

## LEGISLATIVE ACTION

Senate House

Comm: RCS 04/07/2010

The Committee on Criminal Justice (Dean) recommended the following:

## Senate Amendment (with title amendment)

Delete lines 207 - 452

and insert:

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days after the change occurs. Reporting changes in controlling interests to the agency pursuant to s. 408.810(3) shall serve as compliance with this paragraph for hospitals licensed under chapter 395 and nursing homes licensed under chapter 400.

(8) (a) Each provider, or each principal of the provider if the provider is a corporation, partnership, association, or other entity, seeking to participate in the Medicaid program

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must submit a complete set of his or her fingerprints to the agency for the purpose of conducting a criminal history record check. Principals of the provider include any officer, director, billing agent, managing employee, or affiliated person, or any partner or shareholder who has an ownership interest equal to 5 percent or more in the provider. However, for hospitals licensed under chapter 395 and nursing homes licensed under chapter 400, principals of the provider are those who meet the definition of a controlling interest in s. 408.803(7). A director of a notfor-profit corporation or organization is not a principal for purposes of a background investigation as required by this section if the director: serves solely in a voluntary capacity for the corporation or organization, does not regularly take part in the day-to-day operational decisions of the corporation or organization, receives no remuneration from the not-forprofit corporation or organization for his or her service on the board of directors, has no financial interest in the not-forprofit corporation or organization, and has no family members with a financial interest in the not-for-profit corporation or organization; and if the director submits an affidavit, under penalty of perjury, to this effect to the agency and the notfor-profit corporation or organization submits an affidavit, under penalty of perjury, to this effect to the agency as part of the corporation's or organization's Medicaid provider agreement application. Notwithstanding the above, the agency may require a background check for any person reasonably suspected by the agency to have been convicted of a crime. This subsection does shall not apply to:

1. A hospital licensed under chapter 395;

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2. A nursing home licensed under chapter 400;

3. A hospice licensed under chapter 400;

4. An assisted living facility licensed under chapter 429;

1.5. A unit of local government, except that requirements of this subsection apply to nongovernmental providers and entities when contracting with the local government to provide Medicaid services. The actual cost of the state and national criminal history record checks must be borne by the nongovernmental provider or entity; or

- 2.6. Any business that derives more than 50 percent of its revenue from the sale of goods to the final consumer, and the business or its controlling parent either is required to file a form 10-K or other similar statement with the Securities and Exchange Commission or has a net worth of \$50 million or more.
- (b) Background screening shall be conducted in accordance with chapter 435 and s. 408.809. The agency shall submit the fingerprints to the Department of Law Enforcement. The department shall conduct a state criminal-background investigation and forward the fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for a national criminal-history record check. The cost of the state and national criminal record check shall be borne by the provider.
- (c) The agency may permit a provider to participate in the Medicaid program pending the results of the criminal record check. However, such permission is fully revocable if the record check reveals any crime-related history as provided in subsection (10).
- (c) (d) Proof of compliance with the requirements of level 2 screening under s. 435.04 conducted within 12 months prior to

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the date that the Medicaid provider application is submitted to the agency shall fulfill the requirements of this subsection. Proof of compliance with the requirements of level 1 screening under s. 435.03 conducted within 12 months prior to the date that the Medicaid provider application is submitted to the agency shall meet the requirement that the Department of Law Enforcement conduct a state criminal history record check.

- (9) Upon receipt of a completed, signed, and dated application, and completion of any necessary background investigation and criminal history record check, the agency must either:
- (b) Deny the application if the agency finds that it is in the best interest of the Medicaid program to do so. The agency may consider any the factors listed in subsection (10), as well as any other factor that could affect the effective and efficient administration of the program, including, but not limited to, the applicant's demonstrated ability to provide services, conduct business, and operate a financially viable concern; the current availability of medical care, services, or supplies to recipients, taking into account geographic location and reasonable travel time; the number of providers of the same type already enrolled in the same geographic area; and the credentials, experience, success, and patient outcomes of the provider for the services that it is making application to provide in the Medicaid program. The agency shall deny the application if the agency finds that a provider; any officer, director, agent, managing employee, or affiliated person; or any principal, partner, or shareholder having an ownership interest equal to 5 percent or greater in the provider if the provider is

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a corporation, partnership, or other business entity, has failed to pay all outstanding fines or overpayments assessed by final order of the agency or final order of the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services, not subject to further appeal, unless the provider agrees to a repayment plan that includes withholding Medicaid reimbursement until the amount due is paid in full.

- (10) The agency shall deny the application if may consider whether the provider, or any officer, director, agent, managing employee, or affiliated person, or any principal, partner, or shareholder having an ownership interest equal to 5 percent or greater in the provider if the provider is a corporation, partnership, or other business entity, has committed an offense listed in s. 409.913(13), and may deny the application if one of these persons has:
- (a) Made a false representation or omission of any material fact in making the application, including the submission of an application that conceals the controlling or ownership interest of any officer, director, agent, managing employee, affiliated person, or principal, partner, or shareholder who may not be eligible to participate;
- (b) Been or is currently excluded, suspended, terminated from, or has involuntarily withdrawn from participation in, Florida's Medicaid program or any other state's Medicaid program, or from participation in any other governmental or private health care or health insurance program;
- (c) Been convicted of a criminal offense relating to the delivery of any goods or services under Medicaid or Medicare or any other public or private health care or health insurance program including the performance of management or

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administrative services relating to the delivery of goods services under any such program;

- (d) Been convicted under federal or state law of a criminal offense related to the neglect or abuse of a patient in connection with the delivery of any health care goods or services;
- (c) <del>(e)</del> Been convicted under federal or state law of a criminal offense relating to the unlawful manufacture, distribution, prescription, or dispensing of a controlled substance;
- (d) (f) Been convicted of any criminal offense relating to fraud, theft, embezzlement, breach of fiduciary responsibility, or other financial misconduct:
- (e) (g) Been convicted under federal or state law of a crime punishable by imprisonment of a year or more which involves moral turpitude;
- (f) (h) Been convicted in connection with the interference or obstruction of any investigation into any criminal offense listed in this subsection;
- (g) (i) Been found to have violated federal or state laws, rules, or regulations governing Florida's Medicaid program or any other state's Medicaid program, the Medicare program, or any other publicly funded federal or state health care or health insurance program, and been sanctioned accordingly;
- (h) (j) Been previously found by a licensing, certifying, or professional standards board or agency to have violated the standards or conditions relating to licensure or certification or the quality of services provided; or
  - (i) (k) Failed to pay any fine or overpayment properly



assessed under the Medicaid program in which no appeal is pending or after resolution of the proceeding by stipulation or agreement, unless the agency has issued a specific letter of forgiveness or has approved a repayment schedule to which the provider agrees to adhere.

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If the agency determines a provider did not participate or acquiesce in an offense specified in s. 409.913(13), the agency is not required to deny the provider application.

Section 5. Subsections (10), (32), and (48) of section 409.912, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

409.912 Cost-effective purchasing of health care.-The agency shall purchase goods and services for Medicaid recipients in the most cost-effective manner consistent with the delivery of quality medical care. To ensure that medical services are effectively utilized, the agency may, in any case, require a confirmation or second physician's opinion of the correct diagnosis for purposes of authorizing future services under the Medicaid program. This section does not restrict access to emergency services or poststabilization care services as defined in 42 C.F.R. part 438.114. Such confirmation or second opinion shall be rendered in a manner approved by the agency. The agency shall maximize the use of prepaid per capita and prepaid aggregate fixed-sum basis services when appropriate and other alternative service delivery and reimbursement methodologies, including competitive bidding pursuant to s. 287.057, designed to facilitate the cost-effective purchase of a case-managed continuum of care. The agency shall also require providers to minimize the exposure of recipients to the need for acute

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inpatient, custodial, and other institutional care and the inappropriate or unnecessary use of high-cost services. The agency shall contract with a vendor to monitor and evaluate the clinical practice patterns of providers in order to identify trends that are outside the normal practice patterns of a provider's professional peers or the national guidelines of a provider's professional association. The vendor must be able to provide information and counseling to a provider whose practice patterns are outside the norms, in consultation with the agency, to improve patient care and reduce inappropriate utilization. The agency may mandate prior authorization, drug therapy management, or disease management participation for certain populations of Medicaid beneficiaries, certain drug classes, or particular drugs to prevent fraud, abuse, overuse, and possible dangerous drug interactions. The Pharmaceutical and Therapeutics Committee shall make recommendations to the agency on drugs for which prior authorization is required. The agency shall inform the Pharmaceutical and Therapeutics Committee of its decisions regarding drugs subject to prior authorization. The agency is authorized to limit the entities it contracts with or enrolls as Medicaid providers by developing a provider network through provider credentialing. The agency may competitively bid singlesource-provider contracts if procurement of goods or services results in demonstrated cost savings to the state without limiting access to care. The agency may limit its network based on the assessment of beneficiary access to care, provider availability, provider quality standards, time and distance standards for access to care, the cultural competence of the provider network, demographic characteristics of Medicaid

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beneficiaries, practice and provider-to-beneficiary standards, appointment wait times, beneficiary use of services, provider turnover, provider profiling, provider licensure history, previous program integrity investigations and findings, peer review, provider Medicaid policy and billing compliance records, clinical and medical record audits, and other factors. Providers shall not be entitled to enrollment in the Medicaid provider network. The agency shall determine instances in which allowing Medicaid beneficiaries to purchase durable medical equipment and other goods is less expensive to the Medicaid program than longterm rental of the equipment or goods. The agency may establish rules to facilitate purchases in lieu of long-term rentals in order to protect against fraud and abuse in the Medicaid program as defined in s. 409.913. The agency may seek federal waivers necessary to administer these policies.

- (10) The agency shall not contract on a prepaid or fixedsum basis for Medicaid services with an entity which knows or reasonably should know that any principal, officer, director, agent, managing employee, or owner of stock or beneficial interest in excess of 5 percent common or preferred stock, or the entity itself, has been found guilty of, regardless of adjudication, or entered a plea of nolo contendere, or guilty, to:
- (a) An offense listed in s. 408.809, s. 409.913(13), or s. 435.04 Fraud;
- (b) Violation of federal or state antitrust statutes, including those proscribing price fixing between competitors and the allocation of customers among competitors;
  - (c) Commission of a felony involving embezzlement, theft,

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forgery, income tax evasion, bribery, falsification or destruction of records, making false statements, receiving stolen property, making false claims, or obstruction of justice; or

- (d) Any crime in any jurisdiction which directly relates to the provision of health services on a prepaid or fixed-sum basis.
- (32) Each managed care plan that is under contract with the agency to provide health care services to Medicaid recipients shall annually conduct a background check with the Florida Department of Law Enforcement of all persons with ownership interest of 5 percent or more or executive management responsibility for the managed care plan and shall submit to the agency information concerning any such person who has been found quilty of, regardless of adjudication, or has entered a plea of nolo contendere or guilty to, any of the offenses listed in s. 408.809, s. 409.913(13), or s. 435.04 s. 435.03.
- (48) (a) A provider is not entitled to enrollment in the Medicaid provider network. The agency may implement a Medicaid fee-for-service provider network controls, including, but not limited to, competitive procurement and provider credentialing. If a credentialing process is used, the agency may limit its provider network based upon the following considerations: beneficiary access to care, provider availability, provider quality standards and quality assurance processes, cultural competency, demographic characteristics of beneficiaries, practice standards, service wait times, provider turnover, provider licensure and accreditation history, program integrity history, peer review, Medicaid policy and billing compliance

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records, clinical and medical record audit findings, and such other areas that are considered necessary by the agency to ensure the integrity of the program.

- (b) The agency shall limit its network of durable medical equipment and medical supply providers. For dates of service after January 1, 2009, the agency shall limit payment for durable medical equipment and supplies to providers that meet all the requirements of this paragraph.
- 1. Providers must be accredited by a Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services deemed accreditation organization for suppliers of durable medical equipment, prosthetics, orthotics, and supplies. The provider must maintain accreditation and is subject to unannounced reviews by the accrediting organization.
- 2. Providers must provide the services or supplies directly to the Medicaid recipient or caregiver at the provider location or recipient's residence or send the supplies directly to the recipient's residence with receipt of mailed delivery. Subcontracting or consignment of the service or supply to a third party is prohibited.
- 3. Notwithstanding subparagraph 2., a durable medical equipment provider may store nebulizers at a physician's office for the purpose of having the physician's staff issue the equipment if it meets all of the following conditions:
- a. The physician must document the medical necessity and need to prevent further deterioration of the patient's respiratory status by the timely delivery of the nebulizer in the physician's office.
- b. The durable medical equipment provider must have written documentation of the competency and training by a Florida-

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licensed registered respiratory therapist of any durable medical equipment staff who participate in the training of physician office staff for the use of nebulizers, including cleaning, warranty, and special needs of patients.

- c. The physician's office must have documented the training and competency of any staff member who initiates the delivery of nebulizers to patients. The durable medical equipment provider must maintain copies of all physician office training.
- d. The physician's office must maintain inventory records of stored nebulizers, including documentation of the durable medical equipment provider source.
- e. A physician contracted with a Medicaid durable medical equipment provider may not have a financial relationship with that provider or receive any financial gain from the delivery of nebulizers to patients.
- 4. Providers must have a physical business location and a functional landline business phone. The location must be within the state or not more than 50 miles from the Florida state line. The agency may make exceptions for providers of durable medical equipment or supplies not otherwise available from other enrolled providers located within the state.
- 5. Physical business locations must be clearly identified as a business that furnishes durable medical equipment or medical supplies by signage that can be read from 20 feet away. The location must be readily accessible to the public during normal, posted business hours and must operate no less than 5 hours per day and no less than 5 days per week, with the exception of scheduled and posted holidays. The location may not be located within or at the same numbered street address as

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another enrolled Medicaid durable medical equipment or medical supply provider or as an enrolled Medicaid pharmacy that is also enrolled as a durable medical equipment provider. A licensed orthotist or prosthetist that provides only orthotic or prosthetic devices as a Medicaid durable medical equipment provider is exempt from the provisions in this paragraph.

- 6. Providers must maintain a stock of durable medical equipment and medical supplies on site that is readily available to meet the needs of the durable medical equipment business location's customers.
- 7. Providers must provide a surety bond of \$50,000 for each provider location, up to a maximum of 5 bonds statewide or an aggregate bond of \$250,000 statewide, as identified by Federal Employer Identification Number. Providers who post a statewide or an aggregate bond must identify all of their locations in any Medicaid durable medical equipment and medical supply provider enrollment application or bond renewal. Each provider location's surety bond must be renewed annually and the provider must submit proof of renewal even if the original bond is a continuous bond. A licensed orthotist or prosthetist that provides only orthotic or prosthetic devices as a Medicaid durable medical equipment provider is exempt from the provisions in this paragraph.
- 8. Providers must obtain a level 2 background screening, in accordance with chapter 435 and s. 408.809 as provided under s. 435.04, for each provider employee in direct contact with or providing direct services to recipients of durable medical equipment and medical supplies in their homes. This requirement includes, but is not limited to, repair and service technicians,



fitters, and delivery staff. The provider shall pay for the cost of the background screening.

- 9. The following providers are exempt from the requirements of subparagraphs 1. and 7.:
- a. Durable medical equipment providers owned and operated by a government entity.
- b. Durable medical equipment providers that are operating within a pharmacy that is currently enrolled as a Medicaid pharmacy provider.
- c. Active, Medicaid-enrolled orthopedic physician groups, primarily owned by physicians, which provide only orthotic and prosthetic devices.

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======== T I T L E A M E N D M E N T ========= And the title is amended as follows:

Between lines 27 and 28

377 insert:

> revising requirements for Medicaid durable medical equipment providers;