HB 1699 2004 A bill to be entitled

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An act relating to certificates of need; amending s. 395.003, F.S.; prohibiting the Agency for Health Care Administration from issuing or renewing a hospital's license if more than a specified percentage of the hospital's patients receive care and treatment classified in specified diagnostic-related groups; providing an exemption; authorizing the agency to adopt rules; amending s. 408.032, F.S.; revising definitions relating to health facilities and services; amending s. 408.033, F.S.; requiring that local health councils serve counties in a health service planning district; directing the local health council to develop a plan for services at the local level with the Department of Health; providing for the costs of operating a local health council to come from assessments imposed on selected health care facilities; directing the department to enter into contracts with the local health councils for certain services; amending s. 408.034, F.S.; conforming provisions to changes made by the act; amending s. 408.035, F.S.; revising criteria for reviewing an application for a certificate-of-need; amending s. 408.036, F.S.; revising health-care-related projects that are subject to the certificate-of-need process; revising health-care-related projects that are subject to an expedited certificate-of-need process; revising the list of projects exempt from the certificateof-need process; requiring health care facilities and providers to notify the agency of certain specified activities; amending s. 408.0361, F.S.; requiring the

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agency to adopt rules for licensure standards for adult interventional cardiology services and burn units; providing minimum criteria for inclusion in the rules; providing that certain health care providers of adult interventional cardiology services are exempt from complying with the rules for 2 years following the date of their next license renewal, but must meet the licensure standards thereafter; requiring the agency to license two levels of treatment for adult interventional cardiology services; providing criteria for the two levels of licensure; directing the Secretary of Health Care Administration to appoint an advisory group to study the issue of replacing certificate-of-need review of organ transplant programs operating under ch. 408, F.S., with licensure regulation of organ transplant programs under ch. 395, F.S.; providing for membership; requiring the advisory group to make certain recommendations; directing the advisory group to submit a report to the Governor, the secretary, and the Legislature by a specific date; amending s. 408.038, F.S.; increasing fees for certificate-of-need applications; amending s. 408.039, F.S.; providing for an annual review cycle for certificate-of-need applications; revising the review procedures; amending s. 408.040, F.S.; providing for conditions and monitoring for holders of a certificate of need or an exemption certificate; providing that failure to report to the agency constitutes noncompliance with conditions of the certificate; amending s. 408.0455, F.S.; providing that rules of the agency in effect on June 30,

2004, shall remain in effect until amended or repealed; repealing s. 408.043(2), F.S., relating to special provisions for hospice facilities; repealing s. 408.045, F.S., relating to the use of a competitive sealed proposal to obtain a certificate of need for an intermediate care facility for the developmentally disabled; providing an effective date.

WHEREAS, the Legislature finds that it is essential for the public health and safety of this state that general hospitals be available to serve the residents of this state, and

WHEREAS, the Legislature finds that over 60 general hospitals have closed in this state and the Legislature is concerned that more hospitals may close, and

WHEREAS, the Legislature finds that creating hospitals that provide limited services will serve only paying patients and may cause harm to the continued existence of general hospitals serving broad populations of this state, and

WHEREAS, the Legislature finds that creating hospitals that provide limited services may limit or eliminate competitive alternatives in the health care service market; may result in over-utilization of certain high-cost health care services, such as cardiac, orthopedic, and cancer services; may increase costs to the health care system; and may adversely affect the quality of health care, NOW, THEREFORE,

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

HB 1699 2004 87 Section 1. Subsection (9) is added to section 395.003, 88 Florida Statutes, to read: 89 395.003 Licensure; issuance, renewal, denial, 90 modification, suspension, and revocation. --91 (9)(a) A hospital may not be licensed under this part, or have its license renewed, if 65 percent or more of its 92 93 discharged patients, as reported to the Agency for Health Care Administration under s. 408.061, received diagnosis, care, and 94 95 treatment within the following diagnostic-related groups: 1. Cardiac-related diseases and disorders classified as 96 97 DRGs 103-145, 478-479, 514-518, 525-527; 98 2. Orthopedic-related diseases and disorders classified as 99 DRGs 209-256, 471, 491, 496-503, 519-520; 100 3. Cancer-related diseases and disorders classified as 101 DRGs 64, 82, 172, 173, 199, 200, 203, 257-260, 274, 275, 303, 102 306, 307, 318, 319, 338, 344, 346, 347, 363, 366, 367, 400-414, 103 473, 492; or 104 4. Any combination of the above discharges. 105 106 The agency may not issue or renew a hospital's license if the 107 hospital's actual discharges in the most recent year for which 108 data is available, or the projected discharges over the next 12 109 months, meet the criteria of this subsection. The agency shall 110 revoke a hospital's license if the hospital fails to meet these 111 criteria during any year of operation. (b) Hospitals licensed on or before June 1, 2004, shall be 112 113 exempt from the requirements in this subsection if the hospital

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maintains the same ownership, facility street address, and range

of services provided on June 1, 2004.

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(c) The agency may adopt rules to administer this subsection. However, the statutory requirements are applicable on July 1, 2004. In any administrative proceeding challenging the denial or revocation of a hospital's license under this subsection, the hearing shall be based on the facts and law in effect at the time of the agency's proposed agency action. Any hospital may initiate or intervene in an administrative hearing to deny or revoke the license of a competing hospital located within the same district or service area on a showing that one of the hospital's established programs will be substantially affected if a license is issued to the competing hospital.

Section 2. Section 408.032, Florida Statutes, is amended

Section 2. Section 408.032, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

408.032 Definitions relating to Health Facility and Services Development Act.--As used in ss. 408.031-408.045, the term:

- (1) "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 generally accepted accounting principles, is not properly 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.

- (3) "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.
- (4) "Commenced construction" means initiation of and 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.
- (5) "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, Marion, Citrus, Hernando, Sumter, and Lake Counties.

District 4.--Baker, Nassau, Duval, Clay, St. Johns, Flagler, and Volusia Counties.

District 5.--Pasco and Pinellas Counties.

District 6.--Hillsborough, Manatee, Polk, Hardee, and Highlands Counties.

District 7.--Seminole, Orange, Osceola, and Brevard
Counties.

District 8.--Sarasota, DeSoto, Charlotte, Lee, Glades, Hendry, and Collier Counties.

District 9.--Indian River, Okeechobee, St. Lucie, Martin, and Palm Beach Counties.

District 10. -- Broward County.

District 11. -- Dade and Monroe Counties.

- (6) "Exemption" means the process by which a proposal that would otherwise require a certificate of need may proceed without a certificate of need.
- (7) "Expedited review" means the process by which certain types of applications are not subject to the review cycle requirements contained in s. 408.039(1), and the letter of intent requirements contained in s. 408.039(2).
- (8) "Health care facility" means a hospital, long-term care hospital, skilled nursing facility, hospice, or intermediate care facility for the developmentally disabled. A facility relying solely on spiritual means through prayer for healing is not included as a health care facility.
- (9) "Health services" means <u>inpatient</u> diagnostic, curative, or <u>comprehensive medical</u> rehabilitative services and includes mental health services. Obstetric services are not health services for purposes of ss. 408.031-408.045.
- (10) "Hospice" or "hospice program" means a hospice as defined in part VI of chapter 400.
- (11) "Hospital" means a health care facility licensed under chapter 395.

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

- (13) "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 <u>acute care</u> 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.
 - (15) "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 percent occupancy rate for the most recent 6 months or a 90 percent occupancy rate for the most recent 12 months.
- (16) "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.

- 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 the such service. Examples of this such service include, but are not limited to, pediatric cardiac catheterization, pediatric open-heart surgery, organ transplantation, specialty burn units, neonatal intensive care units, comprehensive rehabilitation, and medical or surgical services that which are experimental or developmental in nature to the extent that providing the 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) "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 health councils through the General Appropriations Act.
- Section 3. Section 408.033, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 408.033 Local and state health planning.--
 - (1) LOCAL HEALTH COUNCILS. --
- (a) Local health councils are hereby established as public or private nonprofit agencies serving the counties of a district or regional area of the agency. The members of each council

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shall be appointed in an equitable manner by the county commissions having jurisdiction in the respective district. Each council shall be composed of a number of persons equal to 1 1/2 times the number of counties that which compose the district or 12 members, whichever is greater. Each county in a district shall be entitled to at least one member on the council. balance of the membership of the council shall be allocated among the counties of the district on the basis of population rounded to the nearest whole number; except that in a district composed of only two counties, no county shall have fewer than four members. The appointees shall be representatives of health care providers, health care purchasers, and nongovernmental health care consumers, but not excluding elected government officials. The members of the consumer group shall include a representative number of persons over 60 years of age. majority of council members shall consist of health care purchasers and health care consumers. The local health council shall provide each county commission a schedule for appointing council members to ensure that council membership complies with the requirements of this paragraph. The members of the local health council shall elect a chair. Members shall serve for

(b) Each local health council may:

terms of 2 years and may be eliqible for reappointment.

1. Develop a district or regional area health plan that permits each local health council to develop strategies and set priorities for implementation based on its unique local health needs. The 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 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.
- 8. 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 <u>Department of Health</u> 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.

11. 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.

(c) Local health councils may conduct public hearings under pursuant to s. 408.039(3)(b).

- (d) Each local health council shall enter into a memorandum of agreement with each regional planning council in its district that elects to address health issues in its strategic regional policy plan. In addition, each local health council shall enter into a memorandum of agreement with each local government that includes an optional health element in its comprehensive plan. Each memorandum of agreement must specify the manner in which each local government, regional planning council, and local health council will coordinate its activities to ensure a unified approach to health planning and implementation efforts.
- (e) Local health councils may employ personnel or contract for staffing services with persons who possess appropriate qualifications to carry out the councils' purposes. However, these such personnel are not state employees.
- (f) Personnel of the local health councils shall provide an annual orientation to council members about council member responsibilities. The orientation shall include presentations and participation by agency staff.
- (g) Each local health council is authorized to accept and receive, in furtherance of its health planning functions, funds, grants, and services from governmental agencies and from private or civic sources and to perform studies related to local health planning in exchange for such funds, grants, or services. Each

local health council shall, no later than January 30 of each year, render an accounting of the receipt and disbursement of such funds received by it to the <u>Department of Health</u> agency. The <u>Department of Health</u> agency shall consolidate all such reports and submit such consolidated report to the Legislature no later than March 1 of each year. Funds received by a local health council pursuant to this paragraph shall not be deemed to be a substitute for, or an offset against, any funding provided pursuant to subsection (2).

(2) FUNDING.--

- (a) The Legislature intends that the cost of local health councils be borne by application fees for certificates of need and by assessments on selected health care facilities subject to facility licensure by the Agency for Health Care Administration, including abortion clinics, assisted living facilities, ambulatory surgical centers, birthing centers, clinical laboratories except community nonprofit blood banks and clinical laboratories operated by practitioners for exclusive use regulated under s. 483.035, home health agencies, hospices, hospitals, intermediate care facilities for the developmentally disabled, nursing homes, and multiphasic testing centers and by assessments on organizations subject to certification by the agency under pursuant to chapter 641, part III, including health maintenance organizations and prepaid health clinics.
- (b)1. A hospital licensed under chapter 395, a nursing home licensed under chapter 400, and an assisted living facility licensed under chapter 400 shall be assessed an annual fee based on number of beds.

2. All other facilities and organizations listed in paragraph (a) shall each be assessed an annual fee of \$150.

- 3. Facilities operated by the Department of Children and Family Services, the Department of Health, or the Department of Corrections and any hospital that which meets the definition of rural hospital under pursuant to s. 395.602 are exempt from the assessment required in this subsection.
- (c)1. The agency shall, by rule, establish fees for hospitals and nursing homes based on an assessment of \$2 per bed. However, no such facility shall be assessed more than a total of \$500 under this subsection.
- 2. The agency shall, by rule, establish fees for assisted living facilities based on an assessment of \$1 per bed. However, no such facility shall be assessed more than a total of \$150 under this subsection.
- 3. The agency shall, by rule, establish an annual fee of \$150 for all other facilities and organizations listed in paragraph (a).
- (d) The agency shall, by rule, establish a facility billing and collection process for the billing and collection of the health facility fees authorized by this subsection.
- (e) A health facility which is assessed a fee under this subsection is subject to a fine of \$100 per day for each day in which the facility is late in submitting its annual fee up to maximum of the annual fee owed by the facility. A facility which refuses to pay the fee or fine is subject to the forfeiture of its license.
- (f) The agency shall deposit in the Health Care Trust Fund all health care facility assessments that are assessed under

this subsection and proceeds from the certificate-of-need application fees. The agency shall transfer these funds to the Department of Health for an amount sufficient to maintain the aggregate funding of level for the local health councils as specified in the General Appropriations Act. The remaining certificate-of-need application fees shall be used only for the purpose of administering the certificate-of-need program Health Facility and Services Development Act.

- (3) DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE AGENCY. --
- (a) The agency, in conjunction with the local health councils, is responsible for the coordinated planning of health care services in the state.
- (b) The agency shall develop and maintain a comprehensive health care database for the purpose of health planning and for certificate-of-need determinations. The agency or its contractor is authorized to require the submission of information from health facilities, health service providers, and licensed health professionals which is determined by the agency, through rule, to be necessary for meeting the agency's responsibilities as established in this section.
- (c) The agency shall assist personnel of the local health councils in providing an annual orientation to council members about council member responsibilities.
- (c)(d) The <u>Department of Health</u> agency shall contract with the local health councils for the services specified in subsection (1). All contract funds shall be distributed according to an allocation plan developed by the <u>Department of Health</u> agency that provides for a minimum and equal funding base for each local health council. Any remaining funds shall be

distributed based on adjustments for workload. The agency may also make grants to or reimburse local health councils from federal funds provided to the state for activities related to those functions set forth in this section. The Department of Health agency may withhold funds from a local health council or cancel its contract with a local health council which does not meet performance standards agreed upon by the Department of Health agency and local health councils.

Section 4. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 408.034, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

408.034 Duties and responsibilities of agency; rules .--

- (1) The agency is designated as the single state agency to issue, revoke, or deny certificates of need and to issue, revoke, or deny exemptions from certificate-of-need review in accordance with the district plans and present and future federal and state statutes. The agency is designated as the state health planning agency for purposes of federal law.
- (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 and VI of chapter 400, the agency may not issue a license to any health care facility or the health service provider that, hospice, or part of a health care facility which fails to receive a certificate of need or an exemption for the licensed facility or service.

Section 5. Section 408.035, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

408.035 Review criteria. -- 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) The need for the health care facilities and health services being proposed in relation to the applicable district health plan.
- (2) The availability, quality of care, accessibility, and extent of utilization of existing health care facilities and health services in the service district of the applicant.
- (3) The ability of the applicant to provide quality of care and the applicant's record of providing quality of care.
- (4) The need in the service district of the applicant for special health care services that are not reasonably and economically accessible in adjoining areas.
- (5) The needs of research and educational facilities, including, but not limited to, facilities with 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.
- $\underline{(4)(6)}$ The availability of resources, including health personnel, management personnel, and funds for capital and operating expenditures, for project accomplishment and operation.
- $\underline{(5)(7)}$ The extent to which the proposed services will enhance access to health care for residents of the service district.
- (6) (8) The immediate and long-term financial feasibility of the proposal.

(7) (9) The extent to which the proposal will foster competition that promotes quality and cost-effectiveness.

- (8)(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.
- (9)(11) The applicant's past and proposed provision of health care services to Medicaid patients and the medically indigent.
- $\underline{(10)}$ (12) The applicant's designation as a Gold Seal Program nursing facility $\underline{\text{under}}$ pursuant to s. 400.235, when the applicant is requesting additional nursing home beds at that facility.
- Section 6. Section 408.036, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
 - 408.036 Projects subject to review; exemptions.--
 - (1) APPLICABILITY.--Unless exempt under subsection (3), all health-care-related projects, as described in paragraphs (a)-(e) (a)-(h), 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. 408.031-408.045.
 - (a) The addition of $\underline{\text{community nursing home or ICF/DD}}$ 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, or within 1 mile of, the existing health care

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HB 1699 2004 544 facility, if the number of beds in each licensed bed category 545 will not increase. 546 The conversion from one type of health care facility 547 to another, including the conversion from a general hospital, a specialty hospital, or long-term care hospital. 548 549 (d) An increase in the total licensed bed capacity of a 550 health care facility. 551 (d)(e) The establishment of a hospice or hospice inpatient 552 facility, except as provided in s. 408.043. 553 (f) The establishment of inpatient health services by a 554 health care facility, or a substantial change in such services. 555 (g) An increase in the number of beds for acute care, 556 nursing home care beds, specialty burn units, neonatal intensive 557 care units, comprehensive rehabilitation, mental health 558 services, or hospital-based distinct part skilled nursing units, 559 or at a long-term care hospital. 560 (e)(h) The establishment of tertiary health services. 561 PROJECTS SUBJECT TO EXPEDITED REVIEW. -- Unless exempt under pursuant to subsection (3), projects subject to an 562 563 expedited review shall include, but not be limited to: 564 (a) Research, education, and training programs. 565 (b) Shared services contracts or projects. 566 (a) (c) A transfer of a certificate of need, except that, 567 when an existing hospital is acquired by a purchaser, all 568 certificates of need issued to the hospital which are not yet 569 operational are acquired by the purchaser without need for a 570 transfer. 571 (b) Replacement of a community nursing home or ICF/DD when

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the proposed project site is located within the same district

and the same planning area of the health care facility being replaced, if the number of licensed beds in the proposed project is the same as that of the facility being replaced.

- (d) A 50-percent increase in nursing home beds for 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.
- (e) 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 hospital may apply for additional conversion affecting beds of the same type.

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.

- (3) EXEMPTIONS.--Upon request, the following projects are subject to exemption from the provisions of subsection (1):
- (a) For replacement of a licensed health care facility on the same site, provided that the number of beds in each licensed bed category will not increase.
- (a)(b) For hospice services or for swing beds in a rural hospital, as defined in s. 395.602, in a number that does not exceed one-half of its licensed beds.
- (b)(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 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.
- (c)(d) 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) 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.
- $\underline{(d)(f)}$ 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 $\underline{\text{the}}$ such facility is converted to other uses.
- (g) For the termination of an inpatient health care service, upon 30 days' written notice to the agency.
- (h) For the delicensure of beds, upon 30 days' written notice to the agency. A request for exemption submitted under this paragraph must identify the number, the category of beds, and the name of the facility in which the beds to be delicensed are located.
- $\underline{\text{(e)}}$ (i) 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 <u>under</u> 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 <u>under pursuant to</u> the exemption provided in this paragraph. The rules shall ensure that the <u>such</u> 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.
- c. Maintain appropriate times of operation and protocols to ensure availability and appropriate referrals in 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

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compliance with the requirements of subparagraph 1. and that the program will, after beginning operation, continuously comply with the rules adopted <u>under pursuant to</u> subparagraph 2. The agency shall monitor <u>the such</u> programs to ensure compliance with the requirements of subparagraph 2.

- b.(I) The exemption for a program <u>expires</u> shall expire immediately when the program fails to comply with the rules adopted under 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 expires shall expire when the program fails to comply with the rules adopted under pursuant to sub-subparagraphs 2.d. and e.
- (III) If the exemption for a program expires <u>under</u> pursuant to sub-subparagraph (I) or sub-sub-subparagraph (II), the agency <u>may shall</u> not grant an exemption <u>under pursuant</u> 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 <u>under pursuant to</u> subparagraph 2.
- (f)(j) For mobile surgical facilities and related health care services provided under contract with the Department of Corrections or a private correctional facility operating <u>under pursuant to</u> chapter 957.
- (g)(k) 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 <u>the</u> such state nursing homes. These beds shall not be included in the nursing home bed inventory.

(h)(1) For 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. 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.

(i)(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.
- 2. The timeframes and monitoring process specified in 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 that has experienced high seasonal occupancy within the prior 12-month period or in a hospital that must respond to emergency circumstances.
- (j)(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. Effective until June 30, 2001, certify that the facility has not had any class I or class II deficiencies within the 30 months preceding the request for addition.
- 5. Effective on July 1, 2001, certify that the facility has been designated as a Gold Seal nursing home under s. 400.235.
 - c. Certify that the prior 12-month average occupancy rate for the nursing home beds at the facility meets or exceeds 96 percent.
 - d. 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.
 - 2. The timeframes and monitoring process specified in 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 nursing home beds until the beds are licensed.
 - (k) For establishing a Level II neonatal intensive care unit with at least 10 beds, upon documentation to the agency that the applicant hospital had a minimum of 1,500 births during the previous 12 months, or establishing a Level III neonatal intensive care unit with at least 15 beds, upon documentation to the agency that the applicant hospital has a Level II neonatal intensive care unit of at least 10 beds and had a minimum of

3,500 births during the previous 12 months, if the applicant commits to providing services to Medicaid and charity care patients at a level equal to or greater than the district average. This commitment is subject to s. 408.040.

- (1) For adding comprehensive medical rehabilitation or mental health services or beds, if the applicant commits to providing services to Medicaid or charity care patients at a level equal to or greater than the district average. This commitment is subject to s. 408.040.
- (q) For establishment of a specialty hospital offering a range of medical service restricted to a defined age or gender group of the population or a restricted range of services appropriate to the diagnosis, care, and treatment of patients with specific categories of medical illnesses or disorders, through the transfer of beds and services from an existing hospital in the same county.
- (r) For the conversion of hospital-based Medicare and Medicaid certified skilled nursing beds to acute care beds, if the conversion does not involve the construction of new facilities.
- (s)1. For an adult open-heart-surgery program to be located in a new hospital provided the new hospital is being established in the location of an existing hospital with an adult open-heart-surgery program, the existing hospital and the existing adult open-heart-surgery program are being relocated to a replacement hospital, and the replacement hospital will utilize a closed-staff model. A hospital is exempt from the certificate-of-need review for the establishment of an open-

HB 1699 2004 heart-surgery program if the application for exemption submitted

under this paragraph complies with the following criteria:

a. The applicant must certify that it will meet and continuously maintain the minimum Florida Administrative Code and any future licensure requirements governing adult open-heart programs adopted by the agency, including the most current guidelines of the American College of Cardiology and American Heart Association Guidelines for Adult Open Heart Programs.

b. The applicant must certify that it will maintain sufficient appropriate equipment and health personnel to ensure quality and safety.

- c. The applicant must certify that it will maintain appropriate times of operation and protocols to ensure availability and appropriate referrals in the event of emergencies.
- d. The applicant is a newly licensed hospital in a physical location previously owned and licensed to a hospital performing more than 300 open-heart procedures each year, including heart transplants.
- e. The applicant must certify that it can perform more than 300 diagnostic cardiac catheterization procedures per year, combined inpatient and outpatient, by the end of the third year of its operation.
- f. The applicant's payor mix at a minimum reflects the community average for Medicaid, charity care, and self-pay patients or the applicant must certify that it will provide a minimum of 5 percent of Medicaid, charity care, and self-pay to open-heart-surgery patients.

g. If the applicant fails to meet the established criteria for open-heart programs or fails to reach 300 surgeries per year by the end of its third year of operation, it must show cause why its exemption should not be revoked.

h. In order to ensure continuity of available services, the applicant of the newly licensed hospital may apply for this certificate-of-need before taking possession of the physical facilities. The effective date of the certificate-of-need will be concurrent with the effective date of the newly issued hospital license.

2. By December 31, 2004, and annually thereafter, the agency shall submit a report to the Legislature providing information concerning the number of requests for exemption received under this paragraph and the number of exemptions granted or denied.

3. This paragraph is repealed effective January 1, 2008.

(t)1. For the provision of adult open-heart services in a hospital located within the boundaries of Palm Beach, Polk, Martin, St. Lucie, and Indian River Counties if the following conditions are met: The exemption must be based upon objective criteria and address and solve the twin problems of geographic and temporal access. A hospital shall be exempt from the certificate-of-need review for the establishment of an open-heart-surgery program when the application for exemption submitted under this paragraph complies with the following criteria:

a. The applicant must certify that it will meet and continuously maintain the minimum licensure requirements adopted by the agency governing adult open-heart programs, including the

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most current guidelines of the American College of Cardiology
and American Heart Association Guidelines for Adult Open Heart

Programs.

- b. The applicant must certify that it will maintain sufficient appropriate equipment and health personnel to ensure quality and safety.
- c. The applicant must certify that it will maintain appropriate times of operation and protocols to ensure availability and appropriate referrals in the event of emergencies.
- d. The applicant can demonstrate that it is referring 300 or more patients per year from the hospital, including the emergency room, for cardiac services at a hospital with cardiac services, or that the average wait for transfer for 50 percent or more of the cardiac patients exceeds 4 hours.
- e. The applicant is a general acute care hospital that is in operation for 3 years or more.
- f. The applicant is performing more than 300 diagnostic cardiac catheterization procedures per year, combined inpatient and outpatient.
- g. The applicant's payor mix at a minimum reflects the community average for Medicaid, charity care, and self-pay patients or the applicant must certify that it will provide a minimum of 5 percent of Medicaid, charity care, and self-pay to open-heart-surgery patients.
- h. If the applicant fails to meet the established criteria for open-heart programs or fails to reach 300 surgeries per year by the end of its third year of operation, it must show cause why its exemption should not be revoked.

2. By December 31, 2004, and annually thereafter, the Agency for Health Care Administration shall submit a report to the Legislature providing information concerning the number of requests for exemption received under this paragraph and the number of exemptions granted or denied.

- (4) A request for exemption under subsection (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 agency shall assess a fee of \$250 for each request for exemption submitted under subsection (3).
- (5) NOTIFICATION.--Health care facilities and providers must notify the agency of the following:
- (a) Replacement of a health care facility when the proposed project site is located in the same district and on the existing health care facility site or within a 1-mile radius of the replaced health care facility, if the number and type of beds do not increase.
- (b) The termination of a health care service, upon 30 days' written notice to the agency.
 - (c) The addition or delicensure of beds.

Notification under this subsection may be made at any time before the action described, by electronic, facsimile, or written means.

Section 7. Section 408.0361, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

408.0361 Diagnostic cardiac catheterization services providers; compliance with guidelines and requirements.--

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HB 1699 945 Each provider of diagnostic cardiac catheterization 946 services shall comply with the requirements of s. 947 408.036(3)(e)2.a.-d. s. 408.036(3)(i)2.a.-d., and rules of the 948 agency for Health Care Administration governing the operation of 949 adult inpatient diagnostic cardiac catheterization programs, 950 including the most recent guidelines of the American College of 951 Cardiology and American Heart Association Guidelines for Cardiac Catheterization and Cardiac Catheterization Laboratories. 952 953 The agency shall adopt rules for licensure standards 954 for adult interventional cardiology services and burn units 955 licensed under chapter 395. The rules shall consider at a 956 minimum: 957 (a) Staffing; 958 (b) Equipment; 959 (c) Physical plant; 960 (d) Operating protocols; 961 (e) Provision of services to Medicaid and charity care 962 patients; 963 (f) Accreditation; 964 (g) Licensure period; 965 (h) Fees; and 966 (i) Enforcement of minimum standards. 967 968 Any provider holding a certificate of need on July 1, 2004, and 969 any provider in receipt of a notice of intent to grant a 970 certificate of need or a final order of the agency granting a 971 certificate of need for an adult interventional cardiology 972 service or burn unit shall be exempt from complying with the 973 rules for 2 years following the date of its next license

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974 <u>renewal. Thereafter, each provider must meet the licensure</u> 975 standards for each license renewal.

- (3) When adopting rules for adult interventional
 cardiology services, the agency shall include rules that allow
 for:
- (a) The establishment of two hospital program licensure levels: a Level I program authorizing the performance of adult percutaneous cardiac intervention without on-site cardiac surgery and a Level II program authorizing the performance of percutaneous cardiac intervention with on-site cardiac surgery.
- (b) A hospital seeking a Level I program, demonstration that for the most recent 12-month period as reported to the agency it has provided a minimum of 300 adult inpatient and outpatient diagnostic cardiac catheterizations and that it has a formalized, written transfer agreement with a hospital that has a Level II program, including written transport protocols to ensure safe and efficient transfer of a patient within 60 minutes.
- (c) A hospital seeking a Level II program, demonstration that for the most recent 12-month period as reported to the agency that it has performed a minimum of 1,100 adult inpatient and outpatient diagnostic cardiac catheterizations, or has discharged at least 800 patients with the primary diagnosis of ischemic heart disease.
- (d) A demonstration of sufficient trained staff, equipment, and operating procedures to assure patient quality and safety.

(e) The establishment of appropriate hours of operation and protocols to ensure availability and timely referral in the event of emergencies.

(f) A demonstration of a plan to provide services to Medicaid and charity care patients.

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1006 (4) After a hospital's cardiac interventional program has 1007 been operational for 12 consecutive months, and the risk-1008 adjusted mortality for coronary bypass surgery for any 1009 successive 12-month period exceeds, by more than 1.75 times, the 1010 national risk-adjusted mortality rate for coronary bypass 1011 surgery, as reported to the American Society of Thoracic 1012 Surgeons, in the first 2 years of operation of the hospital's 1013 Level II program, or by more than 1.25 times the national risk 1014 adjusted mortality rate for coronary bypass surgery, as reported 1015 by the American Society of Thoracic Surgeons, in any successive 1016 12-month period after the second year of operation, the hospital 1017 shall perform a 30-day focused review of its Level II program 1018 with the intention of reducing the risk-adjusted mortality rate to reasonably acceptable levels. If mortality levels do not 1019 1020 return to reasonably acceptable levels, the agency may initiate 1021 action up to and including suspension or revocation of licensure 1022 of the Level II program.

Section 8. The Secretary of Health Care Administration shall appoint an advisory group to study the issue of replacing certificate-of-need review of organ transplant programs operating under chapter 408, Florida Statutes, with licensure regulation of organ transplant programs under chapter 395, Florida Statutes. The advisory group must include three representatives of organ transplant providers, one

representative of an organ procurement organization, one representative of the Division of Health Quality Assurance, one representative of the Medicaid program, and one organ transplant patient advocate. The advisory group shall, at a minimum, make recommendations regarding access to organs, delivery of services to Medicaid and charity care patients, staff training, and resource requirements for organ transplant programs in a report submitted to the Governor, the Secretary of Health Care Administration, and the Legislature by July 1, 2005.

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

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

- (1) A minimum base fee of \$10,000 \$5,000.
- (2) In addition to the base fee of \$10,000 \$5,000, 0.015 of each dollar of proposed expenditure, except that a fee may not exceed \$50,000 \$22,000.

Section 10. Section 408.039, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

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

(1) REVIEW CYCLES.--The agency by rule shall provide for applications to be submitted on a timetable or cycle basis; provide for review on a timely basis; and provide for all completed applications pertaining to similar types of services

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or facilities affecting the same service district to be considered in relation to each other no less often than <u>annually</u> two times a year.

(2) LETTERS OF INTENT.--

- (a) At least 30 days <u>before</u> prior to filing an application, a letter of intent shall be filed by the applicant with the agency, respecting the development of a proposal subject to review. No letter of intent is required for expedited projects as defined by rule by the agency.
- (b) The agency shall provide a mechanism by which applications may be filed to compete with proposals described in filed letters of intent.
- (c) Letters of intent must describe the proposal; specify the number of beds sought, if any; identify the services to be provided and the specific subdistrict location; and identify the applicant.
- (d) Within 21 days after filing a letter of intent, the agency shall publish notice of the filing of letters of intent in the Florida Administrative Weekly and notice that, if requested, a public hearing shall be held at the local level within 21 days after the application is deemed complete. Notices under this paragraph must contain due dates applicable to the cycle for filing applications and for requesting a hearing.
 - (3) APPLICATION PROCESSING. --
- (a) An applicant shall file an application with the agency, and shall furnish a copy of the application to the local health council and the agency. Within 15 days after the applicable application filing deadline established by agency rule, the staff of the agency shall determine if the application

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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 agency 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 discretion if the agency 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 agency's review of and final agency action on applications shall be in accordance with the district health plan, and statutory criteria, and the implementing administrative rules. In the application review process, the agency shall give a preference, as defined by rule of the agency, to an applicant that 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 shall issue its State Agency Action Report and Notice of Intent to grant a

HB 1699 2004 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 is counter to the district health plan of the local health council, the agency shall provide in writing its reason for its findings, item by item, to the local health council. If the agency 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 intends to attach to the certificate of need. The agency 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 agency 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 <u>under</u> pursuant to subsection (5), the State Agency Action Report and the Notice of Intent shall become the final order of the agency. The agency shall provide a copy of the final order to the appropriate local health council.
 - (5) ADMINISTRATIVE HEARINGS.--

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(a) Within 21 days after publication of notice of the State Agency Action Report and Notice of Intent, any person authorized under paragraph (c) to participate in a hearing may file a request for an administrative hearing; failure to file a request for hearing within 21 days of publication of notice

shall constitute a waiver of any right to a hearing and a waiver of the right to contest the final decision of the agency. A copy of the request for hearing shall be served on the

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applicant.

- Hearings shall be held in Tallahassee unless the (b) administrative law judge determines that changing the location will facilitate the proceedings. The agency shall assign proceedings requiring hearings to the Division of Administrative Hearings of the Department of Management Services within 10 days after the time has expired for requesting a hearing. Except upon unanimous consent of the parties or upon the granting by the administrative law judge of a motion of continuance, hearings shall commence within 60 days after the administrative law judge has been assigned. All parties, except the agency, shall bear their own expense of preparing a transcript. In any application for a certificate of need which is referred to the Division of Administrative Hearings for hearing, the administrative law judge shall complete and submit to the parties a recommended order as provided in ss. 120.569 and 120.57. The recommended order shall be issued within 30 days after the receipt of the proposed recommended orders or the deadline for submission of the such proposed recommended orders, whichever is earlier. The division shall adopt procedures for administrative hearings which shall maximize the use of stipulated facts and shall provide for the admission of prepared testimony.
- (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.

- (d) The applicant's failure to strictly comply with the requirements of s. 408.037(1) or paragraph (2)(c) is not cause for dismissal of the application, unless the failure to comply impairs the fairness of the proceeding or affects the correctness of the action taken by the agency.
- (e) The agency shall issue its final order within 45 days after receipt of the recommended order. If the agency fails to take action within this such time, or as otherwise agreed to by the applicant and the agency, the applicant may take appropriate legal action to compel the agency to act. When making a determination on an application for a certificate of need, the agency is specifically exempt from the time limitations provided in s. 120.60(1).
 - (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 <u>under pursuant</u> to s. 120.68. The agency shall be a party to this <u>in any such</u> proceeding.
- (b) In the such judicial review, the court shall affirm the final order of the agency, unless the decision is arbitrary, capricious, or not in compliance with ss. 408.031-408.045.

(c) The court, in its discretion, may award reasonable attorney's fees and costs to the prevailing party if the court finds that there was a complete absence of a justiciable issue of law or fact raised by the losing party.

Section 11. Section 408.040, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

408.040 Conditions and monitoring. --

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- (1)(a) The agency may issue a certificate of need <u>or an</u> <u>exemption</u> predicated upon statements of intent expressed by an applicant in the application for a certificate of need <u>or exemption</u>. Any conditions imposed on a certificate of need <u>or an exemption</u> based on such statements of intent shall be stated on the face of the certificate of need <u>or in the exemption</u> approval.
- The agency may consider, in addition to the other (b) criteria specified in s. 408.035, a statement of intent by the applicant that a specified percentage of the annual patient days at the facility will be utilized 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 a specified percentage of annual patient days will be utilized by residents eligible for care under Title XIX of the Social Security Act must include a statement that this 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 in an area in which a community diversion pilot project is implemented.

 (c) A certificateholder <u>or exemption holder</u> 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 <u>or exemption</u> demonstrates good cause why the certificate <u>or exemption</u> should be modified, the agency shall reissue the certificate of need <u>or exemption</u> with such modifications as may be appropriate. The agency shall by rule define the factors constituting good cause for modification.

- (d) If the holder of a certificate of need or certificate-of-need exemption fails to comply with a condition upon which the issuance of the certificate or exemption was predicated, the agency shall may assess an administrative fine against the certificateholder or exemption holder in an amount not to exceed \$1,000 per failure per day. Failure to annually report compliance with any condition upon which the issuance of the certificate or exemption was predicated constitutes noncompliance. In assessing the penalty, the agency shall take into account as mitigation the degree of noncompliance 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. 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 Office of Insurance Regulation of the Financial Services Commission.
- (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.
- (3) The agency shall require the submission of an executed architect's certification of final payment for each certificate-of-need project approved by the agency. Each project that involves construction shall submit such certification to the agency within 30 days following completion of construction.
- Section 12. Section 408.0455, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
- 408.0455 Rules; pending proceedings.--The rules of the agency in effect on June 30, 2004 1997, shall remain in effect and shall be enforceable by the agency with respect to ss.

 408.031-408.045 until the such rules are repealed or amended by the agency, and no judicial or administrative proceeding pending

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1291	on July 1, 1997, shall be abated as a result of the provisions
1292	of ss. 408.031-408.043(1) and (2); s. 408.044; or s. 408.045.
1293	Section 13. Subsection (2) of section 408.043, and section
1294	408.045, Florida Statutes, are repealed.
1295	Section 14. This act shall take effect July 1, 2004.