

HB 2216

Relating to state medical assistance program funding

House Bill 2216 extends the hospital assessment for two years to September 20, 2015. The bill also adds an additional one percent assessment over the current rate, which will be used to assist hospitals to reduce overall hospital utilization while improving patient outcomes. The bill creates a hospital performance metrics advisory committee.

For the 2013-15 biennium, for the Oregon Health Authority, the bill results in an increase in Other Funds of \$745 million, and an increase in Federal Funds of about \$1.3 billion.

The proposed amendment reauthorizes the Long Term Care Facility Assessment and extends it through June 30, 2020. The existing Medicaid reimbursement methodology for long term care facilities would continue, but rebasing occurs annually instead of biennially. Another change brings some exempt facilities under the assessment. The amendment also sets out a process for helping providers reach a goal of reducing Oregon's long term care bed capacity by 1,500 beds by the end of 2015.

For the 2013-15 biennium, for the Department of Human Services, the fiscal impact is a General Fund reduction of \$21.6 million, an increase in Other Funds of \$59.6 million, and an increase in Federal Funds of about \$68.4 million.

Associated budget adjustments for both agencies are already included in budget plans.

The Human Services Subcommittee recommends HB 2216 be amended and reported out do pass, as amended.

Joint Committee on Ways and Means

Carrier – House: Rep. Nathanson
Carrier – Senate: Sen. Bates

Revenue: Revenue statement issued

Fiscal: Fiscal statement issued

Action: Do Pass the A-Engrossed Measure as Amended and be Printed B-Engrossed

Vote:

House

Yeas:

Nays:

Exc:

Senate

Yeas:

Nays:

Exc:

Prepared By: Linda Ames and Laurie Byerly, Legislative Fiscal Office

Meeting Date: May 10, 2013

WHAT THE MEASURE DOES Extends collection of hospital assessment through 2015. Requires creation of hospital performance metrics advisory committee. Directs Oregon Health Authority (OHA) to adopt by rule procedures for performance payouts. Allows OHA to reduce assessment if federal limits on assessments are reduced. Allows assessment funds to be used to fund Medicaid (Oregon Health Plan) and Children’s Health Insurance Programs. Requires that one percent of assessment is appropriated for performance pool. Requires OHA to apply for federal financial participation. Makes conforming changes. Takes effect on 91st day following adjournment sine die.

ISSUES DISCUSSED:

- Proposed amendment
- Fiscal impact
- Possibility of repurposing capacity for other uses

EFFECT OF COMMITTEE AMENDMENT: Combines language from HB 2056 into HB 2216. Extends long term care facility assessment through June 30, 2020, with some changes to rebasing timelines and facility exemptions. Authorizes Department of Human Services (DHS) take steps to reduce long term care facility bed capacity statewide by 1,500 beds by December 31, 2015. Establishes procedures for long term care facility to purchase bed capacity of another facility. Declares legislative intent to exempt activities from state antitrust laws and provide immunity from federal antitrust laws. Requires Director of DHS engage in regional planning to promote safety and dignity of long term care facility residents. Sets schedule of reduced reimbursement rates for failure to meet reduction goals. Requires Director of DHS to engage in regional planning to promote safety and dignity of long term care facility residents. Sets schedule of reduced reimbursement rates for failure to meet reduction goals.

BACKGROUND: The hospital assessment is a revenue stream created by the Legislature in 2003 to finance Medicaid (Oregon Health Plan) services and which is set to expire in 2013. House Bill 2216 extends the hospital assessment for two more years. The bill also appropriates an additional one percent of the hospital assessment for a hospital transformation and performance fund. Much of the savings anticipated by the transformation to coordinated care organizations will come from reduced utilization of hospital services. The fund will assist hospitals and their staff in the transition to reduce hospital utilization and improve client outcomes.

In 2003, House Bill 2747 required long term care facilities to pay an assessment to the state. The rate of the assessment is based on the number of days all residents stay in the facility. These revenues are intended to increase nursing facility Medicaid reimbursement rates and improve the financial stability of the nursing home industry. The amendment extends the assessment through June 30, 2020 and requires Department of Human Services to take steps to reduce overall bed capacity in the state by 1,500 beds by December 31, 2015.

FISCAL IMPACT OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION

Measure: HB 2216 - A3

Seventy-Seventh Oregon Legislative Assembly – 2013 Regular Session
Legislative Fiscal Office*Only Impacts on Original or Engrossed
Versions are Considered Official*Prepared by: Kim To
Reviewed by: Linda Ames, Laurie Byerly
Date: 5/8/2013**Measure Description:**

Repeals sunset on collection of hospital assessment. Extends long term care facility assessment to July 1, 2020

Government Unit(s) Affected:

Oregon Health Authority (OHA), Department of Human Services (DHS)

Local Government Mandate:

This bill does not affect local governments' service levels or shared revenues sufficient to trigger Section 15, Article XI of the Oregon Constitution.

Summary of Expenditure Impact – Oregon Health Authority**Extend Existing 4.3% Hospital Assessment:**

	2013-15 Biennium	2015-17 Biennium
Other Funds - Special Payments	600,000,000	90,000,000
Federal Funds - Special Payments	1,014,000,000	152,100,000
Total Funds	\$1,614,000,000	\$242,100,000

Additional 1% Hospital Assessments:

	2013-15 Biennium	2015-17 Biennium
Other Funds - Special Payments	145,000,000	20,700,000
Federal Funds - Special Payments	245,000,000	35,000,000
Total Funds	\$390,000,000	\$55,700,000

Summary of Expenditure Impact – Department of Human Services**Long Term Care Facility Reimbursement Rate Extension****Expenditure Impact - Long Term Care Facility Reimbursement Rate Extension**

	2013-15 Biennium	2015-17 Biennium
General Fund	(\$22,373,985)	(\$59,398,909)
Other Funds	\$59,370,526	\$126,616,920
Federal Funds	\$66,552,355	\$109,959,364
Total Funds	\$103,548,896	\$177,177,375

Augmented Reimbursement Rate

	2013-15 Biennium	2015-17 Biennium
General Fund	\$778,963	\$1,625,339
Other Funds	\$271,572	\$545,068
Federal Funds	\$1,800,996	\$3,552,800
Total Funds	\$2,851,531	\$5,723,207

Analysis:**Oregon Health Authority (OHA)**

Effective the 91st day after sine die, House Bill 2216:

1. Requires the Oregon Health Authority to establish a hospital performance program based on recommendations from a hospital performance metrics advisory committee, and using moneys from an amount equal to the federal financial participation received from one percentage point of the hospital assessment [Sections 1 and 7].
2. Authorizes OHA to make payments to hospitals using a new payment methodology that advances the goals of the Oregon Integrated and Coordinated Health Care Delivery System [Sections 2 and 7].
3. Specifies that if the maximum assessment rate allowed under federal law is reduced requiring the Director to reduce Oregon's assessment rate, the moneys for the performance program will be reduced first [Section 3].
4. Allows OHA to use hospital assessment revenue from the Hospital Quality Assurance Fund to pay administrative costs incurred from establishing and supporting the hospital performance metrics advisory committee [Section 7].
5. Extends hospital assessment for hospitals for two more years to September 30, 2015 [Section 8].
6. Allows OHA to end the adjustment to the payments to Coordinated Care Organizations currently required under ORS 414.746 by repealing this statute operative April 1, 2014 [Sections 11 and 12 and 14].
7. Provides OHA to apply for any necessary federal approvals from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services and inform Legislative Counsel upon receipt of federal approval or disapproval [Section 13].

OHA reports that through discussions with hospital representatives, the Governor's Office developed the Governor's budget to continue the hospital assessment as critical funding component for health services provided under the Oregon Health Plan. Those discussions included ending the hospital adjustment as part of the payments to managed care plans and Coordinated Care Organizations (CCOs), and replacing that adjustment with assessment-funded payments that OHA would make directly to hospitals. This bill is the result of those discussions and is in support of the Governor's budget, in which hospital assessment revenue replaces General Fund.

The Oregon Health Authority estimates the extension of the 4.3% hospital assessment for the Oregon Health Plan will generate \$600,000,000 in Other Fund revenue and \$1,014,000,000 in federal matching funds, totaling \$1,614,000,000 Total Fund impact for the seven quarters of the 2013-15 biennium; and \$242,100,000 Total Fund for one quarter of the 2015-17 biennium. The bill extends the hospital assessment to September 30, 2015.

The Governor's budget anticipated the Total Fund impact of the additional 1% assessment for hospitals to be \$375 million. However, based on the 1% hospital assessment and the updated Federal Medical Assistance Percentages (FMAP) rates, the Oregon Health Authority now estimate the assessment generating \$145 million in Other Fund revenue and \$245 million in federal matching funds, totaling \$390 million dollar Total Fund impact for the seven quarters of the 2013-15 biennium, and \$55,700,000 Total Fund for one quarter in the 2015-17 biennium. The bill authorizes OHA to use hospital assessment revenue from the Hospital Quality Assurance Fund to pay administrative costs incurred from establishing and supporting a hospital performance metrics advisory committee. OHA estimates that \$245 million (the amount equal to the federal financial participation received from one percentage point of the hospital assessment) will be available for the performance metrics program.

The – A3 amendment adds language which includes a provision allowing expedited review for an application for a certificate of need related to certain long term care facility changes. OHA administers the application process and estimates there will be a minimal amount of applications and no associated fiscal impact.

Department of Human Services (DHS)

House Bill 2216 with the – A3 amendment reauthorizes the Long Term Care Facility Assessment and extends it through June 30, 2020. Currently the assessment is scheduled to sunset on June 30, 2014. This legislation continues the existing Medicaid reimbursement methodology for these long term care facilities, but rebasing would occur annually instead of biennially. Rebasing more frequently is expected to help capture savings associated with a related capacity reduction initiative. Effective January 1, 2014, the bill makes 25 exempt facilities subject to the assessment. These include facilities having Medicaid occupancy at greater than 85 percent and facilities operated by continuing care retirement communities. The current exemption for the Oregon Veteran's Home is retained.

In the 2013-15 biennium, the DHS fiscal impact for this portion of the amendment is \$103,548,896 Total Funds. Included in this number is an adjustment to General Fund already built into the budget to replace assessment revenue lapsing under current law, which effectively drives a "net" increase of \$36,996,541 Other Funds. That increase then leverages another \$66,662,355 Federal Funds. These resources would be used to reimburse nursing facility providers and help incentivize a nursing facility capacity reduction. The fiscal impact for 2015-17 biennializes the revenues/expenditures associated with the continued assessment and factors in caseload changes. Assessment revenue alone is covering about 14% of the nursing facility program costs or about 38% of costs when the associated federal dollars are factored in.

The –A3 amendment also sets a goal of reducing Oregon's long term care bed capacity by 1,500 beds by December 31, 2015. The legislation establishes procedures for a licensed long term care provider to purchase the bed capacity of another long term care facility. A financial incentive, via an augmented reimbursement rate of \$9.75 per Medicaid resident day, will be paid to the purchaser for a period of four years from the date of purchase. DHS estimates the fiscal impact of the augmented rate qualified buyers to be \$2,851,531 Total Funds in the 2013-15 biennium, and \$5,723,207 Total Funds for the 2015-17 biennium.

If the 1,500 bed reduction target is not met, DHS will start adjusting nursing facility reimbursement rates downward in 2016. The legislation sets out a schedule for rate adjustments based on progress made toward the capacity reduction goal.

This legislation bill is anticipated in the Department of Human Services Governor's budget (Policy Option Package 108), and has been re-priced in this fiscal impact statement with updated caseload and cost-per-case information.

**REVENUE IMPACT OF
PROPOSED LEGISLATION
Seventy-Seventh Oregon Legislative
Assembly
2013 Regular Session
Legislative Revenue Office**

**Bill Number: HB 2216 – A3
Revenue Area: Health Care
Economist: Dae Baek
Date: 5/8/2013**

Only Impacts on Original or Engrossed Versions are Considered Official

Measure Description: Extends the sunset of an assessment on the net revenue of certain hospitals for two years until September 30, 2015, to provide healthcare services to eligible individuals. Extends the sunset of an assessment on long term care facilities for six years, until June 30, 2020. Removes provider assessment exemptions for all currently exempt long term care providers but the Oregon Veterans' Home, on January 1, 2014. Takes effect on the 91st day after adjournment sine die.

Revenue Impact (in \$Millions):

(1) Hospital Assessment

	Biennium	
	2013-15	2015-17
Oregon Health Authority (Hospital Quality Assurance Fund)	\$ 745.0	\$ 110.7
Hospital Assessment (4.32 percent assessment)	\$ 600.0	\$ 90.0
Hospital Transformation Performance Pool (1 percent assessment)	\$ 145.0	\$ 20.7

Data Source: Oregon Health Authority

(2) Long Term Care Facility Assessment

	Fiscal Year		Biennium		
	2013-14	2014-15	2013-15	2015-17	2017-19
Long Term Care Facility Quality Assurance Fund	\$ 3.9	\$ 57.6	\$ 61.5	\$ 127.7	\$ 142.0

Data Source: Oregon Department of Human Services

Impact Explanation:

(1) Hospital Assessment

Certain large hospitals in Oregon have been paying this assessment on their net revenues to help support the Oregon Health Plan (OHP) since 2004. The assessment, with the sunset extension, is expected to raise about \$600 million for the OHP in the 2013-15 biennium, assuming the current assessment rate of 4.32 percent on the total net revenue. This revenue will be distributed back to the hospitals based on certain procedures established by the Oregon Health Authority. This \$600 million in turn will be matched by \$1.014 billion in federal funds.

There is an additional one percent assessment over the current assessment rate. The revenue from this additional assessment will be distributed back to hospitals based on each hospital's achievement of

certain performance metrics. The estimated revenue from this additional assessment is \$145 million in the 2013-15 biennium. This revenue will be matched by \$245 million in federal funds.

The assessment rate is set by the director of the Oregon Health Authority in consultation with representatives of hospitals. In total, the estimated revenue of \$745 million from the assessment will bring in \$1.259 billion in federal matching funds during the 2013-15 biennium.

(2) Long Term Care Facility Assessment

This bill allows the Oregon Department of Human Services to continue to collect assessment on gross revenues of long term care facilities for six more years. Under current law, the assessment is set to expire on June 30, 2014. Collected assessments leverage matching federal funds. The bill also facilitates efforts in reducing excess capacity in long term care facilities.

This bill removes provider assessment exemptions for all currently exempt long term care providers except for the Oregon Veterans' Home, on January 1, 2014. When assessment exemptions are removed, there will be an additional assessment collection of \$3.9 million in the second half of the fiscal year (FY) 2013-14, which will leverage \$6.7 million in matching federal funds. The extension of the assessment sunset makes possible additional collections beyond FY 2013-14. \$57.6 million in the FY 2014-15 will be matched by \$98.8 million in federal funds. The assessment of \$127.7 million for the 2015-17 biennium will bring in \$218.0 million in leveraged federal funds.

Creates, Extends, or Expands Tax Expenditure: Yes No

**PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO
A-ENGROSSED HOUSE BILL 2216**

1 On page 1 of the printed A-engrossed bill, line 3, after “414.746” insert “,
2 442.015 and 442.315” and delete “and 13” and insert “, 13, 18, 23, 24 and 31”.

3 On page 4, after line 43, insert:

4 **“SECTION 14. Section 15 of this 2013 Act is added to and made a
5 part of ORS chapter 442.**

6 **“SECTION 15. (1) The Legislative Assembly finds that:**

7 **“(a) A significant amount of public and private funds are expended
8 each year for long term care services provided to Oregonians;**

9 **“(b) Oregon has established itself as the national leader in providing
10 a choice of noninstitutional care to low income Oregonians in need of
11 long term care services by developing an extensive system of home
12 health care and community-based care; and**

13 **“(c) Long term care facilities continue to provide critical services
14 to some of Oregon’s most frail and vulnerable residents with complex
15 needs. Increasingly, long term care facilities are filling a need for
16 transitional care between hospitals and home settings in a cost-
17 effective manner, reducing the overall costs of long term care.**

18 **“(2) The Legislative Assembly declares its support for collaboration
19 among state agencies that purchase health services and private health
20 care providers in order to align financial incentives with the goals of
21 achieving better patient care and improved health status while re-
22 straining growth in the per capita cost of health care.**

1 **“(3) It is the goal of the Legislative Assembly that the long term**
2 **care facility bed capacity in Oregon be reduced by 1,500 beds by De-**
3 **cember 31, 2015, except for bed capacity in nursing facilities operated**
4 **by the Department of Veterans’ Affairs and facilities that either ap-**
5 **plied to the Oregon Health Authority for a certificate of need between**
6 **August 1, 2011, and December 1, 2012, or submitted a letter of intent**
7 **under ORS 442.315 (7) between January 15, 2013, and January 31, 2013.**

8 **“(4) In order to reduce the long term care facility bed capacity**
9 **statewide, the Department of Human Services may permit an operator**
10 **of a long term care facility to purchase another long term care**
11 **facility’s entire bed capacity if:**

12 **“(a) The long term care facility bed capacity being purchased is not**
13 **in an essential long term care facility; and**

14 **“(b) The long term care facility’s entire bed capacity is purchased**
15 **and the seller agrees to surrender the long term care facility’s license**
16 **on the earlier of the date that:**

17 **“(A) The last resident is transferred from the facility; or**

18 **“(B) Is 180 days after the date of purchase.**

19 **“(5) If a long term care facility’s entire bed capacity is purchased,**
20 **the facility may not admit new residents to the facility except in ac-**
21 **cordance with criteria adopted by the Department of Human Services**
22 **by rule.**

23 **“(6) Long term care bed capacity purchased under this section may**
24 **not be transferred to another long term care facility.**

25 **“(7) The Department of Human Services may convene meetings**
26 **with representatives of entities that include, but are not limited to,**
27 **long term care providers, nonprofit trade associations and state and**
28 **local governments to collaborate in strategies to reduce long term care**
29 **facility bed capacity statewide. Participation shall be on a voluntary**
30 **basis. Meetings shall be held at a time and place that is convenient for**

1 the participants.

2 “(8) The Department of Human Services may conduct surveys of
3 entities and individuals specified in subsection (7) of this section con-
4 cerning current long term care facility bed capacity and strategies for
5 increasing future capacity.

6 “(9) Based on the findings in subsection (1) of this section and the
7 declaration expressed in subsection (2) of this section, the Legislative
8 Assembly declares its intent to exempt from state antitrust laws and
9 provide immunity from federal antitrust laws through the state action
10 doctrine individuals and entities that engage in transactions, meetings
11 or surveys described in subsections (4), (7) and (8) of this section that
12 might otherwise be constrained by such laws.

13 “(10) The Director of Human Services or the director’s designee
14 shall engage in appropriate state supervision necessary to promote
15 state action immunity under state and federal antitrust laws, and may
16 inspect or request additional documentation to verify that the indi-
17 viduals and entities acting pursuant to subsection (4), (7) or (8) of this
18 section are acting in accordance with the legislative intent expressed
19 in this section.

20 “(11) The Director of Human Services or the director’s designee, in
21 consultation with the Long Term Care Ombudsman, shall engage in
22 regional planning necessary to promote the safety and dignity of resi-
23 dents living in a long term care facility that surrenders its license
24 under this section.

25 **“SECTION 16.** ORS 442.015 is amended to read:

26 “442.015. As used in ORS chapter 441 and this chapter, unless the context
27 requires otherwise:

28 “(1) ‘Acquire’ or ‘acquisition’ means obtaining equipment, supplies, com-
29 ponents or facilities by any means, including purchase, capital or operating
30 lease, rental or donation, with intention of using such equipment, supplies,

1 components or facilities to provide health services in Oregon. When equip-
2 ment or other materials are obtained outside of this state, acquisition is
3 considered to occur when the equipment or other materials begin to be used
4 in Oregon for the provision of health services or when such services are of-
5 fered for use in Oregon.

6 “(2) ‘Affected persons’ has the same meaning as given to ‘party’ in ORS
7 183.310.

8 “(3)(a) ‘Ambulatory surgical center’ means a facility or portion of a fa-
9 cility that operates exclusively for the purpose of providing surgical services
10 to patients who do not require hospitalization and for whom the expected
11 duration of services does not exceed 24 hours following admission.

12 “(b) ‘Ambulatory surgical center’ does not mean:

13 “(A) Individual or group practice offices of private physicians or dentists
14 that do not contain a distinct area used for outpatient surgical treatment
15 on a regular and organized basis, or that only provide surgery routinely
16 provided in a physician’s or dentist’s office using local anesthesia or con-
17 scious sedation; or

18 “(B) A portion of a licensed hospital designated for outpatient surgical
19 treatment.

20 “[4] ‘Budget’ means the projections by the hospital for a specified future
21 time period of expenditures and revenues with supporting statistical
22 indicators.]

23 “[5] (4) ‘Develop’ means to undertake those activities that on their
24 completion will result in the offer of a new institutional health service or
25 the incurring of a financial obligation, as defined under applicable state law,
26 in relation to the offering of such a health service.

27 “(5) ‘Essential long term care facility’ means an individual long
28 term care facility that serves predominantly rural and frontier com-
29 munities, as designated by the Office of Rural Health, and meets other
30 criteria established by the Department of Human Services by rule.

1 “(6) ‘Expenditure’ or ‘capital expenditure’ means the actual expenditure,
2 an obligation to an expenditure, lease or similar arrangement in lieu of an
3 expenditure, and the reasonable value of a donation or grant in lieu of an
4 expenditure but not including any interest thereon.

5 “(7) ‘Freestanding birthing center’ means a facility licensed for the pri-
6 mary purpose of performing low risk deliveries.

7 “(8) ‘Governmental unit’ means the state, or any county, municipality or
8 other political subdivision, or any related department, division, board or
9 other agency.

10 “(9) ‘Gross revenue’ means the sum of daily hospital service charges,
11 ambulatory service charges, ancillary service charges and other operating
12 revenue. ‘Gross revenue’ does not include contributions, donations, legacies
13 or bequests made to a hospital without restriction by the donors.

14 “(10)(a) ‘Health care facility’ means:

15 “(A) A hospital;

16 “(B) A long term care facility;

17 “(C) An ambulatory surgical center;

18 “(D) A freestanding birthing center; or

19 “(E) An outpatient renal dialysis center.

20 “(b) ‘Health care facility’ does not mean:

21 “(A) A residential facility licensed by the Department of Human Services
22 or the Oregon Health Authority under ORS 443.415;

23 “(B) An establishment furnishing primarily domiciliary care as described
24 in ORS 443.205;

25 “(C) A residential facility licensed or approved under the rules of the
26 Department of Corrections;

27 “(D) Facilities established by ORS 430.335 for treatment of substance
28 abuse disorders; or

29 “(E) Community mental health programs or community developmental
30 disabilities programs established under ORS 430.620.

1 “(11) ‘Health maintenance organization’ or ‘HMO’ means a public organ-
2 ization or a private organization organized under the laws of any state that:

3 “(a) Is a qualified HMO under section 1310 (d) of the U.S. Public Health
4 Services Act; or

5 “(b)(A) Provides or otherwise makes available to enrolled participants
6 health care services, including at least the following basic health care ser-
7 vices:

8 “(i) Usual physician services;

9 “(ii) Hospitalization;

10 “(iii) Laboratory;

11 “(iv) X-ray;

12 “(v) Emergency and preventive services; and

13 “(vi) Out-of-area coverage;

14 “(B) Is compensated, except for copayments, for the provision of the basic
15 health care services listed in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph to enrolled
16 participants on a predetermined periodic rate basis; and

17 “(C) Provides physicians’ services primarily directly through physicians
18 who are either employees or partners of such organization, or through ar-
19 rangements with individual physicians or one or more groups of physicians
20 organized on a group practice or individual practice basis.

21 “(12) ‘Health services’ means clinically related diagnostic, treatment or
22 rehabilitative services, and includes alcohol, drug or controlled substance
23 abuse and mental health services that may be provided either directly or
24 indirectly on an inpatient or ambulatory patient basis.

25 “(13) ‘Hospital’ means:

26 “(a) A facility with an organized medical staff and a permanent building
27 that is capable of providing 24-hour inpatient care to two or more individuals
28 who have an illness or injury and that provides at least the following health
29 services:

30 “(A) Medical;

1 “(B) Nursing;

2 “(C) Laboratory;

3 “(D) Pharmacy; and

4 “(E) Dietary; or

5 “(b) A special inpatient care facility as that term is defined by the
6 [*Oregon Health*] authority by rule.

7 “(14) ‘Institutional health services’ means health services provided in or
8 through health care facilities and includes the entities in or through which
9 such services are provided.

10 “(15) ‘Intermediate care facility’ means a facility that provides, on a reg-
11 ular basis, health-related care and services to individuals who do not require
12 the degree of care and treatment that a hospital or skilled nursing facility
13 is designed to provide, but who because of their mental or physical condition
14 require care and services above the level of room and board that can be made
15 available to them only through institutional facilities.

16 “(16) ‘Long term care facility’ means a facility with permanent facilities
17 that include inpatient beds, providing medical services, including nursing
18 services but excluding surgical procedures except as may be permitted by the
19 rules of the Director of Human Services, to provide treatment for two or
20 more unrelated patients. ‘Long term care facility’ includes skilled nursing
21 facilities and intermediate care facilities but may not be construed to include
22 facilities licensed and operated pursuant to ORS 443.400 to 443.455.

23 “(17) ‘New hospital’ means a facility that did not offer hospital services
24 on a regular basis within its service area within the prior 12-month period
25 and is initiating or proposing to initiate such services. ‘New hospital’ also
26 includes any replacement of an existing hospital that involves a substantial
27 increase or change in the services offered.

28 “(18) ‘New skilled nursing or intermediate care service or facility’ means
29 a service or facility that did not offer long term care services on a regular
30 basis by or through the facility within the prior 12-month period and is ini-

1 tiating or proposing to initiate such services. ‘New skilled nursing or inter-
2 mediate care service or facility’ also includes the rebuilding of a long term
3 care facility, the relocation of buildings that are a part of a long term care
4 facility, the relocation of long term care beds from one facility to another
5 or an increase in the number of beds of more than 10 or 10 percent of the
6 bed capacity, whichever is the lesser, within a two-year period **in a facility**
7 **that applied for a certificate of need between August 1, 2011, and De-**
8 **cember 1, 2012, or submitted a letter of intent under ORS 442.315 (7)**
9 **between January 15, 2013, and January 31, 2013.**

10 “(19) ‘Offer’ means that the health care facility holds itself out as capable
11 of providing, or as having the means for the provision of, specified health
12 services.

13 “(20) ‘Outpatient renal dialysis facility’ means a facility that provides
14 renal dialysis services directly to outpatients.

15 “(21) ‘Person’ means an individual, a trust or estate, a partnership, a
16 corporation (including associations, joint stock companies and insurance
17 companies), a state, or a political subdivision or instrumentality, including
18 a municipal corporation, of a state.

19 “(22) ‘Skilled nursing facility’ means a facility or a distinct part of a fa-
20 cility, that is primarily engaged in providing to inpatients skilled nursing
21 care and related services for patients who require medical or nursing care,
22 or an institution that provides rehabilitation services for the rehabilitation
23 of individuals who are injured or sick or who have disabilities.

24 **“SECTION 17.** ORS 442.315 is amended to read:

25 “442.315. (1) Any new hospital or new skilled nursing or intermediate care
26 service or facility not excluded pursuant to ORS 441.065, **and any long term**
27 **care facility for which a license was surrendered under section 15 of**
28 **this 2013 Act,** shall obtain a certificate of need from the Oregon Health
29 Authority prior to an offering or development.

30 “(2) The authority shall adopt rules specifying criteria and procedures for

1 making decisions as to the need for the new services or facilities.

2 “(3)(a) An applicant for a certificate of need shall apply to the authority
3 on forms provided for this purpose by authority rule.

4 “(b) An applicant shall pay a fee prescribed as provided in this section.
5 Subject to the approval of the Oregon Department of Administrative Ser-
6 vices, the authority shall prescribe application fees, based on the complexity
7 and scope of the proposed project.

8 “(4) The authority shall be the decision-making authority for the purpose
9 of certificates of need. **The authority may establish an expedited review
10 process for an application for a certificate of need to rebuild a long
11 term care facility, relocate buildings that are part of a long term care
12 facility or relocate long term care facility bed capacity from one long
13 term care facility to another. The authority shall issue a proposed
14 order not later than 120 days after the date a complete application for
15 expedited review is received by the authority.**

16 “(5)(a) An applicant or any affected person who is dissatisfied with the
17 proposed decision of the authority is entitled to an informal hearing in the
18 course of review and before a final decision is rendered.

19 “(b) Following a final decision being rendered by the authority, an ap-
20 plicant or any affected person may request a reconsideration hearing pursu-
21 ant to ORS chapter 183.

22 “(c) In any proceeding brought by an affected person or an applicant
23 challenging an authority decision under this subsection, the authority shall
24 follow procedures consistent with the provisions of ORS chapter 183 relating
25 to a contested case.

26 “(6) Once a certificate of need has been issued, it may not be revoked or
27 rescinded unless it was acquired by fraud or deceit. However, if the au-
28 thority finds that a person is offering or developing a project that is not
29 within the scope of the certificate of need, the authority may limit the
30 project as specified in the issued certificate of need or reconsider the appli-

1 cation. A certificate of need is not transferable.

2 “(7) Nothing in this section applies to any hospital, skilled nursing or
3 intermediate care service or facility that seeks to replace equipment with
4 equipment of similar basic technological function or an upgrade that im-
5 proves the quality or cost-effectiveness of the service provided. Any person
6 acquiring such replacement or upgrade shall file a letter of intent for the
7 project in accordance with the rules of the authority if the price of the re-
8 placement equipment or upgrade exceeds \$1 million.

9 “(8) Except as required in subsection (1) of this section for a new hospital
10 or new skilled nursing or intermediate care service or facility not operating
11 as a Medicare swing bed program, nothing in this section requires a rural
12 hospital as defined in ORS 442.470 (5)(a)(A) and (B) to obtain a certificate
13 of need.

14 “(9) Nothing in this section applies to basic health services, but basic
15 health services do not include:

- 16 “(a) Magnetic resonance imaging scanners;
- 17 “(b) Positron emission tomography scanners;
- 18 “(c) Cardiac catheterization equipment;
- 19 “(d) Megavoltage radiation therapy equipment;
- 20 “(e) Extracorporeal shock wave lithotriptors;
- 21 “(f) Neonatal intensive care;
- 22 “(g) Burn care;
- 23 “(h) Trauma care;
- 24 “(i) Inpatient psychiatric services;
- 25 “(j) Inpatient chemical dependency services;
- 26 “(k) Inpatient rehabilitation services;
- 27 “(L) Open heart surgery; or
- 28 “(m) Organ transplant services.

29 “(10) In addition to any other remedy provided by law, whenever it ap-
30 pears that any person is engaged in, or is about to engage in, any acts that

1 constitute a violation of this section, or any rule or order issued by the au-
2 thority under this section, the authority may institute proceedings in the
3 circuit courts to enforce obedience to such statute, rule or order by injunc-
4 tion or by other processes, mandatory or otherwise.

5 “(11) As used in this section, ‘basic health services’ means health services
6 offered in or through a hospital licensed under ORS chapter 441, except
7 skilled nursing or intermediate care nursing facilities or services and those
8 services specified in subsection (9) of this section.

9 **“SECTION 18.** Section 18, chapter 736, Oregon Laws 2003, as amended
10 by section 34, chapter 736, Oregon Laws 2003, section 7, chapter 757, Oregon
11 Laws 2005, and section 10, chapter 780, Oregon Laws 2007, is amended to
12 read:

13 **“Sec. 18.** [(1)] The Oregon Veterans’ Home is exempt from the assessment
14 imposed under section 16, chapter 736, Oregon Laws 2003.

15 “[2) *A waived long term care facility is exempt from the long term care*
16 *facility assessment imposed under section 16, chapter 736, Oregon Laws 2003.]*

17 “[3) *As used in this section, ‘waived long term care facility’ means:*]

18 “[a) *A long term care facility operated by a continuing care retirement*
19 *community that is registered under ORS 101.030 and that admits:]*

20 “[A) *Residents of the continuing care retirement community; or]*

21 “[B) *Residents of the continuing care retirement community and nonresi-*
22 *dents; or]*

23 “[b) *A long term care facility that is annually identified by the Department*
24 *of Human Services as having a Medicaid recipient census that exceeds the*
25 *census level established by the department for the year for which the facility*
26 *is identified.]*

27 **“SECTION 19.** Section 23, chapter 736, Oregon Laws 2003, as amended
28 by section 8, chapter 757, Oregon Laws 2005, and section 11, chapter 780,
29 Oregon Laws 2007, is amended to read:

30 **“Sec. 23.** Sections 15 to 22, chapter 736, Oregon Laws 2003, apply to long

1 term care facility assessments imposed in calendar quarters beginning on or
2 after November 26, 2003, and before July 1, [2014] **2020**.

3 **“SECTION 20.** Section 24, chapter 736, Oregon Laws 2003, as amended
4 by section 11, chapter 757, Oregon Laws 2005, and section 12, chapter 780,
5 Oregon Laws 2007, is amended to read:

6 **“Sec. 24.** (1) The Long Term Care Facility Quality Assurance Fund is
7 established in the State Treasury, separate and distinct from the General
8 Fund. Interest earned by the Long Term Care Facility Quality Assurance
9 Fund shall be credited to the fund.

10 **“(2)** Amounts in the Long Term Care Facility Quality Assurance Fund are
11 continuously appropriated to the Department of Human Services for the
12 purposes of paying refunds due under section 20, chapter 736, Oregon Laws
13 2003, and funding long term care facilities, as defined in section 15, chapter
14 736, Oregon Laws 2003, that are a part of the Oregon Medicaid reimburse-
15 ment system.

16 **“(3)** Funds in the Long Term Care Facility Quality Assurance Fund and
17 the matching federal financial participation under Title XIX of the Social
18 Security Act may be used to fund Medicaid-certified long term care facilities
19 using only the reimbursement methodology described in [subsection (4)]
20 **subsections (4) and (5)** of this section to achieve a rate of reimbursement
21 greater than the rate in effect on June 30, 2003.

22 **“(4)** The reimbursement methodology used to make additional payments
23 to Medicaid-certified long term care facilities includes but is not limited to:

24 **“(a)** Rebasing [*biennially, beginning on July 1 of each odd-numbered year*]
25 **on July 1 of each year;**

26 **“[(b)]** *Adjusting for inflation in the nonrebasing year;*

27 **“[(c)] (b)** Continuing the use of the pediatric rate;

28 **“[(d)] (c)** Continuing the use of the complex medical needs additional
29 payment; **and**

30 **“[(e)] (d)** Discontinuing the use of the relationship percentage, except

1 when calculating the pediatric rate in paragraph [(c)] (b) of this
2 subsection[; and].

3 “(5) In addition to the reimbursement methodology described in
4 subsection (4) of this section, the department may make additional
5 payments of \$9.75 per resident who receives medical assistance to a
6 long term care facility that purchased long term care bed capacity
7 under section 15 of this 2013 Act on or after October 1, 2013, and on
8 or before December 31, 2015. The payments may be made for a period
9 of four years from the date of purchase. The department may not
10 make additional payments under this section until the Medicaid-
11 certified long term care facility is found by the department to meet
12 quality standards adopted by the department by rule.

13 “[(f)] (6)(a) [Requiring] The department [of Human Services to] shall re-
14 imburse costs using the methodology described in subsections (4) and
15 (5) of this section at a rate not lower than [the 63rd percentile ceiling] a
16 percentile of allowable costs for the [biennium] period for which the re-
17 imbursement is made.

18 “(b) For the period beginning July 1, 2013, and ending June 30, 2016,
19 the department shall reimburse costs at a rate not lower than the 63rd
20 percentile of rebased allowable costs for that period.

21 “(c) For each three-month period beginning on or after July 1, 2016,
22 in which the reduction in bed capacity in Medicaid-certified long term
23 care facilities is less than the goal established in section 15 of this 2013
24 Act, the department shall reimburse costs at a rate not lower than the
25 percentile of allowable costs according to the following schedule:

26 “(A) 62nd percentile for a reduction of 1,350 or more beds.

27 “(B) 61st percentile for a reduction of 1,200 or more beds but less
28 than 1,350 beds.

29 “(C) 60th percentile for a reduction of 1,050 or more beds but less
30 than 1,200 beds.

1 “(D) 59th percentile for a reduction of 900 or more beds but less
2 than 1,050 beds.

3 “(E) 58th percentile for a reduction of 750 or more beds but less than
4 900 beds.

5 “(F) 57th percentile for a reduction of 600 or more beds but less than
6 750 beds.

7 “(G) 56th percentile for a reduction of 450 or more beds but less
8 than 600 beds.

9 “(H) 55th percentile for a reduction of 300 or more beds but less
10 than 450 beds.

11 “(I) 54th percentile for a reduction of 150 or more beds but less than
12 300 beds.

13 “(J) 53rd percentile for a reduction of 1 to 49 beds.

14 “(7) A reduction in the percentile of allowable costs reimbursed
15 under subsection (6) of this section is not subject to ORS 410.555.

16 “SECTION 21. Section 31, chapter 736, Oregon Laws 2003, as amended
17 by section 9, chapter 757, Oregon Laws 2005, section 14, chapter 780, Oregon
18 Laws 2007, and section 49, chapter 11, Oregon Laws 2009, is amended to read:

19 “**Sec. 31.** Sections 15 to 22, 24 and 29, chapter 736, Oregon Laws 2003, are
20 repealed on [*January 2, 2015*] **January 2, 2021.**

21 “SECTION 22. ORS 442.015, as amended by section 16 of this 2013 Act,
22 is amended to read:

23 “442.015. As used in ORS chapter 441 and this chapter, unless the context
24 requires otherwise:

25 “(1) ‘Acquire’ or ‘acquisition’ means obtaining equipment, supplies, com-
26 ponents or facilities by any means, including purchase, capital or operating
27 lease, rental or donation, with intention of using such equipment, supplies,
28 components or facilities to provide health services in Oregon. When equip-
29 ment or other materials are obtained outside of this state, acquisition is
30 considered to occur when the equipment or other materials begin to be used

1 in Oregon for the provision of health services or when such services are of-
2 fered for use in Oregon.

3 “(2) ‘Affected persons’ has the same meaning as given to ‘party’ in ORS
4 183.310.

5 “(3)(a) ‘Ambulatory surgical center’ means a facility or portion of a fa-
6 cility that operates exclusively for the purpose of providing surgical services
7 to patients who do not require hospitalization and for whom the expected
8 duration of services does not exceed 24 hours following admission.

9 “(b) ‘Ambulatory surgical center’ does not mean:

10 “(A) Individual or group practice offices of private physicians or dentists
11 that do not contain a distinct area used for outpatient surgical treatment
12 on a regular and organized basis, or that only provide surgery routinely
13 provided in a physician’s or dentist’s office using local anesthesia or con-
14 scious sedation; or

15 “(B) A portion of a licensed hospital designated for outpatient surgical
16 treatment.

17 “(4) ‘Develop’ means to undertake those activities that on their com-
18 pletion will result in the offer of a new institutional health service or the
19 incurring of a financial obligation, as defined under applicable state law, in
20 relation to the offering of such a health service.

21 “[5] *‘Essential long term care facility’ means an individual long term care*
22 *facility that serves predominantly rural and frontier communities, as desig-*
23 *nated by the Office of Rural Health, and meets other criteria established by*
24 *the Department of Human Services by rule.]*

25 “[6] (5) ‘Expenditure’ or ‘capital expenditure’ means the actual expendi-
26 ture, an obligation to an expenditure, lease or similar arrangement in lieu
27 of an expenditure, and the reasonable value of a donation or grant in lieu
28 of an expenditure but not including any interest thereon.

29 “[7] (6) ‘Freestanding birthing center’ means a facility licensed for the
30 primary purpose of performing low risk deliveries.

1 “[8] (7) ‘Governmental unit’ means the state, or any county, municipality
2 or other political subdivision, or any related department, division, board or
3 other agency.

4 “[9] (8) ‘Gross revenue’ means the sum of daily hospital service charges,
5 ambulatory service charges, ancillary service charges and other operating
6 revenue. ‘Gross revenue’ does not include contributions, donations, legacies
7 or bequests made to a hospital without restriction by the donors.

8 “[10](a) (9)(a) ‘Health care facility’ means:

9 “(A) A hospital;

10 “(B) A long term care facility;

11 “(C) An ambulatory surgical center;

12 “(D) A freestanding birthing center; or

13 “(E) An outpatient renal dialysis center.

14 “(b) ‘Health care facility’ does not mean:

15 “(A) A residential facility licensed by the Department of Human Services
16 or the Oregon Health Authority under ORS 443.415;

17 “(B) An establishment furnishing primarily domiciliary care as described
18 in ORS 443.205;

19 “(C) A residential facility licensed or approved under the rules of the
20 Department of Corrections;

21 “(D) Facilities established by ORS 430.335 for treatment of substance
22 abuse disorders; or

23 “(E) Community mental health programs or community developmental
24 disabilities programs established under ORS 430.620.

25 “[11] (10) ‘Health maintenance organization’ or ‘HMO’ means a public
26 organization or a private organization organized under the laws of any state
27 that:

28 “(a) Is a qualified HMO under section 1310 (d) of the U.S. Public Health
29 Services Act; or

30 “(b)(A) Provides or otherwise makes available to enrolled participants

1 health care services, including at least the following basic health care ser-
2 vices:

3 “(i) Usual physician services;

4 “(ii) Hospitalization;

5 “(iii) Laboratory;

6 “(iv) X-ray;

7 “(v) Emergency and preventive services; and

8 “(vi) Out-of-area coverage;

9 “(B) Is compensated, except for copayments, for the provision of the basic
10 health care services listed in subparagraph (A) of this paragraph to enrolled
11 participants on a predetermined periodic rate basis; and

12 “(C) Provides physicians’ services primarily directly through physicians
13 who are either employees or partners of such organization, or through ar-
14 rangements with individual physicians or one or more groups of physicians
15 organized on a group practice or individual practice basis.

16 “[~~(12)~~] (11) ‘Health services’ means clinically related diagnostic, treatment
17 or rehabilitative services, and includes alcohol, drug or controlled substance
18 abuse and mental health services that may be provided either directly or
19 indirectly on an inpatient or ambulatory patient basis.

20 “[~~(13)~~] (12) ‘Hospital’ means:

21 “(a) A facility with an organized medical staff and a permanent building
22 that is capable of providing 24-hour inpatient care to two or more individuals
23 who have an illness or injury and that provides at least the following health
24 services:

25 “(A) Medical;

26 “(B) Nursing;

27 “(C) Laboratory;

28 “(D) Pharmacy; and

29 “(E) Dietary; or

30 “(b) A special inpatient care facility as that term is defined by the au-

1 thority by rule.

2 “[~~(14)~~] **(13)** ‘Institutional health services’ means health services provided
3 in or through health care facilities and includes the entities in or through
4 which such services are provided.

5 “[~~(15)~~] **(14)** ‘Intermediate care facility’ means a facility that provides, on
6 a regular basis, health-related care and services to individuals who do not
7 require the degree of care and treatment that a hospital or skilled nursing
8 facility is designed to provide, but who because of their mental or physical
9 condition require care and services above the level of room and board that
10 can be made available to them only through institutional facilities.

11 “[~~(16)~~] **(15)** ‘Long term care facility’ means a facility with permanent fa-
12 cilities that include inpatient beds, providing medical services, including
13 nursing services but excluding surgical procedures except as may be permit-
14 ted by the rules of the Director of Human Services, to provide treatment for
15 two or more unrelated patients. ‘Long term care facility’ includes skilled
16 nursing facilities and intermediate care facilities but may not be construed
17 to include facilities licensed and operated pursuant to ORS 443.400 to 443.455.

18 “[~~(17)~~] **(16)** ‘New hospital’ means a facility that did not offer hospital
19 services on a regular basis within its service area within the prior 12-month
20 period and is initiating or proposing to initiate such services. ‘New
21 hospital’ also includes any replacement of an existing hospital that involves
22 a substantial increase or change in the services offered.

23 “[~~(18)~~] **(17)** ‘New skilled nursing or intermediate care service or facility’
24 means a service or facility that did not offer long term care services on a
25 regular basis by or through the facility within the prior 12-month period and
26 is initiating or proposing to initiate such services. ‘New skilled nursing or
27 intermediate care service or facility’ also includes the rebuilding of a long
28 term care facility, the relocation of buildings that are a part of a long term
29 care facility, the relocation of long term care beds from one facility to an-
30 other or an increase in the number of beds of more than 10 or 10 percent of

1 the bed capacity, whichever is the lesser, within a two-year period [*in a fa-*
2 *cility that applied for a certificate of need between August 1, 2011, and De-*
3 *cember 1, 2012, or submitted a letter of intent under ORS 442.315 (7) between*
4 *January 15, 2013, and January 31, 2013*].

5 “[(19)] (18) ‘Offer’ means that the health care facility holds itself out as
6 capable of providing, or as having the means for the provision of, specified
7 health services.

8 “[(20)] (19) ‘Outpatient renal dialysis facility’ means a facility that pro-
9 vides renal dialysis services directly to outpatients.

10 “[21)] (20) ‘Person’ means an individual, a trust or estate, a partnership,
11 a corporation (including associations, joint stock companies and insurance
12 companies), a state, or a political subdivision or instrumentality, including
13 a municipal corporation, of a state.

14 “[22)] (21) ‘Skilled nursing facility’ means a facility or a distinct part of
15 a facility, that is primarily engaged in providing to inpatients skilled nursing
16 care and related services for patients who require medical or nursing care,
17 or an institution that provides rehabilitation services for the rehabilitation
18 of individuals who are injured or sick or who have disabilities.

19 “**SECTION 23.** ORS 442.315, as amended by section 17 of this 2013 Act,
20 is amended to read:

21 “442.315. (1) Any new hospital or new skilled nursing or intermediate care
22 service or facility not excluded pursuant to ORS 441.065[, *and any long term*
23 *care facility for which a license was surrendered under section 15 of this 2013*
24 *Act,*] shall obtain a certificate of need from the Oregon Health Authority
25 prior to an offering or development.

26 “(2) The authority shall adopt rules specifying criteria and procedures for
27 making decisions as to the need for the new services or facilities.

28 “(3)(a) An applicant for a certificate of need shall apply to the authority
29 on forms provided for this purpose by authority rule.

30 “(b) An applicant shall pay a fee prescribed as provided in this section.

1 Subject to the approval of the Oregon Department of Administrative Ser-
2 vices, the authority shall prescribe application fees, based on the complexity
3 and scope of the proposed project.

4 “(4) The authority shall be the decision-making authority for the purpose
5 of certificates of need. The authority may establish an expedited review
6 process for an application for a certificate of need to rebuild a long term
7 care facility, relocate buildings that are part of a long term care facility or
8 relocate long term care facility bed capacity from one long term care facility
9 to another. The authority shall issue a proposed order not later than 120
10 days after the date a complete application for expedited review is received
11 by the authority.

12 “(5)(a) An applicant or any affected person who is dissatisfied with the
13 proposed decision of the authority is entitled to an informal hearing in the
14 course of review and before a final decision is rendered.

15 “(b) Following a final decision being rendered by the authority, an ap-
16 plicant or any affected person may request a reconsideration hearing pursu-
17 ant to ORS chapter 183.

18 “(c) In any proceeding brought by an affected person or an applicant
19 challenging an authority decision under this subsection, the authority shall
20 follow procedures consistent with the provisions of ORS chapter 183 relating
21 to a contested case.

22 “(6) Once a certificate of need has been issued, it may not be revoked or
23 rescinded unless it was acquired by fraud or deceit. However, if the au-
24 thority finds that a person is offering or developing a project that is not
25 within the scope of the certificate of need, the authority may limit the
26 project as specified in the issued certificate of need or reconsider the appli-
27 cation. A certificate of need is not transferable.

28 “(7) Nothing in this section applies to any hospital, skilled nursing or
29 intermediate care service or facility that seeks to replace equipment with
30 equipment of similar basic technological function or an upgrade that im-

1 proves the quality or cost-effectiveness of the service provided. Any person
2 acquiring such replacement or upgrade shall file a letter of intent for the
3 project in accordance with the rules of the authority if the price of the re-
4 placement equipment or upgrade exceeds \$1 million.

5 “(8) Except as required in subsection (1) of this section for a new hospital
6 or new skilled nursing or intermediate care service or facility not operating
7 as a Medicare swing bed program, nothing in this section requires a rural
8 hospital as defined in ORS 442.470 (5)(a)(A) and (B) to obtain a certificate
9 of need.

10 “(9) Nothing in this section applies to basic health services, but basic
11 health services do not include:

12 “(a) Magnetic resonance imaging scanners;

13 “(b) Positron emission tomography scanners;

14 “(c) Cardiac catheterization equipment;

15 “(d) Megavoltage radiation therapy equipment;

16 “(e) Extracorporeal shock wave lithotriptors;

17 “(f) Neonatal intensive care;

18 “(g) Burn care;

19 “(h) Trauma care;

20 “(i) Inpatient psychiatric services;

21 “(j) Inpatient chemical dependency services;

22 “(k) Inpatient rehabilitation services;

23 “(L) Open heart surgery; or

24 “(m) Organ transplant services.

25 “(10) In addition to any other remedy provided by law, whenever it ap-
26 pears that any person is engaged in, or is about to engage in, any acts that
27 constitute a violation of this section, or any rule or order issued by the au-
28 thority under this section, the authority may institute proceedings in the
29 circuit courts to enforce obedience to such statute, rule or order by injunc-
30 tion or by other processes, mandatory or otherwise.

1 “(11) As used in this section, ‘basic health services’ means health services
2 offered in or through a hospital licensed under ORS chapter 441, except
3 skilled nursing or intermediate care nursing facilities or services and those
4 services specified in subsection (9) of this section.

5 **“SECTION 24.** Section 24, chapter 736, Oregon Laws 2003, as amended
6 by section 11, chapter 757, Oregon Laws 2005, section 12, chapter 780, Oregon
7 Laws 2007, and section 20 of this 2013 Act, is amended to read:

8 **“Sec. 24.** (1) The Long Term Care Facility Quality Assurance Fund is
9 established in the State Treasury, separate and distinct from the General
10 Fund. Interest earned by the Long Term Care Facility Quality Assurance
11 Fund shall be credited to the fund.

12 “(2) Amounts in the Long Term Care Facility Quality Assurance Fund are
13 continuously appropriated to the Department of Human Services for the
14 purposes of paying refunds due under section 20, chapter 736, Oregon Laws
15 2003, and funding long term care facilities, as defined in section 15, chapter
16 736, Oregon Laws 2003, that are a part of the Oregon Medicaid reimburse-
17 ment system.

18 “(3) Funds in the Long Term Care Facility Quality Assurance Fund and
19 the matching federal financial participation under Title XIX of the Social
20 Security Act may be used to fund Medicaid-certified long term care facilities
21 using only the reimbursement methodology described in [*subsections (4) and*
22 *(5)*] **subsection (4)** of this section to achieve a rate of reimbursement greater
23 than the rate in effect on June 30, 2003.

24 “(4) The reimbursement methodology used to make additional payments
25 to Medicaid-certified long term care facilities includes but is not limited to:

26 “(a) Rebasing on July 1 of each year;

27 “(b) Continuing the use of the pediatric rate;

28 “(c) Continuing the use of the complex medical needs additional payment;
29 and

30 “(d) Discontinuing the use of the relationship percentage, except when

1 calculating the pediatric rate in paragraph (b) of this subsection.

2 “[5] *In addition to the reimbursement methodology described in subsection*
3 *(4) of this section, the department may make additional payments of \$9.75 per*
4 *resident who receives medical assistance to a long term care facility that pur-*
5 *chased long term care bed capacity under section 15 of this 2013 Act on or after*
6 *October 1, 2013, and on or before December 31, 2015. The payments may be*
7 *made for a period of four years from the date of purchase. The department*
8 *may not make additional payments under this section until the Medicaid-*
9 *certified long term care facility is found by the department to meet quality*
10 *standards adopted by the department by rule.]*

11 “[6(a)] **(5)(a)** The department shall reimburse costs using the methodol-
12 ogy described in [subsections (4) and (5)] **subsection (4)** of this section at a
13 rate not lower than a percentile of allowable costs for the period for which
14 the reimbursement is made.

15 “(b) For the period beginning July 1, 2013, and ending June 30, 2016, the
16 department shall reimburse costs at a rate not lower than the 63rd percentile
17 of rebased allowable costs for that period.

18 “(c) For each three-month period beginning on or after July 1, 2016, in
19 which the reduction in bed capacity in Medicaid-certified long term care fa-
20 cilities is less than [*the goal established in section 15 of this 2013 Act*] **1,500**
21 **in bed capacity statewide that existed on the effective date of this 2013**
22 **Act**, the department shall reimburse costs at a rate not lower than the
23 percentile of allowable costs according to the following schedule:

24 “(A) 62nd percentile for a reduction of 1,350 or more beds.

25 “(B) 61st percentile for a reduction of 1,200 or more beds but less than
26 1,350 beds.

27 “(C) 60th percentile for a reduction of 1,050 or more beds but less than
28 1,200 beds.

29 “(D) 59th percentile for a reduction of 900 or more beds but less than 1,050
30 beds.

1 “(E) 58th percentile for a reduction of 750 or more beds but less than 900
2 beds.

3 “(F) 57th percentile for a reduction of 600 or more beds but less than 750
4 beds.

5 “(G) 56th percentile for a reduction of 450 or more beds but less than 600
6 beds.

7 “(H) 55th percentile for a reduction of 300 or more beds but less than 450
8 beds.

9 “(I) 54th percentile for a reduction of 150 or more beds but less than 300
10 beds.

11 “(J) 53rd percentile for a reduction of 1 to 149 beds.

12 “[7] (6) A reduction in the percentile **ceiling** of allowable costs reim-
13 bursed under subsection [(6)] (5) of this section is not subject to ORS
14 410.555.”.

15 In line 44, delete “14” and insert “25”.

16 On page 5, after line 5, insert:

17 **“SECTION 26. (1) The amendments to section 18, chapter 736,
18 Oregon Laws 2003, by section 18 of this 2013 Act become operative
19 January 1, 2014.**

20 **“(2) The amendments to ORS 442.015 and 442.315 and section 24,
21 chapter 736, Oregon Laws 2003, by sections 22, 23 and 24 of this 2013
22 Act become operative June 30, 2020.**

23 **“SECTION 27. Section 15 of this 2013 Act is repealed June 30,
24 2020.”.**

25 In line 6, delete “15” and insert “28”.

26 _____