive a certificate of need if required under the provisions of ss. 408.031-408.045. A licensed hospice is a health care facility as that term is used in s. 408.039(5) and is entitled to initiate or intervene in an administrative hearing.
- (6) A freestanding hospice facility that is primarily engaged in providing inpatient and related services and that is not otherwise licensed as a health care facility shall be required to obtain a certificate of need if required under the provisions of ss. 408.031-408.045. However, a freestanding hospice facility with six or fewer beds shall not be required to comply with institutional standards such as, but not limited to, standards requiring sprinkler systems, emergency electrical systems, or special lavatory devices.

Section 3. Section 408.032, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

408.032 Definitions.--As used in ss. 408.031-408.045, the term:

- "Agency" means the Agency for Health Care Administration.
- (2) "Capital expenditure" means an expenditure, including an expenditure for a construction project undertaken by a health care facility as its own contractor, which, under 31 generally accepted accounting principles, is not properly

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chargeable as an expense of operation and maintenance, which is made to change the bed capacity of the facility, or substantially change the services or service area of the health care facility, health service provider, or hospice, and which includes the cost of the studies, surveys, designs, plans, working drawings, specifications, initial financing costs, and other activities essential to acquisition, improvement, expansion, or replacement of the plant and equipment.

- "Certificate of need" means a written statement issued by the agency evidencing community need for a new, converted, expanded, or otherwise significantly modified health care facility, health service, or hospice.
- "Commenced construction" means initiation of and (4)continuous activities beyond site preparation associated with erecting or modifying a health care facility, including procurement of a building permit applying the use of agency-approved construction documents, proof of an executed owner/contractor agreement or an irrevocable or binding forced account, and actual undertaking of foundation forming with steel installation and concrete placing.
- "District" means a health service planning district composed of the following counties:

District 1.--Escambia, Santa Rosa, Okaloosa, and Walton Counties.

District 2.--Holmes, Washington, Bay, Jackson, Franklin, Gulf, Gadsden, Liberty, Calhoun, Leon, Wakulla, Jefferson, Madison, and Taylor Counties.

District 3.--Hamilton, Suwannee, Lafayette, Dixie, Columbia, Gilchrist, Levy, Union, Bradford, Putnam, Alachua, 31 | Marion, Citrus, Hernando, Sumter, and Lake Counties.

1 District 4.--Baker, Nassau, Duval, Clay, St. Johns, 2 Flagler, and Volusia Counties. 3 District 5.--Pasco and Pinellas Counties. 4 District 6.--Hillsborough, Manatee, Polk, Hardee, and 5 Highlands Counties. 6 District 7.--Seminole, Orange, Osceola, and Brevard 7 Counties. 8 District 8.--Sarasota, DeSoto, Charlotte, Lee, Glades, 9 Hendry, and Collier Counties. 10 District 9.--Indian River, Okeechobee, St. Lucie, Martin, and Palm Beach Counties. 11 District 10.--Broward County. 12 13 District 11.--Dade and Monroe Counties. 14 (6) "Exemption" means the process by which a proposal 15 that would otherwise require a certificate of need may proceed 16 without a certificate of need. (7)(6) "Expedited review" means the process by which 17 certain types of applications are not subject to the review 18 19 cycle requirements contained in s. 408.039(1), and the letter 20 of intent requirements contained in s. 408.039(2). (8)(7) "Health care facility" means a hospital, 21 long-term care hospital, skilled nursing facility, hospice, 22 intermediate care facility, or intermediate care facility for 23 the developmentally disabled. A facility relying solely on 24 spiritual means through prayer for healing is not included as 25 26 a health care facility. 27 (9)(8) "Health services" means diagnostic, curative, 28 or rehabilitative services and includes alcohol treatment, 29 drug abuse treatment, and mental health services. Obstetric services are not health services for purposes of ss. 30

31 408.031-408.045.

1 (9) "Home health agency" means an organization, as
2 defined in s. 400.462(4), that is certified or seeks
3 certification as a Medicare home health service provider.
4 (10) "Hospice" or "hospice program" means a hospice as
5 defined in part VI of chapter 400.
6 (11) "Hospital" means a health care facility licensed
7 under chapter 395.
8 (12) "Institutional health service" means a health

(12) "Institutional health service" means a health service which is provided by or through a health care facility and which entails an annual operating cost of \$500,000 or more. The agency shall, by rule, adjust the annual operating cost threshold annually using an appropriate inflation index.

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

(12)(14) "Intermediate care facility for the developmentally disabled" means a residential facility licensed under chapter 393 and certified by the Federal Government pursuant to the Social Security Act as a provider of Medicaid services to persons who are mentally retarded or who have a related condition.

(13)(15) "Long-term care hospital" means a hospital licensed under chapter 395 which meets the requirements of 42 C.F.R. s. 412.23(e) and seeks exclusion from the Medicare prospective payment system for inpatient hospital services.

(14) "Mental health services" means inpatient services provided in a hospital licensed under chapter 395 and listed

on the hospital license as psychiatric beds for adults;
psychiatric beds for children and adolescents; intensive
residential treatment beds for children and adolescents;
substance abuse beds for adults; or substance abuse beds for children and adolescents.

- (16) "Multifacility project" means an integrated residential and health care facility consisting of independent living units, assisted living facility units, and nursing home beds certificated on or after January 1, 1987, where:
- (a) The aggregate total number of independent living units and assisted living facility units exceeds the number of nursing home beds.
- (b) The developer of the project has expended the sum of \$500,000 or more on the certificated and noncertificated elements of the project combined, exclusive of land costs, by the conclusion of the 18th month of the life of the certificate of need.
- (c) The total aggregate cost of construction of the certificated element of the project, when combined with other, noncertificated elements, is \$10 million or more.
- (d) All elements of the project are contiguous or immediately adjacent to each other and construction of all elements will be continuous.
- (15)(17) "Nursing home geographically underserved area" means:
- (a) A county in which there is no existing or approved nursing home;
- (b) An area with a radius of at least 20 miles in which there is no existing or approved nursing home; or
- (c) An area with a radius of at least 20 miles in which all existing nursing homes have maintained at least a 95

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percent occupancy rate for the most recent 6 months or a 90 percent occupancy rate for the most recent 12 months.

(18) "Respite care" means short-term care in a licensed health care facility which is personal or custodial and is provided for chronic illness, physical infirmity, or advanced age for the purpose of temporarily relieving family members of the burden of providing care and attendance.

(16)(19) "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.

(17)(20) "Tertiary health service" means a health service which, due to its high level of intensity, complexity, specialized or limited applicability, and cost, should be limited to, and concentrated in, a limited number of hospitals to ensure the quality, availability, and cost-effectiveness of such service. Examples of such service include, but are not limited to, organ transplantation, specialty burn units, neonatal intensive care units, comprehensive rehabilitation, and medical or surgical services which are experimental or developmental in nature to the extent that the provision of such services is not yet contemplated within the commonly accepted course of diagnosis or treatment for the condition addressed by a given service. The agency shall establish by rule a list of all tertiary health services.

(18)(21) "Regional area" means any of those regional health planning areas established by the agency to which local and district health planning funds are directed to local 31 | health councils through the General Appropriations Act.

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Section 4. Paragraph (b) of subsection (1) and paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of section 408.033, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

408.033 Local and state health planning.--

- (1) LOCAL HEALTH COUNCILS.--
- (b) Each local health council may:
- 1. Develop a district or regional area health plan that permits is consistent with the objectives and strategies in the state health plan, but that shall permit each local health council to develop strategies and set priorities for implementation based on its unique local health needs. district or regional area health plan must contain preferences for the development of health services and facilities, which may be considered by the agency in its review of certificate-of-need applications. The district health plan shall be submitted to the agency and updated periodically. The district health plans shall use a uniform format and be submitted to the agency according to a schedule developed by the agency in conjunction with the local health councils. The schedule must provide for coordination between the development of the state health plan and the district health plans and for the development of district health plans by major sections over a multiyear period. The elements of a district plan which are necessary to the review of certificate-of-need applications for proposed projects within the district may be adopted by the agency as a part of its rules.
- 2. Advise the agency on health care issues and resource allocations.
- 3. Promote public awareness of community health needs, emphasizing health promotion and cost-effective health service selection.

- 4. Collect data and conduct analyses and studies related to health care needs of the district, including the needs of medically indigent persons, and assist the agency and other state agencies in carrying out data collection activities that relate to the functions in this subsection.
- 5. Monitor the onsite construction progress, if any, of certificate-of-need approved projects and report council findings to the agency on forms provided by the agency.
- 6. Advise and assist any regional planning councils within each district that have elected to address health issues in their strategic regional policy plans with the development of the health element of the plans to address the health goals and policies in the State Comprehensive Plan.
- 7. Advise and assist local governments within each district on the development of an optional health plan element of the comprehensive plan provided in chapter 163, to assure compatibility with the health goals and policies in the State Comprehensive Plan and district health plan. To facilitate the implementation of this section, the local health council shall annually provide the local governments in its service area, upon request, with:
- a. A copy and appropriate updates of the district health plan;
- b. A report of hospital and nursing home utilization statistics for facilities within the local government jurisdiction; and
- c. Applicable agency rules and calculated need methodologies for health facilities and services regulated under s. 408.034 for the district served by the local health council.

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- Monitor and evaluate the adequacy, appropriateness, and effectiveness, within the district, of local, state, federal, and private funds distributed to meet the needs of the medically indigent and other underserved population groups.
- 9. In conjunction with the Agency for Health Care Administration, plan for services at the local level for persons infected with the human immunodeficiency virus.
- 10. Provide technical assistance to encourage and support activities by providers, purchasers, consumers, and local, regional, and state agencies in meeting the health care goals, objectives, and policies adopted by the local health council.
- Provide the agency with data required by rule for the review of certificate-of-need applications and the projection of need for health services and facilities in the district.
 - (3) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE AGENCY. --
- (a) The agency, in conjunction with the local health councils, is responsible for the coordinated planning of all health care services in the state and for the preparation of the state health plan.

Section 5. Subsection (2) of section 408.034, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

408.034 Duties and responsibilities of agency; rules.--

(2) In the exercise of its authority to issue licenses to health care facilities and health service providers, as provided under chapters 393, 395, and parts II, IV, and VI of chapter 400, the agency may not issue a license to any health 31 care facility, health service provider, hospice, or part of a

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health care facility which fails to receive a certificate of need or an exemption for the licensed facility or service.

Section 6. Section 408.035, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

408.035 Review criteria.--

(1) The agency shall determine the reviewability of applications and shall review applications for certificate-of-need determinations for health care facilities and health services in context with the following criteria:

(1) (1) (a) The need for the health care facilities and health services being proposed in relation to the applicable district health plan, except in emergency circumstances that pose a threat to the public health.

(2) (b) The availability, quality of care, efficiency, appropriateness, accessibility, and extent of utilization of, and adequacy of like and existing health care facilities and health services in the service district of the applicant.

(3) (c) The ability of the applicant to provide quality of care and the applicant's record of providing quality of care.

- (d) The availability and adequacy of other health care facilities and health services in the service district of the applicant, such as outpatient care and ambulatory or home care services, which may serve as alternatives for the health care facilities and health services to be provided by the applicant.
- (e) Probable economies and improvements in service which may be derived from operation of joint, cooperative, or shared health care resources.
- (4) (4) (f) The need in the service district of the 31 applicant for special health care equipment and services that

are not reasonably and economically accessible in adjoining areas.

(5)(g) The needs of need for research and educational facilities, including, but not limited to, <u>facilities with</u> institutional training programs and community training programs for health care practitioners and for doctors of osteopathic medicine and medicine at the student, internship, and residency training levels.

(6)(h) The availability of resources, including health personnel, management personnel, and funds for capital and operating expenditures, for project accomplishment and operation.; the effects the project will have on clinical needs of health professional training programs in the service district; the extent to which the services will be accessible to schools for health professions in the service district for training purposes if such services are available in a limited number of facilities; the availability of alternative uses of such resources for the provision of other health services; and

(7) The extent to which the proposed services will enhance access to health care for be accessible to all residents of the service district.

 $\underline{(8)}$ (i) The immediate and long-term financial feasibility of the proposal.

(j) The special needs and circumstances of health maintenance organizations.

(k) The needs and circumstances of those entities that provide a substantial portion of their services or resources, or both, to individuals not residing in the service district in which the entities are located or in adjacent service districts. Such entities may include medical and other health professions, schools, multidisciplinary clinics, and specialty

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services such as open-heart surgery, radiation therapy, and renal transplantation.

(9) (1) The extent to which the proposal will foster competition that promotes quality and cost-effectiveness. The probable impact of the proposed project on the costs of providing health services proposed by the applicant, upon consideration of factors including, but not limited to, the effects of competition on the supply of health services being proposed and the improvements or innovations in the financing and delivery of health services which foster competition and service to promote quality assurance and cost-effectiveness.

(10) The costs and methods of the proposed construction, including the costs and methods of energy provision and the availability of alternative, less costly, or more effective methods of construction.

(11) (n) The applicant's past and proposed provision of health care services to Medicaid patients and the medically indigent.

(o) The applicant's past and proposed provision of services that promote a continuum of care in a multilevel health care system, which may include, but are not limited to, acute care, skilled nursing care, home health care, and assisted living facilities.

(12) (p) The applicant's designation as a Gold Seal Program nursing facility pursuant to s. 400.235, when the applicant is requesting additional nursing home beds at that facility.

(2) In cases of capital expenditure proposals for the provision of new health services to inpatients, the agency shall also reference each of the following in its findings of 31 fact:

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1 (a) That less costly, more efficient, or more 2 appropriate alternatives to such inpatient services are not 3 available and the development of such alternatives has been studied and found not practicable. 4 5

- (b) That existing inpatient facilities providing inpatient services similar to those proposed are being used in an appropriate and efficient manner.
- (c) In the case of new construction or replacement construction, that alternatives to the construction, for example, modernization or sharing arrangements, have been considered and have been implemented to the maximum extent practicable.
- (d) That patients will experience serious problems in obtaining inpatient care of the type proposed, in the absence of the proposed new service.
- (e) In the case of a proposal for the addition of beds for the provision of skilled nursing or intermediate care services, that the addition will be consistent with the plans of other agencies of the state responsible for the provision and financing of long-term care, including home health services.

Section 7. Section 408.036, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

408.036 Projects subject to review.--

(1) APPLICABILITY. -- Unless exempt under subsection (3), all health-care-related projects, as described in paragraphs $(a)-(h)\frac{(k)}{(k)}$, are subject to review and must file an application for a certificate of need with the agency. The agency is exclusively responsible for determining whether a health-care-related project is subject to review under ss. 31 408.031-408.045.

- (a) The addition of beds by new construction or alteration.
- (b) The new construction or establishment of additional health care facilities, including a replacement health care facility when the proposed project site is not located on the same site as the existing health care facility.
- (c) The conversion from one type of health care facility to another, including the conversion from one level of care to another, in a skilled or intermediate nursing facility, if the conversion effects a change in the level of care of 10 beds or 10 percent of total bed capacity of the skilled or intermediate nursing facility within a 2-year period. If the nursing facility is certified for both skilled and intermediate nursing care, the provisions of this paragraph do not apply.
- (d) $\underline{\text{An}}$ Any increase in $\underline{\text{the total}}$ licensed bed capacity of a health care facility.
- (e) Subject to the provisions of paragraph (3)(i), the establishment of a Medicare-certified home health agency, The establishment of a hospice or hospice inpatient facility, or the direct provision of such services by a health care facility or health maintenance organization for those other than the subscribers of the health maintenance organization; except that this paragraph does not apply to the establishment of a Medicare-certified home health agency by a facility described in paragraph (3)(h).
- (f) An acquisition by or on behalf of a health care facility or health maintenance organization, by any means, which acquisition would have required review if the acquisition had been by purchase.

(f) (f) (g) The establishment of inpatient institutional 1 2 health services by a health care facility, or a substantial 3 change in such services. 4 (h) The acquisition by any means of an existing health 5 care facility by any person, unless the person provides the agency with at least 30 days' written notice of the proposed 6 7 acquisition, which notice is to include the services to be 8 offered and the bed capacity of the facility, and unless the 9 agency does not determine, within 30 days after receipt of such notice, that the services to be provided and the bed 10 capacity of the facility will be changed. 11 12 (i) An increase in the cost of a project for which a 13 certificate of need has been issued when the increase in cost 14 exceeds 20 percent of the originally approved cost of the 15 project, except that a cost overrun review is not necessary 16 when the cost overrun is less than \$20,000. (g) $\frac{(j)}{(j)}$ An increase in the number of beds for acute 17 care, specialty burn units, neonatal intensive care units, 18 19 comprehensive rehabilitation, mental health services, or 20 hospital-based distinct part skilled nursing units, or at a 21 long-term care hospital psychiatric or rehabilitation beds. 22 (h) The establishment of tertiary health services. 23 (2) PROJECTS SUBJECT TO EXPEDITED REVIEW. -- Unless exempt pursuant to subsection (3), projects subject to an 24 25 expedited review shall include, but not be limited to: (a) Cost overruns, as defined in paragraph (1)(i). 26 27 (a) (b) Research, education, and training programs. 28 (b)(c) Shared services contracts or projects. 29 (c)(d) A transfer of a certificate of need. (d)(e) A 50-percent increase in nursing home beds for 30 31 a facility incorporated and operating in this state for at

 least 60 years on or before July 1, 1988, which has a licensed nursing home facility located on a campus providing a variety of residential settings and supportive services. The increased nursing home beds shall be for the exclusive use of the campus residents. Any application on behalf of an applicant meeting this requirement shall be subject to the base fee of \$5,000 provided in s. 408.038.

- (f) Combination within one nursing home facility of the beds or services authorized by two or more certificates of need issued in the same planning subdistrict.
- (g) Division into two or more nursing home facilities of beds or services authorized by one certificate of need issued in the same planning subdistrict. Such division shall not be approved if it would adversely affect the original certificate's approved cost.
- $\underline{\text{(e)}}$ (h) Replacement of a health care facility when the proposed project site is located in the same district and within a 1-mile radius of the replaced health care facility.
- (f) The conversion of mental health services beds licensed under chapter 395 or hospital-based distinct part skilled nursing unit beds to general acute care beds; the conversion of mental health services beds between or among the licensed bed categories defined as beds for mental health services; or the conversion of general acute care beds to beds for mental health services.
- 1. Conversion under this paragraph shall not establish a new licensed bed category at the hospital but shall apply only to categories of beds licensed at that hospital.
- 2. Beds converted under this paragraph must be licensed and operational for at least 12 months before the

provisions of subsection (1):

hospital may apply for additional conversion affecting beds of the same type.

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The agency shall develop rules to implement the provisions for expedited review, including time schedule, application content which may be reduced from the full requirements of s. 408.037(1), and application processing.

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(3) EXEMPTIONS.--Upon request, the following projects are subject to supported by such documentation as the agency requires, the agency shall grant an exemption from the

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(a) For the initiation or expansion of obstetric services.

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(a) (b) For replacement of any expenditure to replace or renovate any part of a licensed health care facility on the same site, provided that the number of licensed beds in each licensed bed category will not increase and, in the case of a replacement facility, the project site is the same as the facility being replaced.

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(c) For providing respite care services. An individual may be admitted to a respite care program in a hospital without regard to inpatient requirements relating to admitting order and attendance of a member of a medical staff.

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(b) (d) For hospice services or home health services provided by a rural hospital, as defined in s. 395.602, or for swing beds in such rural hospital in a number that does not exceed one-half of its licensed beds.

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(c) (e) For the conversion of licensed acute care hospital beds to Medicare and Medicaid certified skilled nursing beds in a rural hospital as defined in s. 395.602, so 31 | long as the conversion of the beds does not involve the

construction of new facilities. The total number of skilled nursing beds, including swing beds, may not exceed one-half of the total number of licensed beds in the rural hospital as of July 1, 1993. Certified skilled nursing beds designated under this paragraph, excluding swing beds, shall be included in the community nursing home bed inventory. A rural hospital which subsequently decertifies any acute care beds exempted under this paragraph shall notify the agency of the decertification, and the agency shall adjust the community nursing home bed inventory accordingly.

(d)(f) For the addition of nursing home beds at a skilled nursing facility that is part of a retirement community that provides a variety of residential settings and supportive services and that has been incorporated and operated in this state for at least 65 years on or before July 1, 1994. All nursing home beds must not be available to the public but must be for the exclusive use of the community residents.

(e)(g) For an increase in the bed capacity of a nursing facility licensed for at least 50 beds as of January 1, 1994, under part II of chapter 400 which is not part of a continuing care facility if, after the increase, the total licensed bed capacity of that facility is not more than 60 beds and if the facility has been continuously licensed since 1950 and has received a superior rating on each of its two most recent licensure surveys.

(h) For the establishment of a Medicare-certified home health agency by a facility certified under chapter 651; a retirement community, as defined in s. 400.404(2)(g); or a residential facility that serves only retired military personnel, their dependents, and the surviving dependents of

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deceased military personnel. Medicare-reimbursed home health services provided through such agency shall be offered exclusively to residents of the facility or retirement community or to residents of facilities or retirement communities owned, operated, or managed by the same corporate entity. Each visit made to deliver Medicare-reimbursable home health services to a home health patient who, at the time of service, is not a resident of the facility or retirement community shall be a deceptive and unfair trade practice and constitutes a violation of ss. 501.201-501.213.

(i) For the establishment of a Medicare-certified home health agency. This paragraph shall take effect 90 days after the adjournment sine die of the next regular session of the Legislature occurring after the legislative session in which the Legislature receives a report from the Director of Health Care Administration certifying that the federal Health Care Financing Administration has implemented a per-episode prospective pay system for Medicare-certified home health agencies.

(f)(j) For an inmate health care facility built by or for the exclusive use of the Department of Corrections as provided in chapter 945. This exemption expires when such facility is converted to other uses.

(k) For an expenditure by or on behalf of a health care facility to provide a health service exclusively on an outpatient basis.

(g) (1) For the termination of an inpatient a health care service, upon 30 days' written notice to the agency.

(h) $\frac{m}{m}$ For the delicensure of beds, upon 30 days' written notice to the agency. A request for exemption An 31 application submitted under this paragraph must identify the

number, the <u>category of beds</u> classification, and the name of the facility in which the beds to be delicensed are located.

 $\underline{\text{(i)}}$ (n) For the provision of adult inpatient diagnostic cardiac catheterization services in a hospital.

- 1. In addition to any other documentation otherwise required by the agency, a request for an exemption submitted under this paragraph must comply with the following criteria:
- a. The applicant must certify it will not provide therapeutic cardiac catheterization pursuant to the grant of the exemption.
- b. The applicant must certify it will meet and continuously maintain the minimum licensure requirements adopted by the agency governing such programs pursuant to subparagraph 2.
- c. The applicant must certify it will provide a minimum of 2 percent of its services to charity and Medicaid patients.
- 2. The agency shall adopt licensure requirements by rule which govern the operation of adult inpatient diagnostic cardiac catheterization programs established pursuant to the exemption provided in this paragraph. The rules shall ensure that such programs:
- a. Perform only adult inpatient diagnostic cardiac catheterization services authorized by the exemption and will not provide therapeutic cardiac catheterization or any other services not authorized by the exemption.
- b. Maintain sufficient appropriate equipment and health personnel to ensure quality and safety.
- 29 c. Maintain appropriate times of operation and 30 protocols to ensure availability and appropriate referrals in 31 the event of emergencies.

- d. Maintain appropriate program volumes to ensure quality and safety.
- e. Provide a minimum of 2 percent of its services to charity and Medicaid patients each year.
- 3.a. The exemption provided by this paragraph shall not apply unless the agency determines that the program is in compliance with the requirements of subparagraph 1. and that the program will, after beginning operation, continuously comply with the rules adopted pursuant to subparagraph 2. The agency shall monitor such programs to ensure compliance with the requirements of subparagraph 2.
- b.(I) The exemption for a program shall expire immediately when the program fails to comply with the rules adopted pursuant to sub-subparagraphs 2.a., b., and c.
- (II) Beginning 18 months after a program first begins treating patients, the exemption for a program shall expire when the program fails to comply with the rules adopted pursuant to sub-subparagraphs 2.d. and e.
- (III) If the exemption for a program expires pursuant to sub-sub-subparagraph (I) or sub-sub-subparagraph (II), the agency shall not grant an exemption pursuant to this paragraph for an adult inpatient diagnostic cardiac catheterization program located at the same hospital until 2 years following the date of the determination by the agency that the program failed to comply with the rules adopted pursuant to subparagraph 2.
- 4. The agency shall not grant any exemption under this paragraph until the adoption of the rules required under this paragraph, or until March 1, 1998, whichever comes first.

 However, if final rules have not been adopted by March 1, 1998, the proposed rules governing the exemptions shall be

 used by the agency to grant exemptions under the provisions of this paragraph until final rules become effective.

<u>(j)(o)</u> For any expenditure to provide mobile surgical facilities and related health care services <u>provided</u> under contract with the Department of Corrections or a private correctional facility operating pursuant to chapter 957.

(k) (p) For state veterans' nursing homes operated by or on behalf of the Florida Department of Veterans' Affairs in accordance with part II of chapter 296 for which at least 50 percent of the construction cost is federally funded and for which the Federal Government pays a per diem rate not to exceed one-half of the cost of the veterans' care in such state nursing homes. These beds shall not be included in the nursing home bed inventory.

- of the beds or services authorized by two or more certificates of need issued in the same planning subdistrict. An exemption granted under this paragraph shall extend the validity period of the certificates of need to be consolidated by the length of the period beginning upon submission of the exemption request and ending with issuance of the exemption. The longest validity period among the certificates shall be applicable to each of the combined certificates.
- (m) For division into two or more nursing home facilities of beds or services authorized by one certificate of need issued in the same planning subdistrict. An exemption granted under this paragraph shall extend the validity period of the certificate of need to be divided by the length of the period beginning upon submission of the exemption request and ending with issuance of the exemption.

- (n) For the addition of hospital beds licensed under chapter 395 for acute care, mental health services, or a hospital-based distinct part skilled nursing unit in a number that may not exceed 10 total beds or 10 percent of the licensed capacity of the bed category being expanded, whichever is greater. Beds for specialty burn units, neonatal intensive care units, or comprehensive rehabilitation, or at a long-term care hospital, may not be increased under this paragraph.
- 1. In addition to any other documentation otherwise required by the agency, a request for exemption submitted under this paragraph must:
- a. Certify that the prior 12-month average occupancy rate for the category of licensed beds being expanded at the facility meets or exceeds 80 percent or, for a hospital-based distinct part skilled nursing unit, the prior 12-month average occupancy rate meets or exceeds 96 percent.
- b. Certify that any beds of the same type authorized for the facility under this paragraph before the date of the current request for an exemption have been licensed and operational for at least 12 months.
- $\underline{\text{2. The timeframes and monitoring process specified in}}$ $\underline{\text{s. 408.040(2)(a)-(c)}}$ apply to any exemption issued under this paragraph.
- 3. The agency shall count beds authorized under this paragraph as approved beds in the published inventory of hospital beds until the beds are licensed.
- (o) For the addition of acute care beds, as authorized by rule consistent with s. 395.003(4), in a number that may not exceed 10 total beds or 10 percent of licensed bed capacity, whichever is greater, for temporary beds in a

hospital which has experienced high seasonal occupancy within the prior 12-month period or in a hospital that must respond to emergency or exigent circumstances.

- (p) For the addition of nursing home beds licensed under chapter 400 in a number not exceeding 10 total beds or 10 percent of the number of beds licensed in the facility being expanded, whichever is greater.
- 1. In addition to any other documentation required by the agency, a request for exemption submitted under this paragraph must:
- a. Certify that the facility has not had any class I or class II deficiencies within the 30 months preceding the request for addition.
- b. Certify that the prior 12-month average occupancy rate for the nursing home beds at the facility meets or exceeds 96 percent.
- c. Certify that any beds authorized for the facility under this paragraph before the date of the current request for an exemption have been licensed and operational for at least 12 months.
- $\underline{2}$. The timeframes and monitoring process specified in \underline{s} . $\underline{408.040(2)(a)-(c)}$ apply to any exemption issued under this paragraph.
- 3. The agency shall count beds authorized under this paragraph as approved beds in the published inventory of nursing home beds until the beds are licensed.
- $\underline{(4)}$ A request for exemption under this subsection $\underline{(3)}$ may be made at any time and is not subject to the batching requirements of this section. The request shall be supported by such documentation as the agency requires by rule. The

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agency shall assess a fee of \$250 for each request for exemption submitted under subsection (3).

Section 8. Paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of section 408.037, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

408.037 Application content.--

- (1) An application for a certificate of need must contain:
- (a) A detailed description of the proposed project and statement of its purpose and need in relation to the district local health plan and the state health plan.

Section 9. Section 408.038, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

408.038 Fees.--The agency department shall assess fees on certificate-of-need applications. Such fees shall be for the purpose of funding the functions of the local health councils and the activities of the agency department and shall be allocated as provided in s. 408.033. The fee shall be determined as follows:

- (1) A minimum base fee of \$5,000.
- (2) In addition to the base fee of \$5,000, 0.015 of each dollar of proposed expenditure, except that a fee may not exceed \$22,000.

Section 10. Subsections (3) and (4), paragraph (c) of subsection (5), and paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (6) of section 408.039, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

408.039 Review process.--The review process for certificates of need shall be as follows:

- (3) APPLICATION PROCESSING. --
- An applicant shall file an application with the agency department, and shall furnish a copy of the application 31 to the local health council and the agency department. Within

15 days after the applicable application filing deadline established by <u>agency</u> department rule, the staff of the <u>agency</u> department shall determine if the application is complete. If the application is incomplete, the staff shall request specific information from the applicant necessary for the application to be complete; however, the staff may make only one such request. If the requested information is not filed with the <u>agency</u> department within 21 days of the receipt of the staff's request, the application shall be deemed incomplete and deemed withdrawn from consideration.

- (b) Upon the request of any applicant or substantially affected person within 14 days after notice that an application has been filed, a public hearing may be held at the agency's department's discretion if the agency department determines that a proposed project involves issues of great local public interest. The public hearing shall allow applicants and other interested parties reasonable time to present their positions and to present rebuttal information. A recorded verbatim record of the hearing shall be maintained. The public hearing shall be held at the local level within 21 days after the application is deemed complete.
 - (4) STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS.--
- (a) The <u>agency's</u> <u>department's</u> review of and final agency action on applications shall be in accordance with the district <u>health</u> plan, and statutory criteria, and the implementing administrative rules. In the application review process, the <u>agency department</u> shall give a preference, as defined by rule of the <u>agency department</u>, to an applicant which proposes to develop a nursing home in a nursing home geographically underserved area.

- (b) Within 60 days after all the applications in a review cycle are determined to be complete, the agency department shall issue its State Agency Action Report and Notice of Intent to grant a certificate of need for the project in its entirety, to grant a certificate of need for identifiable portions of the project, or to deny a certificate of need. The State Agency Action Report shall set forth in writing its findings of fact and determinations upon which its decision is based. If a finding of fact or determination by the agency department is counter to the district health plan of the local health council, the agency department shall provide in writing its reason for its findings, item by item, to the local health council. If the agency department intends to grant a certificate of need, the State Agency Action Report or the Notice of Intent shall also include any conditions which the agency department intends to attach to the certificate of need. The agency department shall designate by rule a senior staff person, other than the person who issues the final order, to issue State Agency Action Reports and Notices of Intent.
- (c) The <u>agency</u> department shall publish its proposed decision set forth in the Notice of Intent in the Florida Administrative Weekly within 14 days after the Notice of Intent is issued.
- (d) If no administrative hearing is requested pursuant to subsection (5), the State Agency Action Report and the Notice of Intent shall become the final order of the <u>agency</u> department. The <u>agency</u> department shall provide a copy of the final order to the appropriate local health council.
 - (5) ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS.--

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- (c) In administrative proceedings challenging the issuance or denial of a certificate of need, only applicants considered by the agency in the same batching cycle are entitled to a comparative hearing on their applications. Existing health care facilities may initiate or intervene in an administrative hearing upon a showing that an established program will be substantially affected by the issuance of any certificate of need, whether reviewed under s. 408.036(1) or (2), to a competing proposed facility or program within the same district.
 - (6) JUDICIAL REVIEW. --
- (a) A party to an administrative hearing for an application for a certificate of need has the right, within not more than 30 days after the date of the final order, to seek judicial review in the District Court of Appeal pursuant to s. 120.68. The <u>agency department</u> shall be a party in any such proceeding.
- (b) In such judicial review, the court shall affirm the final order of the <u>agency department</u>, unless the decision is arbitrary, capricious, or not in compliance with ss. 408.031-408.045.

Section 11. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 408.040, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

408.040 Conditions and monitoring.--

- (1)(a) The agency may issue a certificate of need predicated upon statements of intent expressed by an applicant in the application for a certificate of need. Any conditions imposed on a certificate of need based on such statements of intent shall be stated on the face of the certificate of need.
- 30 1. Any certificate of need issued for construction of 31 a new hospital or for the addition of beds to an existing

hospital shall include a statement of the number of beds approved by category of service, including rehabilitation or psychiatric service, for which the agency has adopted by rule a specialty-bed-need methodology. All beds that are approved, but are not covered by any specialty-bed-need methodology, shall be designated as general.

(b)2. The agency may consider, in addition to the other criteria specified in s. 408.035, a statement of intent by the applicant that a specified to designate a percentage of the annual patient days at beds of the facility will be utilized for use by patients eligible for care under Title XIX of the Social Security Act. Any certificate of need issued to a nursing home in reliance upon an applicant's statements that to provide a specified percentage number of annual patient days will be utilized beds for use by residents eligible for care under Title XIX of the Social Security Act must include a statement that such certification is a condition of issuance of the certificate of need. The certificate-of-need program shall notify the Medicaid program office and the Department of Elderly Affairs when it imposes conditions as authorized in this paragraph subparagraph in an area in which a community diversion pilot project is implemented.

(c)(b) A certificateholder may apply to the agency for a modification of conditions imposed under paragraph (a) or paragraph (b). If the holder of a certificate of need demonstrates good cause why the certificate should be modified, the agency shall reissue the certificate of need with such modifications as may be appropriate. The agency shall by rule define the factors constituting good cause for modification.

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 $\underline{(d)}$ (c) If the holder of a certificate of need fails to comply with a condition upon which the issuance of the certificate was predicated, the agency may assess an administrative fine against the certificateholder in an amount not to exceed \$1,000 per failure per day. In assessing the penalty, the agency shall take into account as mitigation the relative lack of severity of a particular failure. Proceeds of such penalties shall be deposited in the Public Medical Assistance Trust Fund.

- (2)(a) Unless the applicant has commenced construction, if the project provides for construction, unless the applicant has incurred an enforceable capital expenditure commitment for a project, if the project does not provide for construction, or unless subject to paragraph (b), a certificate of need shall terminate 18 months after the date of issuance, except in the case of a multifacility project, as defined in s. 408.032, where the certificate of need shall terminate 2 years after the date of issuance. The agency shall monitor the progress of the holder of the certificate of need in meeting the timetable for project development specified in the application with the assistance of the local health council as specified in s. 408.033(1)(b)5., and may revoke the certificate of need, if the holder of the certificate is not meeting such timetable and is not making a good faith effort, as defined by rule, to meet it.
- (b) A certificate of need issued to an applicant holding a provisional certificate of authority under chapter 651 shall terminate 1 year after the applicant receives a valid certificate of authority from the Department of Insurance.

(c) The certificate-of-need validity period for a project shall be extended by the agency, to the extent that the applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the agency that good faith commencement of the project is being delayed by litigation or by governmental action or inaction with respect to regulations or permitting precluding commencement of the project.

(d) If an application is filed to consolidate two or more certificates as authorized by s. 408.036(2)(f) or to divide a certificate of need into two or more facilities as authorized by s. 408.036(2)(g), the validity period of the certificate or certificates of need to be consolidated or divided shall be extended for the period beginning upon submission of the application and ending when final agency action and any appeal from such action has been concluded. However, no such suspension shall be effected if the application is withdrawn by the applicant.

Section 12. Section 408.044, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

408.044 Injunction.--Notwithstanding the existence or pursuit of any other remedy, the <u>agency</u> department may maintain an action in the name of the state for injunction or other process against any person to restrain or prevent the pursuit of a project subject to review under ss.

408.031-408.045, in the absence of a valid certificate of need.

Section 13. Section 408.045, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

408.045 Certificate of need; competitive sealed proposals.--

1 for a certificate of need for an intermediate care facility 2 3 for the developmentally disabled may be made by the agency 4 department by competitive sealed proposals.

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(2) The agency department shall make a decision regarding the issuance of the certificate of need in accordance with the provisions of s. 287.057(15), rules adopted by the agency department relating to intermediate care facilities for the developmentally disabled, and the criteria in s. 408.035, as further defined by rule.

The application, review, and issuance procedures

- (3) Notification of the decision shall be issued to all applicants not later than 28 calendar days after the date responses to a request for proposal are due.
- (4) The procedures provided for under this section are exempt from the batching cycle requirements and the public hearing requirement of s. 408.039.
- (5) The agency department may use the competitive sealed proposal procedure for determining a certificate of need for other types of health care facilities and services if the agency department identifies an unmet health care need and when funding in whole or in part for such health care facilities or services is authorized by the Legislature.

Section 14. (1)(a) There is created a certificate-of-need workgroup staffed by the Agency for Health Care Administration.

(b) Workgroup participants shall be responsible for only the expenses that they generate individually through workgroup participation. The agency shall be responsible for expenses incidental to the production of any required data or reports.

- appointed by the Governor, 10 appointed by the President of the Senate, and 10 appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives. The workgroup chair shall be selected by majority vote of a quorum present. Sixteen members shall constitute a quorum. The membership shall include, but not be limited to, representatives from health care provider organizations, health care facilities, individual health care practitioners, local health councils, and consumer organizations, and persons with health care market expertise as private-sector consultants.
 - (3) Appointment to the workgroup shall be as follows:
- (a) The Governor shall appoint one representative each from the hospital industry; nursing home industry; hospice industry; local health councils; a consumer organization; and three health care market consultants, one of whom is a recognized expert on hospital markets, one of whom is a recognized expert on nursing home or long-term-care markets, and one of whom is a recognized expert on hospice markets; one representative from the Medicaid program; and one representative from a health care facility that provides a tertiary service.
- (b) The President of the Senate shall appoint a representative of a for-profit hospital, a representative of a not-for-profit hospital, a representative of a public hospital, two representatives of the nursing home industry, two representatives of the hospice industry, a representative of a consumer organization, a representative from the Department of Elderly Affairs involved with the implementation of a long-term-care community diversion program, and a health

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care market consultant with expertise in health care economics.

- (c) The Speaker of the House of Representatives shall appoint a representative from the Florida Hospital Association, a representative of the Association of Community Hospitals and Health Systems of Florida, a representative of the Florida League of Health Systems, a representative of the Florida Health Care Association, a representative of the Florida Association of Homes for the Aging, three representatives of Florida Hospices and Palliative Care, one representative of local health councils, and one representative of a consumer organization.
- (4) The workgroup shall study issues pertaining to the certificate-of-need program, including the impact of trends in health care delivery and financing. The workgroup shall study issues relating to implementation of the certificate-of-need program.
- (5) The workgroup shall meet at least annually, at the request of the chair. The workgroup shall submit an interim report by December 31, 2001, and a final report by December 31, 2002. The workgroup is abolished effective July 1, 2003.

Section 15. Effective upon becoming a law, paragraph (d) of subsection (2) and subsection (6) of section 401.25, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

- 401.25 Licensure as a basic life support or an advanced life support service. --
- (2) The department shall issue a license for operation to any applicant who complies with the following requirements:
- (d) The applicant has obtained a certificate of public convenience and necessity from each county in which the 31 applicant will operate or, if the applicant will operate in a

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municipality with a population greater than 30,000, from that municipality. In issuing the certificate of public convenience and necessity, the governing body of each county shall consider the recommendations of municipalities within its jurisdiction, and the governing body of a municipality shall consider the recommendations of appropriate agencies under its jurisdiction.

(6) The governing body of each county, and each municipality with a population greater than 30,000, may adopt ordinances that provide reasonable standards for certificates of public convenience and necessity for basic or advanced life support services and air ambulance services. In developing standards for certificates of public convenience and necessity, the governing body of the each county or municipality must consider state guidelines and, recommendations of the local or regional trauma agency created under chapter 395, the governing body of a county must consider and the recommendations of municipalities within its jurisdiction, and the governing body of a municipality must consider the recommendations of appropriate agencies under its jurisdiction.

Section 16. Subsection (7) of section 651.118, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

651.118 Agency for Health Care Administration; certificates of need; sheltered beds; community beds. --

(7) Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (2), at the discretion of the continuing care provider, sheltered nursing home beds may be used for persons who are not residents of the facility and who are not parties to a continuing care contract for a period of up to 5 years after 31 the date of issuance of the initial nursing home license. A

provider whose 5-year period has expired or is expiring may request the Agency for Health Care Administration for an extension, not to exceed 30 percent of the total sheltered nursing home beds, if the utilization by residents of the facility in the sheltered beds will not generate sufficient income to cover facility expenses, as evidenced by one of the following:

- (a) The facility has a net loss for the most recent fiscal year as determined under generally accepted accounting principles, excluding the effects of extraordinary or unusual items, as demonstrated in the most recently audited financial statement; or
- (b) The facility would have had a pro forma loss for the most recent fiscal year, excluding the effects of extraordinary or unusual items, if revenues were reduced by the amount of revenues from persons in sheltered beds who were not residents, as reported on by a certified public accountant.

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The agency shall be authorized to grant an extension to the provider based on the evidence required in this subsection. The agency may request a facility to use up to 25 percent of the patient days generated by new admissions of nonresidents during the extension period to serve Medicaid recipients for those beds authorized for extended use if there is a demonstrated need in the respective service area and if funds are available. A provider who obtains an extension is prohibited from applying for additional sheltered beds under the provision of subsection (2), unless additional residential units are built or the provider can demonstrate need by 31 | facility residents to the Agency for Health Care

Administration. The 5-year limit does not apply to up to 5 sheltered beds designated for inpatient hospice care as part of a contractual arrangement with a hospice licensed under part VI of chapter 400. A facility that uses such beds after the 5-year period shall report such use to the Agency for Health Care Administration. For purposes of this subsection, "resident" means a person who, upon admission to the facility, initially resides in a part of the facility not licensed under part II of chapter 400. Section 17. Subsection (3) of section 400.464, Florida Statutes, is repealed. Section 18. Except as otherwise provided herein, this act shall take effect July 1, 2000.