AN ACT relating to certified waiver providers.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

➔Section 1. KRS 205.560 is amended to read as follows:

(1) The scope of medical care for which the Cabinet for Health and Family Services undertakes to pay shall be designated and limited by regulations promulgated by the cabinet, pursuant to the provisions in this section. Within the limitations of any appropriation therefor, the provision of complete upper and lower dentures to recipients of Medical Assistance Program benefits who have their teeth removed by a dentist resulting in the total absence of teeth shall be a mandatory class in the scope of medical care. Payment to a dentist of any Medical Assistance Program benefits for complete upper and lower dentures shall only be provided on the condition of a preauthorized agreement between an authorized representative of the Medical Assistance Program and the dentist prior to the removal of the teeth. The selection of another class or other classes of medical care shall be recommended by the council to the secretary for health and family services after taking into consideration, among other things, the amount of federal and state funds available, the most essential needs of recipients, and the meeting of such need on a basis insuring the greatest amount of medical care as defined in KRS 205.510 consonant with the funds available, including but not limited to the following categories, except where the aid is for the purpose of obtaining an abortion:

(a) Hospital care, including drugs, and medical supplies and services during any period of actual hospitalization;

(b) Nursing-home care, including medical supplies and services, and drugs during confinement therein on prescription of a physician, dentist, or podiatrist;

(c) Drugs, nursing care, medical supplies, and services during the time when a recipient is not in a hospital but is under treatment and on the prescription of a physician, dentist, or podiatrist. For purposes of this paragraph, drugs shall

include products for the treatment of inborn errors of metabolism or genetic, gastrointestinal, and food allergic conditions, consisting of therapeutic food, formulas, supplements, amino acid-based elemental formula, or low-protein modified food products that are medically indicated for therapeutic treatment and are administered under the direction of a physician, and include but are not limited to the following conditions:

1. Phenylketonuria;
2. Hyperphenylalaninemia;
3. Tyrosinemia (types I, II, and III);
4. Maple syrup urine disease;
5. A-ketoacid dehydrogenase deficiency;
6. Isovaleryl-CoA dehydrogenase deficiency;
7. 3-methylcrotonyl-CoA carboxylase deficiency;
8. 3-methylglutaconyl-CoA hydratase deficiency;
9. 3-hydroxy-3-methylglutaryl-CoA lyase deficiency (HMG-CoA lyase deficiency);
10. B-ketothiolase deficiency;
11. Homocystinuria;
12. Glutaric aciduria (types I and II);
13. Lysinuric protein intolerance;
14. Non-ketotic hyperglycinemia;
15. Propionic acidemia;
16. Gyrate atrophy;
17. Hyperornithinemia/hyperammonemia/homocitrullinuria syndrome;
18. Carbamoyl phosphate synthetase deficiency;
19. Ornithine carbamoyl transferase deficiency;
20. Citrullinemia;

21. Arginosuccinic aciduria;
22. Methylmalonic acidemia;
23. Argininemia;
24. Food protein allergies;
25. Food protein-induced enterocolitis syndrome;
26. Eosinophilic disorders; and
27. Short bowel syndrome;

(d) Physician, podiatric, and dental services;

(e) Optometric services for all age groups shall be limited to prescription services, services to frames and lenses, and diagnostic services provided by an optometrist, to the extent the optometrist is licensed to perform the services and to the extent the services are covered in the ophthalmologist portion of the physician's program. Eyeglasses shall be provided only to children under age twenty-one (21);

(f) Drugs on the prescription of a physician used to prevent the rejection of transplanted organs if the patient is indigent; and

(g) Nonprofit neighborhood health organizations or clinics where some or all of the medical services are provided by licensed registered nurses or by advanced medical students presently enrolled in a medical school accredited by the Association of American Medical Colleges and where the students or licensed registered nurses are under the direct supervision of a licensed physician who rotates his services in this supervisory capacity between two (2) or more of the nonprofit neighborhood health organizations or clinics specified in this paragraph.

(2) Payments for hospital care, nursing-home care, and drugs or other medical, ophthalmic, podiatric, and dental supplies shall be on bases which relate the amount of the payment to the cost of providing the services or supplies. It shall be one (1)

of the functions of the council to make recommendations to the Cabinet for Health and Family Services with respect to the bases for payment. In determining the rates of reimbursement for long-term-care facilities participating in the Medical Assistance Program, the Cabinet for Health and Family Services shall, to the extent permitted by federal law, not allow the following items to be considered as a cost to the facility for purposes of reimbursement:

(a) Motor vehicles that are not owned by the facility, including motor vehicles that are registered or owned by the facility but used primarily by the owner or family members thereof;

(b) The cost of motor vehicles, including vans or trucks, used for facility business shall be allowed up to fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000) per facility, adjusted annually for inflation according to the increase in the consumer price index-u for the most recent twelve (12) month period, as determined by the United States Department of Labor. Medically equipped motor vehicles, vans, or trucks shall be exempt from the fifteen thousand dollar ($15,000) limitation. Costs exceeding this limit shall not be reimbursable and shall be borne by the facility. Costs for additional motor vehicles, not to exceed a total of three (3) per facility, may be approved by the Cabinet for Health and Family Services if the facility demonstrates that each additional vehicle is necessary for the operation of the facility as required by regulations of the cabinet;

(c) Salaries paid to immediate family members of the owner or administrator, or both, of a facility, to the extent that services are not actually performed and are not a necessary function as required by regulation of the cabinet for the operation of the facility. The facility shall keep a record of all work actually performed by family members;

(d) The cost of contracts, loans, or other payments made by the facility to owners, administrators, or both, unless the payments are for services which would

otherwise be necessary to the operation of the facility and the services are required by regulations of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services. Any other payments shall be deemed part of the owner's compensation in accordance with maximum limits established by regulations of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services. Interest paid to the facility for loans made to a third party may be used to offset allowable interest claimed by the facility;

(e) Private club memberships for owners or administrators, travel expenses for trips outside the state for owners or administrators, and other indirect payments made to the owner, unless the payments are deemed part of the owner's compensation in accordance with maximum limits established by regulations of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services; and

(f) Payments made to related organizations supplying the facility with goods or services shall be limited to the actual cost of the goods or services to the related organization, unless it can be demonstrated that no relationship between the facility and the supplier exists. A relationship shall be considered to exist when an individual, including brothers, sisters, father, mother, aunts, uncles, and in-laws, possesses a total of five percent (5%) or more of ownership equity in the facility and the supplying business. An exception to the relationship shall exist if fifty-one percent (51%) or more of the supplier's business activity of the type carried on with the facility is transacted with persons and organizations other than the facility and its related organizations.

(3) No vendor payment shall be made unless the class and type of medical care rendered and the cost basis therefor has first been designated by regulation.

(4) The rules and regulations of the Cabinet for Health and Family Services shall require that a written statement, including the required opinion of a physician, shall accompany any claim for reimbursement for induced premature births. This statement shall indicate the procedures used in providing the medical services.

(5) The range of medical care benefit standards provided and the quality and quantity standards and the methods for determining cost formulae for vendor payments within each category of public assistance and other recipients shall be uniform for the entire state, and shall be designated by regulation promulgated within the limitations established by the Social Security Act and federal regulations. It shall not be necessary that the amount of payments for units of services be uniform for the entire state but amounts may vary from county to county and from city to city, as well as among hospitals, based on the prevailing cost of medical care in each locale and other local economic and geographic conditions, except that insofar as allowed by applicable federal law and regulation, the maximum amounts reimbursable for similar services rendered by physicians within the same specialty of medical practice shall not vary according to the physician's place of residence or place of practice, as long as the place of practice is within the boundaries of the state.

(6) Nothing in this section shall be deemed to deprive a woman of all appropriate medical care necessary to prevent her physical death.

(7) To the extent permitted by federal law, no medical assistance recipient shall be recertified as qualifying for a level of long-term care below the recipient's current level, unless the recertification includes a physical examination conducted by a physician licensed pursuant to KRS Chapter 311 or by an advanced practice registered nurse licensed pursuant to KRS Chapter 314 and acting under the physician's supervision.

(8) (a) If payments made to community mental health centers, established pursuant to KRS Chapter 210, for services provided to the intellectually disabled exceed the actual cost of providing the service, the balance of the payments shall be used solely for the provision of other services to the intellectually disabled through community mental health centers.

(b) Except as provided in KRS 210.370(4) and (5)(c), if a community mental health center, established pursuant to KRS Chapter 210, provides services to a recipient of Medical Assistance Program benefits outside of the community mental health center's regional service area, as established in KRS 210.370, the community mental health center shall not be reimbursed for such services in accordance with the department's fee schedule for community mental health centers but shall instead be reimbursed in accordance with the department's fee schedule for behavioral health service organizations.

(c) As used in this subsection, "community mental health center" means a regional community services program as defined in KRS 210.005.

(9) No long-term-care facility, as defined in KRS 216.510, providing inpatient care to recipients of medical assistance under Title XIX of the Social Security Act on July 15, 1986, shall deny admission of a person to a bed certified for reimbursement under the provisions of the Medical Assistance Program solely on the basis of the person's paying status as a Medicaid recipient. No person shall be removed or discharged from any facility solely because they became eligible for participation in the Medical Assistance Program, unless the facility can demonstrate the resident or the resident's responsible party was fully notified in writing that the resident was being admitted to a bed not certified for Medicaid reimbursement. No facility may decertify a bed occupied by a Medicaid recipient or may decertify a bed that is occupied by a resident who has made application for medical assistance.

(10) Family-practice physicians practicing in geographic areas with no more than one (1) primary-care physician per five thousand (5,000) population, as reported by the United States Department of Health and Human Services, shall be reimbursed one hundred twenty-five percent (125%) of the standard reimbursement rate for physician services.

(11) The Cabinet for Health and Family Services shall make payments under the

Medical Assistance Program for services which are within the lawful scope of practice of a chiropractor licensed pursuant to KRS Chapter 312, to the extent the Medical Assistance Program pays for the same services provided by a physician.

(12) (a) The Medical Assistance Program shall use the appropriate form and guidelines for enrolling those providers applying for participation in the Medical Assistance Program, including those licensed and regulated under KRS Chapters 311, 312, 314, 315, and 320, any facility required to be licensed pursuant to KRS Chapter 216B, and any other health care practitioner or facility as determined by the Department for Medicaid Services through an administrative regulation promulgated under KRS Chapter 13A. A Medicaid managed care organization shall use the forms and guidelines established under KRS 304.17A-545(5) to credential a provider. For any provider who contracts with and is credentialed by a Medicaid managed care organization prior to enrollment, the cabinet shall complete the enrollment process and deny, or approve and issue a Provider Identification Number (PID) within fifteen (15) business days from the time all necessary completed enrollment forms have been submitted and all outstanding accounts receivable have been satisfied.

(b) Within forty-five (45) days of receiving a correct and complete provider application, the Department for Medicaid Services shall complete the enrollment process by either denying or approving and issuing a Provider Identification Number (PID) for a behavioral health provider who provides substance use disorder services, unless the department notifies the provider that additional time is needed to render a decision for resolution of an issue or dispute.

(c) Within forty-five (45) days of receipt of a correct and complete application for credentialing by a behavioral health provider providing substance use disorder

services, a Medicaid managed care organization shall complete its contracting and credentialing process, unless the Medicaid managed care organization notifies the provider that additional time is needed to render a decision. If additional time is needed, the Medicaid managed care organization shall not take any longer than ninety (90) days from receipt of the credentialing application to deny or approve and contract with the provider.

(d) A Medicaid managed care organization shall adjudicate any clean claims submitted for a substance use disorder service from an enrolled and credentialed behavioral health provider who provides substance use disorder services in accordance with KRS 304.17A-700 to 304.17A-730.

(e) The Department of Insurance may impose a civil penalty of one hundred dollars ($100) per violation when a Medicaid managed care organization fails to comply with this section. Each day that a Medicaid managed care organization fails to pay a claim may count as a separate violation.

(13) Dentists licensed under KRS Chapter 313 shall be excluded from the requirements of subsection (12) of this section. The Department for Medicaid Services shall develop a specific form and establish guidelines for assessing the credentials of dentists applying for participation in the Medical Assistance Program.

(14) (a) As used in this subsection:

1. "Certified waiver provider" means a service provider who:

a. Is currently enrolled in and participating in the state's Medical Assistance Program in accordance with administrative regulations promulgated by the cabinet;

b. Provides Medical Assistance Program covered services to a recipient in a 1915(c) home and community-based services waiver program; and

c. Has been determined by the cabinet to have met the certified

waiver provider requirements establish by the cabinet;

2. "Corrective action plan" means a document submitted by a certified waiver provider to the cabinet that:

a. States the system changes, processes, or other actions that the provider shall take to prevent a future occurrence of a violation of relevant state or federal law;

b. States the timeframe in which the provider shall successfully implement or perform a system change, process, or other action required by the corrective action plan; and

c. Is not valid or effective until approved by the cabinet;

3. "Moratorium" means a prohibition against a certified waiver provider providing services to a new 1915(c) home and community-based services waiver participant; and

4. "New 1915(c) home and community-based services waiver participant" means an individual who has never received 1915(c) home and community-based services from a given provider though the individual may have previously received 1915(c) home and community-based services from another service provider.

(b) If the cabinet has reliable evidence that leads it to believe that a certified waiver provider has committed a violation of relevant federal or state law, including administrative regulations promulgated by the cabinet, that threatened the health, safety, or welfare of a recipient, the cabinet shall:

1. Offer the certified wavier provider an opportunity to undergo a voluntary moratorium while the cabinet conducts an investigation into the alleged violation. Upon being offered an opportunity to undergo a voluntary moratorium, a certified waiver provider shall have five (5) business days from the date on which the offer was extended to accept

or refuse a voluntary moratorium. If the certified waiver provider refuses to undergo a voluntary moratorium while the cabinet conducts an investigation, the cabinet shall terminate the certified waiver provider in accordance with administrative regulations promulgated by the cabinet; and

2. Conduct and conclude its investigation within fourteen (14) business days from the date on which a voluntary moratorium begins;

3. Document its findings in an investigation report that contains:

a. The beginning and end dates of the investigation;

b. A summary of the alleged violation or violations of relevant federal or state law, including administrative regulations promulgated by the cabinet, that threatened the health, safety, or welfare of a recipient including a summary of the reliable evidence that led the cabinet to believe that a violation had occurred;

c. A summary of the investigation and how it was conducted by the cabinet; and

d. A summary of the cabinet's findings and conclusions; and

4. Transmit a copy of the investigation report via email and certified mail to the certified waiver provider within three (3) business days following the date on which the investigation is completed.

(c) If the cabinet determines, following the conclusion of an investigation conducted pursuant to this paragraph (b) of this subsection, that the certified waiver provider:

1. Did not commit a violation of relevant federal or state law, including administrative regulations promulgated by the cabinet, that threatened the health, safety, or welfare of a recipient, the voluntary moratorium

shall be immediately lifted; or

2. Did commit a violation of relevant federal or state law, including administrative regulations promulgated by the cabinet, that threatened the health, safety, or welfare of a recipient, the cabinet shall:

a. Terminate the certified waiver provider in accordance with administrative regulations promulgated by the cabinet; or

b. Offer the certified waiver provider an opportunity to continue the voluntary moratorium during which time the certified waiver provider shall be required to create and submit a corrective action plan to the cabinet, and the voluntary moratorium shall be immediately lifted upon approval of the corrective action plan by the cabinet.

(d) Upon receipt of a corrective action plan submitted pursuant to paragraph (c) of this subsection, the cabinet shall review and approve or reject the corrective action plan within seven (7) business days. If the cabinet rejects a corrective action plan, it shall specify the reasons for rejection in a response to the certified waiver provider.

(e) The cabinet may promulgate administrative regulations in accordance with KRS Chapter 13A to implement the provisions of this subsection.