FOR CONSIDERATION By the Committee on Appropriations

576-02557C-17 20172514pb

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to health care; amending s. 210.20, F.S.; providing that a specified percentage of the cigarette tax, up to a specified amount, be paid annually to the Florida Consortium of National Cancer Institute Centers Program, rather than the Sanford-Burnham Medical Research Institute; requiring that the funds be used to advance cures for cancers afflicting pediatric populations through basic or applied research; amending s. 381.922, F.S.; revising the goals of the William G. "Bill" Bankhead, Jr., and David Coley Cancer Research Program to include identifying ways to increase pediatric enrollment in cancer clinical trials; establishing the Live Like Bella Initiative to advance progress toward curing pediatric cancer, subject to an appropriation; amending s. 394.9082, F.S.; creating the Substance Abuse and Mental Health (SAMH) Safety Net Network; providing legislative intent; requiring the Department of Children and Families and the Agency for Health Care Administration to determine the scope of services to be offered through providers contracted with the SAMH Safety Net Network; authorizing the SAMH Safety Net Network to provide Medicaid reimbursable services beyond the limits of the state Medicaid plan under certain circumstances; providing that general revenue matching funds for the services shall be derived from the existing unmatched general revenue funds within the substance abuse and mental health program and

documented through general revenue expenditure submissions by the department; requiring the agency, in consultation with the department, to seek federal authorization for administrative claiming pursuant to a specified federal program to fund certain interventions, case managers, and facility services; requiring the department, in collaboration with the agency, to document local funding of behavioral health services; requiring the agency to seek certain federal matching funds; amending s. 395.602, F.S.; revising the definition of the term "rural hospital" to include a hospital classified as a sole community hospital, regardless of the number of licensed beds; amending s. 409.904, F.S.; authorizing the agency to make payments for medical assistance and related services on behalf of a person diagnosed with acquired immune deficiency syndrome who meets certain criteria, subject to the availability of moneys and specified limitations; amending s. 409.908, F.S.; revising requirements related to the long-term care reimbursement plan and cost reporting system; requiring the calculation of separate prices for each patient care subcomponent based on specified cost reports; providing that certain ceilings and targets apply only to providers being reimbursed on a cost-based system; expanding the direct care subcomponent to include allowable therapy and dietary costs; specifying that allowable ancillary costs are included in the indirect care cost subcomponent; requiring the agency to establish, by a

specified date, a technical advisory council to assist in ongoing development and refining of quality measures used in the nursing home prospective payment system; providing for membership; requiring that nursing home prospective payment rates be rebased at a specified interval; authorizing the payment of a direct care supplemental payment to certain providers; specifying the amount providers will be reimbursed for a specified period of time, which may be a cost-based rate or a prospective payment rate; providing for expiration of this reimbursement mechanism on a specified date; requiring the agency to reimburse providers on a cost-based rate or a rebased prospective payment rate, beginning on a specified date; requiring that Medicaid pay deductibles and coinsurance for certain X-ray services provided in an assisted living facility or in the patient's home; amending s. 409.909, F.S.; providing that the agency shall make payments and distribute funds to qualifying institutions in addition to hospitals under the Statewide Medicaid Residency Program; amending s. 409.9082; revising the uses of quality assessment and federal matching funds to include the partial funding of the quality incentive payment program for nursing facilities that exceed quality benchmarks; amending s. 409.911, F.S.; updating obsolete language; amending s. 409.9119, F.S.; revising criteria for the participation of hospitals in the disproportionate share program for specialty hospitals for children;

amending s. 409.913, F.S.; removing a requirement that the agency provide each Medicaid recipient with an explanation of benefits; authorizing the agency to provide an explanation of benefits to a sample of Medicaid recipients or their representatives; amending s. 409.975, F.S.; authorizing, rather than requiring, a managed care plan to offer a network contract to certain medical equipment and supplies providers in the region; requiring the agency to contract with the SAMH Safety Net Network; specifying that the contract must require managing entities to provide specified services to certain individuals; requiring the agency to conduct a comprehensive readiness assessment before contracting with the SAMH Safety Net Network; requiring the agency and the department to develop performance measures for the SAMH Safety Net Network; requiring the agency and the department to develop performance measures to evaluate the SAMH Safety Net Network and its services; requiring the agency, in consultation with the department and managing entities, to determine the rates for services added to the state Medicaid plan; amending s. 409.979, F.S.; expanding eligibility for long-term care services to include hospital level of care for certain individuals diagnosed with cystic fibrosis; revising eligibility for certain Medicaid recipients in the long-term care managed care program; requiring the agency to contract with an additional, not-for-profit organization that meets certain conditions and offers specified services

to frail elders who reside in Miami-Dade County, subject to federal approval; exempting the organization from ch. 641, F.S., relating to health care service programs; requiring the agency, in consultation with the Department of Elderly Affairs, to approve a certain number of initial enrollees in the Program of All-inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE); requiring the agency to contract with a specified not-for-profit organization, a not-for-profit agency serving elders, and a not-for-profit hospice in Leon County to be a site for PACE, subject to federal approval; authorizing PACE to serve eligible enrollees in Gadsden, Jefferson, Leon, and Wakulla Counties; requiring the agency, in consultation with the department, to approve a certain number of initial enrollees in PACE at the new site, subject to an appropriation; amending s. 17 of chapter 2011-61, Laws of Florida; requiring the agency, in consultation with the department, to approve a certain number of initial enrollees in PACE to serve frail elders who reside in certain counties; amending s. 9 of chapter 2016-65, Laws of Florida; revising an effective date; revising the date that rates for hospital outpatient services must take effect; amending s. 29 of chapter 2016-65, Laws of Florida; requiring the agency, in consultation with the department, to approve a certain number of enrollees in the PACE established to serve frail elders who reside in Hospice Service Area 7; requiring the agency

to contract with a not-for-profit organization that meets certain criteria to offer specified services to frail elders who reside in Alachua County, subject to federal approval; exempting the organization from ch. 641, F.S., relating to health care service programs; requiring the agency, in consultation with the department, to approve a certain number of initial enrollees in PACE at the new site, subject to certain conditions; providing effective dates.

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

Section 1. Paragraph (c) of subsection (2) of section 210.20, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

210.20 Employees and assistants; distribution of funds.—

(2) As collections are received by the division from such cigarette taxes, it shall pay the same into a trust fund in the State Treasury designated "Cigarette Tax Collection Trust Fund" which shall be paid and distributed as follows:

(c) Beginning July 1, 2017 ~~2013~~, and continuing through June 30, 2033, the division shall from month to month certify to the Chief Financial Officer the amount derived from the cigarette tax imposed by s. 210.02, less the service charges provided for in s. 215.20 and less 0.9 percent of the amount derived from the cigarette tax imposed by s. 210.02, which shall be deposited into the Alcoholic Beverage and Tobacco Trust Fund, specifying an amount equal to 1 percent of the net collections, not to exceed $3 million annually, and that amount shall be deposited into the Biomedical Research Trust Fund in the

Department of Health. These funds are appropriated annually ~~in an amount not to exceed $3 million~~ from the Biomedical Research Trust Fund and distributed pursuant to s. 381.915 for the advancement of cures for cancers afflicting pediatric populations through basic or applied research, including, but not limited to, clinical trials and nontoxic drug discovery ~~Department of Health and the Sanford-Burnham Medical Research Institute to work in conjunction for the purpose of establishing activities and grant opportunities in relation to biomedical research~~.

Section 2. Subsection (2) of section 381.922, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

381.922 William G. "Bill" Bankhead, Jr., and David Coley Cancer Research Program.—

(2) The program shall provide grants for cancer research to further the search for cures for cancer.

(a) Emphasis shall be given to the following goals, as those goals support the advancement of such cures:

1. Efforts to significantly expand cancer research capacity in the state by:

a. Identifying ways to attract new research talent and attendant national grant-producing researchers to cancer research facilities in this state;

b. Implementing a peer-reviewed, competitive process to identify and fund the best proposals to expand cancer research institutes in this state;

c. Funding through available resources for those proposals that demonstrate the greatest opportunity to attract federal research grants and private financial support;

d. Encouraging the employment of bioinformatics in order to create a cancer informatics infrastructure that enhances information and resource exchange and integration through researchers working in diverse disciplines, to facilitate the full spectrum of cancer investigations;

e. Facilitating the technical coordination, business development, and support of intellectual property as it relates to the advancement of cancer research; and

f. Aiding in other multidisciplinary research-support activities as they inure to the advancement of cancer research.

2. Efforts to improve both research and treatment through greater participation in clinical trials networks by:

a. Identifying ways to increase pediatric and adult enrollment in cancer clinical trials;

b. Supporting public and private professional education programs designed to increase the awareness and knowledge about cancer clinical trials;

c. Providing tools to cancer patients and community-based oncologists to aid in the identification of cancer clinical trials available in the state; and

d. Creating opportunities for the state’s academic cancer centers to collaborate with community-based oncologists in cancer clinical trials networks.

3. Efforts to reduce the impact of cancer on disparate groups by:

a. Identifying those cancers that disproportionately impact certain demographic groups; and

b. Building collaborations designed to reduce health disparities as they relate to cancer.

(b) Preference may be given to grant proposals that foster collaborations among institutions, researchers, and community practitioners, as such proposals support the advancement of cures through basic or applied research, including clinical trials involving cancer patients and related networks.

(c) There is established within the program the Live Like Bella Initiative. The purpose of the initiative is to advance progress toward curing pediatric cancer by awarding grants through the peer-reviewed, competitive process established under subsection (3). This paragraph is subject to the annual appropriation of funds by the Legislature.

Section 3. Subsection (11) is added to section 394.9082, Florida Statutes, to read:

394.9082 Behavioral health managing entities.—

(11) SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH (SAMH) SAFETY NET NETWORK.—

(a) It is the intent of the Legislature to create the Substance Abuse and Mental Health (SAMH) Safety Net Network to support and enhance the community mental health and substance abuse services currently provided by managing entities. The SAMH Safety Net Network as used in this section means the managing entities and their contracted network of providers. Contracted providers are considered vendors and not subrecipients, as defined in s. 215.97. Managing entities and their contracted providers are not public employees for purposes of chapter 112.

(b) The department and the agency shall establish the SAMH Safety Net Network by adding specific behavioral health services currently provided by managing entities to the state Medicaid plan and adjusting the amount of units of services for specific

Medicaid services to better serve Medicaid-eligible individuals with severe and persistent mental health or substance use disorders, and their families, who are currently served by managing entities. It is the intent of the Legislature to have the department submit documentation of general revenue expenditures to the agency for the state match for the services and for the agency to pay managing entities the federal Medicaid portion for services provided.

1. Behavioral health services currently funded by managing entities through the substance abuse and mental health program shall be added by the agency to the state Medicaid plan through a state plan amendment. These services shall be provided exclusively through the providers contracted with the SAMH Safety Net Network. The department and the agency shall determine which services are essential for individuals served by managing entities through coordinated systems of care and which services will most efficiently use state and federal resources.

2. The state Medicaid plan currently limits the amount of behavioral health services that may be provided to a covered individual. However, the SAMH Safety Net Network is authorized to provide Medicaid reimbursable services beyond these limits when providing services, including, but not limited to, assessment, group therapy, individual therapy, psychosocial rehabilitation, day treatment, medication management, therapeutic onsite services, substance abuse inpatient or residential detoxification, inpatient hospital services, and crisis stabilization unit or as appropriate in lieu of services.

(c) The required general revenue matching funds for the services shall be derived from the existing unmatched general

revenue funds within the substance abuse and mental health program and documented through general revenue expenditure submissions by the department. The Medicaid reimbursement for services provided by the SAMH Safety Net Network shall be limited to the availability of general revenue matching funds within the substance abuse and mental health program for such purpose.

(d) Except as otherwise provided in this part, the state share of funds sufficient to implement the provisions of this act shall be redirected from existing general revenue funds in the department which are used for funding mental health and substance abuse services, excluding funding for residential services. The need for these state-only funds must be offset by the infusion of federal funds made available to the SAMH Safety Net Network under the provisions of this act.

Section 4. The Agency for Health Care Administration, in consultation with the Department of Children and Families, shall seek federal authorization for administrative claiming pursuant to the Medicaid Administrative Claiming program to fund:

(1) The department's team-based interventions, including, but not limited to, community action treatment teams and family intervention treatment teams, which focus on the entire family to prevent out-of-home placements in the child welfare, behavioral health, and criminal justice systems.

(2) Case managers employed by the department's child welfare community-based care lead agency who are responsible for locating, coordinating, and monitoring necessary and appropriate services extending beyond direct services for Medicaid-eligible children, including, but not limited to, outreach, referral,

eligibility determination, and case management.

(3) Central receiving facility services for individuals with mental health or substance use disorders.

Section 5. The Department of Children and Families, in collaboration with the Agency for Health Care Administration, shall document the extent to which behavioral health services are funded with contributions from units of local government. The agency shall seek federal authority to have these funds qualify for federal matching funds as certified public expenditures.

Section 6. Paragraph (e) of subsection (2) of section 395.602, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

395.602 Rural hospitals.—

(2) DEFINITIONS.—As used in this part, the term:

(e) "Rural hospital" means an acute care hospital licensed under this chapter, having 100 or fewer licensed beds and an emergency room, which is:

1. The sole provider within a county with a population density of up to 100 persons per square mile;

2. An acute care hospital, in a county with a population density of up to 100 persons per square mile, which is at least 30 minutes of travel time, on normally traveled roads under normal traffic conditions, from any other acute care hospital within the same county;

3. A hospital supported by a tax district or subdistrict whose boundaries encompass a population of up to 100 persons per square mile;

4. A hospital classified as a sole community hospital under 42 C.F.R. s. 412.92, regardless of the number of ~~which has up to~~

~~175~~ licensed beds;

5. A hospital with a service area that has a population of up to 100 persons per square mile. As used in this subparagraph, the term "service area" means the fewest number of zip codes that account for 75 percent of the hospital's discharges for the most recent 5-year period, based on information available from the hospital inpatient discharge database in the Florida Center for Health Information and Transparency at the agency; or

6. A hospital designated as a critical access hospital, as defined in s. 408.07.

Population densities used in this paragraph must be based upon the most recently completed United States census. A hospital that received funds under s. 409.9116 for a quarter beginning no later than July 1, 2002, is deemed to have been and shall continue to be a rural hospital from that date through June 30, 2021, if the hospital continues to have up to 100 licensed beds and an emergency room. An acute care hospital that has not previously been designated as a rural hospital and that meets the criteria of this paragraph shall be granted such designation upon application, including supporting documentation, to the agency. A hospital that was licensed as a rural hospital during the 2010-2011 or 2011-2012 fiscal year shall continue to be a rural hospital from the date of designation through June 30, 2021, if the hospital continues to have up to 100 licensed beds and an emergency room.

Section 7. Subsection (11) is added to section 409.904, Florida Statutes, to read:

409.904 Optional payments for eligible persons.—The agency

may make payments for medical assistance and related services on behalf of the following persons who are determined to be eligible subject to the income, assets, and categorical eligibility tests set forth in federal and state law. Payment on behalf of these Medicaid eligible persons is subject to the availability of moneys and any limitations established by the General Appropriations Act or chapter 216.

(11) Subject to federal waiver approval, a person diagnosed with acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS) who has an AIDS-related opportunistic infection and is at risk of hospitalization as determined by the agency and whose income is at or below 300 percent of the Federal Benefit Rate.

Section 8. Subsections (2) and (14) of section 409.908, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

409.908 Reimbursement of Medicaid providers.—Subject to specific appropriations, the agency shall reimburse Medicaid providers, in accordance with state and federal law, according to methodologies set forth in the rules of the agency and in policy manuals and handbooks incorporated by reference therein. These methodologies may include fee schedules, reimbursement methods based on cost reporting, negotiated fees, competitive bidding pursuant to s. 287.057, and other mechanisms the agency considers efficient and effective for purchasing services or goods on behalf of recipients. If a provider is reimbursed based on cost reporting and submits a cost report late and that cost report would have been used to set a lower reimbursement rate for a rate semester, then the provider's rate for that semester shall be retroactively calculated using the new cost report, and full payment at the recalculated rate shall be effected

retroactively. Medicare-granted extensions for filing cost reports, if applicable, shall also apply to Medicaid cost reports. Payment for Medicaid compensable services made on behalf of Medicaid eligible persons is subject to the availability of moneys and any limitations or directions provided for in the General Appropriations Act or chapter 216. Further, nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent or limit the agency from adjusting fees, reimbursement rates, lengths of stay, number of visits, or number of services, or making any other adjustments necessary to comply with the availability of moneys and any limitations or directions provided for in the General Appropriations Act, provided the adjustment is consistent with legislative intent.

(2)(a)1. Reimbursement to nursing homes licensed under part II of chapter 400 and state-owned-and-operated intermediate care facilities for the developmentally disabled licensed under part VIII of chapter 400 must be made prospectively.

2. Unless otherwise limited or directed in the General Appropriations Act, reimbursement to hospitals licensed under part I of chapter 395 for the provision of swing-bed nursing home services must be made on the basis of the average statewide nursing home payment, and reimbursement to a hospital licensed under part I of chapter 395 for the provision of skilled nursing services must be made on the basis of the average nursing home payment for those services in the county in which the hospital is located. When a hospital is located in a county that does not have any community nursing homes, reimbursement shall be determined by averaging the nursing home payments in counties that surround the county in which the hospital is located.

Reimbursement to hospitals, including Medicaid payment of Medicare copayments, for skilled nursing services shall be limited to 30 days, unless a prior authorization has been obtained from the agency. Medicaid reimbursement may be extended by the agency beyond 30 days, and approval must be based upon verification by the patient's physician that the patient requires short-term rehabilitative and recuperative services only, in which case an extension of no more than 15 days may be approved. Reimbursement to a hospital licensed under part I of chapter 395 for the temporary provision of skilled nursing services to nursing home residents who have been displaced as the result of a natural disaster or other emergency may not exceed the average county nursing home payment for those services in the county in which the hospital is located and is limited to the period of time which the agency considers necessary for continued placement of the nursing home residents in the hospital.

(b) Subject to any limitations or directions in the General Appropriations Act, the agency shall establish and implement a state Title XIX Long-Term Care Reimbursement Plan for nursing home care in order to provide care and services in conformance with the applicable state and federal laws, rules, regulations, and quality and safety standards and to ensure that individuals eligible for medical assistance have reasonable geographic access to such care.

1. The agency shall amend the long-term care reimbursement plan and cost reporting system to create direct care and indirect care subcomponents of the patient care component of the per diem rate. These two subcomponents together shall equal the

patient care component of the per diem rate. Separate prices ~~cost-based ceilings~~ shall be calculated for each patient care subcomponent, initially based on the September 2016 rate setting cost reports and subsequently based on the most recently audited cost report used during a rebasing year. The direct care subcomponent of the per diem rate for any providers still being reimbursed on a cost basis shall be limited by the cost-based class ceiling, and the indirect care subcomponent may be limited by the lower of the cost-based class ceiling, the target rate class ceiling, or the individual provider target. The ceilings and targets apply only to providers being reimbursed on a cost-based system.

2. The direct care subcomponent shall include salaries and benefits of direct care staff providing nursing services including registered nurses, licensed practical nurses, and certified nursing assistants who deliver care directly to residents in the nursing home facility, allowable therapy costs, and dietary costs. This excludes nursing administration, staff development, the staffing coordinator, and the administrative portion of the minimum data set and care plan coordinators. The direct care subcomponent also includes medically necessary dental care, vision care, hearing care, and podiatric care.

3. All other patient care costs shall be included in the indirect care cost subcomponent of the patient care per diem rate, including complex medical equipment, medical supplies, and other allowable ancillary costs. Costs may not be allocated directly or indirectly to the direct care subcomponent from a home office or management company.

4. On July 1 of each year, the agency shall report to the

Legislature direct and indirect care costs, including average direct and indirect care costs per resident per facility and direct care and indirect care salaries and benefits per category of staff member per facility.

5. Before December 31, 2017, the agency must establish a technical advisory council to assist in ongoing development and refining of the quality measures used in the nursing home prospective payment system. The advisory council must include, but need not be limited to, representatives of nursing home providers and other interested stakeholders. ~~In order to offset the cost of general and professional liability insurance, the agency shall amend the plan to allow for interim rate adjustments to reflect increases in the cost of general or professional liability insurance for nursing homes. This provision shall be implemented to the extent existing appropriations are available.~~

6. Every fourth year, the agency shall rebase nursing home prospective payment rates to reflect changes in cost based on the most recently audited cost report for each participating provider.

7. A direct care supplemental payment may be made to providers whose direct care hours per patient day are above the 80th percentile and who provide Medicaid services to a larger percentage of Medicaid patients than the state average.

8. For the period beginning on October 1, 2017, and ending on September 30, 2020, the agency shall reimburse providers the greater of their September 2016 cost-based rate or their prospective payment rate. Effective October 1, 2020, the agency shall reimburse providers the greater of 95 percent of their

cost-based rate or their rebased prospective payment rate, using the most recently audited cost report for each facility. This subsection shall expire September 30, 2022.

9. Pediatric, Florida Department of Veterans Affairs, and government-owned facilities are exempt from the pricing model established in this subsection and shall remain on a cost-based prospective payment system. Effective October 1, 2018, the agency shall set rates for all facilities remaining on a cost-based prospective payment system using each facility's most recently audited cost report, eliminating retroactive settlements.

It is the intent of the Legislature that the reimbursement plan achieve the goal of providing access to health care for nursing home residents who require large amounts of care while encouraging diversion services as an alternative to nursing home care for residents who can be served within the community. The agency shall base the establishment of any maximum rate of payment, whether overall or component, on the available moneys as provided for in the General Appropriations Act. The agency may base the maximum rate of payment on the results of scientifically valid analysis and conclusions derived from objective statistical data pertinent to the particular maximum rate of payment.

(14) Medicare premiums for persons eligible for both Medicare and Medicaid coverage shall be paid at the rates established by Title XVIII of the Social Security Act. For Medicare services rendered to Medicaid-eligible persons, Medicaid shall pay Medicare deductibles and coinsurance as

follows:

(a) Medicaid's financial obligation for deductibles and coinsurance payments shall be based on Medicare allowable fees, not on a provider's billed charges.

(b) Medicaid will pay no portion of Medicare deductibles and coinsurance when payment that Medicare has made for the service equals or exceeds what Medicaid would have paid if it had been the sole payor. The combined payment of Medicare and Medicaid shall not exceed the amount Medicaid would have paid had it been the sole payor. The Legislature finds that there has been confusion regarding the reimbursement for services rendered to dually eligible Medicare beneficiaries. Accordingly, the Legislature clarifies that it has always been the intent of the Legislature before and after 1991 that, in reimbursing in accordance with fees established by Title XVIII for premiums, deductibles, and coinsurance for Medicare services rendered by physicians to Medicaid eligible persons, physicians be reimbursed at the lesser of the amount billed by the physician or the Medicaid maximum allowable fee established by the Agency for Health Care Administration, as is permitted by federal law. It has never been the intent of the Legislature with regard to such services rendered by physicians that Medicaid be required to provide any payment for deductibles, coinsurance, or copayments for Medicare cost sharing, or any expenses incurred relating thereto, in excess of the payment amount provided for under the State Medicaid plan for such service. This payment methodology is applicable even in those situations in which the payment for Medicare cost sharing for a qualified Medicare beneficiary with respect to an item or service is reduced or

eliminated. This expression of the Legislature is in clarification of existing law and shall apply to payment for, and with respect to provider agreements with respect to, items or services furnished on or after the effective date of this act. This paragraph applies to payment by Medicaid for items and services furnished before the effective date of this act if such payment is the subject of a lawsuit that is based on the provisions of this section, and that is pending as of, or is initiated after, the effective date of this act.

(c) Notwithstanding paragraphs (a) and (b):

1. Medicaid payments for Nursing Home Medicare part A coinsurance are limited to the Medicaid nursing home per diem rate less any amounts paid by Medicare, but only up to the amount of Medicare coinsurance. The Medicaid per diem rate shall be the rate in effect for the dates of service of the crossover claims and may not be subsequently adjusted due to subsequent per diem rate adjustments.

2. Medicaid shall pay all deductibles and coinsurance for Medicare-eligible recipients receiving freestanding end stage renal dialysis center services.

3. Medicaid payments for general and specialty hospital inpatient services are limited to the Medicare deductible and coinsurance per spell of illness. Medicaid payments for hospital Medicare Part A coinsurance shall be limited to the Medicaid hospital per diem rate less any amounts paid by Medicare, but only up to the amount of Medicare coinsurance. Medicaid payments for coinsurance shall be limited to the Medicaid per diem rate in effect for the dates of service of the crossover claims and may not be subsequently adjusted due to subsequent per diem

adjustments.

4. Medicaid shall pay all deductibles and coinsurance for Medicare emergency transportation services provided by ambulances licensed pursuant to chapter 401.

5. Medicaid shall pay all deductibles and coinsurance for portable X-ray Medicare Part B services provided in a nursing home, in an assisted living facility, or in the patient's home.

Section 9. Subsection (4) of section 409.9082, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.9082 Quality assessment on nursing home facility providers; exemptions; purpose; federal approval required; remedies.—

(4) The purpose of the nursing home facility quality assessment is to ensure continued quality of care. Collected assessment funds shall be used to obtain federal financial participation through the Medicaid program to make Medicaid payments for nursing home facility services up to the amount of nursing home facility Medicaid rates as calculated in accordance with the approved state Medicaid plan in effect on December 31, 2007. The quality assessment and federal matching funds shall be used exclusively for the following purposes and in the following order of priority:

(a) To reimburse the Medicaid share of the quality assessment as a pass-through, Medicaid-allowable cost;

(b) To increase to each nursing home facility's Medicaid rate, as needed, an amount that restores rate reductions effective on or after January 1, 2008, as provided in the General Appropriations Act; and

(c) To partially fund the quality incentive payment program

for nursing facilities that exceed quality benchmarks ~~increase each nursing home facility's Medicaid rate that accounts for the portion of the total assessment not included in paragraphs (a) and (b) which begins a phase-in to a pricing model for the operating cost component~~.

Section 10. Section 409.909, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.909 Statewide Medicaid Residency Program.—

(1) The Statewide Medicaid Residency Program is established to improve the quality of care and access to care for Medicaid recipients, expand graduate medical education on an equitable basis, and increase the supply of highly trained physicians statewide. The agency shall make payments to hospitals licensed under part I of chapter 395 and to qualifying institutions as defined in paragraph (2)(c) for graduate medical education associated with the Medicaid program. This system of payments is designed to generate federal matching funds under Medicaid and distribute the resulting funds to participating hospitals on a quarterly basis in each fiscal year for which an appropriation is made.

(2) On or before September 15 of each year, the agency shall calculate an allocation fraction to be used for distributing funds to participating hospitals and to qualifying institutions as defined in paragraph (2)(c). On or before the final business day of each quarter of a state fiscal year, the agency shall distribute to each participating hospital one-fourth of that hospital's annual allocation calculated under subsection (4). The allocation fraction for each participating hospital is based on the hospital's number of full-time

equivalent residents and the amount of its Medicaid payments. As used in this section, the term:

(a) "Full-time equivalent," or "FTE," means a resident who is in his or her residency period, with the initial residency period defined as the minimum number of years of training required before the resident may become eligible for board certification by the American Osteopathic Association Bureau of Osteopathic Specialists or the American Board of Medical Specialties in the specialty in which he or she first began training, not to exceed 5 years. The residency specialty is defined as reported using the current residency type codes in the Intern and Resident Information System (IRIS), required by Medicare. A resident training beyond the initial residency period is counted as 0.5 FTE, unless his or her chosen specialty is in primary care, in which case the resident is counted as 1.0 FTE. For the purposes of this section, primary care specialties include:

1. Family medicine;
2. General internal medicine;
3. General pediatrics;
4. Preventive medicine;
5. Geriatric medicine;
6. Osteopathic general practice;
7. Obstetrics and gynecology;
8. Emergency medicine;
9. General surgery; and
10. Psychiatry.

(b) "Medicaid payments" means the estimated total payments for reimbursing a hospital for direct inpatient services for the

fiscal year in which the allocation fraction is calculated based on the hospital inpatient appropriation and the parameters for the inpatient diagnosis-related group base rate, including applicable intergovernmental transfers, specified in the General Appropriations Act, as determined by the agency. Effective July 1, 2017, the term "Medicaid payments" means the estimated total payments for reimbursing a hospital and qualifying institutions as defined in paragraph (2)(c) for direct inpatient and outpatient services for the fiscal year in which the allocation fraction is calculated based on the hospital inpatient appropriation and outpatient appropriation and the parameters for the inpatient diagnosis-related group base rate, including applicable intergovernmental transfers, specified in the General Appropriations Act, as determined by the agency.

(c) "Qualifying institution" means a federally Qualified Health Center holding an Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education institutional accreditation.

(d) "Resident" means a medical intern, fellow, or resident enrolled in a program accredited by the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education, the American Association of Colleges of Osteopathic Medicine, or the American Osteopathic Association at the beginning of the state fiscal year during which the allocation fraction is calculated, as reported by the hospital to the agency.

(3) The agency shall use the following formula to calculate a participating hospital's and qualifying institution's allocation fraction:

HAF=[0.9 x (HFTE/TFTE)] + [0.1 x (HMP/TMP)]

Where:

HAF=A hospital's and qualifying institution's allocation fraction.

HFTE=A hospital's and qualifying institution's total number of FTE residents.

TFTE=The total FTE residents for all participating hospitals and qualifying institutions.

HMP=A hospital's and qualifying institution's Medicaid payments.

TMP=The total Medicaid payments for all participating hospitals and qualifying institutions.

(4) A hospital's and qualifying institution's annual allocation shall be calculated by multiplying the funds appropriated for the Statewide Medicaid Residency Program in the General Appropriations Act by that hospital's and qualifying institution's allocation fraction. If the calculation results in an annual allocation that exceeds two times the average per FTE resident amount for all hospitals and qualifying institutions, the hospital's and qualifying institution's annual allocation shall be reduced to a sum equaling no more than two times the average per FTE resident. The funds calculated for that hospital and qualifying institution in excess of two times the average per FTE resident amount for all hospitals and qualifying institutions shall be redistributed to participating hospitals and qualifying institutions whose annual allocation does not exceed two times the average per FTE resident amount for all hospitals and qualifying institutions, using the same

methodology and payment schedule specified in this section.

(5) The Graduate Medical Education Startup Bonus Program is established to provide resources for the education and training of physicians in specialties which are in a statewide supply-and-demand deficit. Hospitals and qualifying institutions as defined in paragraph (2)(c) eligible for participation in subsection (1) are eligible to participate in the Graduate Medical Education Startup Bonus Program established under this subsection. Notwithstanding subsection (4) or an FTE's residency period, and in any state fiscal year in which funds are appropriated for the startup bonus program, the agency shall allocate a $100,000 startup bonus for each newly created resident position that is authorized by the Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education or Osteopathic Postdoctoral Training Institution in an initial or established accredited training program that is in a physician specialty in statewide supply-and-demand deficit. In any year in which funding is not sufficient to provide $100,000 for each newly created resident position, funding shall be reduced pro rata across all newly created resident positions in physician specialties in statewide supply-and-demand deficit.

(a) Hospitals and qualifying institutions as defined in paragraph (2)(c) applying for a startup bonus must submit to the agency by March 1 their Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education or Osteopathic Postdoctoral Training Institution approval validating the new resident positions approved on or after March 2 of the prior fiscal year through March 1 of the current fiscal year for the physician specialties identified in a statewide supply-and-demand deficit as provided

in the current fiscal year's General Appropriations Act. An applicant hospital or qualifying institution as defined in paragraph (2)(c) may validate a change in the number of residents by comparing the number in the prior period Accreditation Council for Graduate Medical Education or Osteopathic Postdoctoral Training Institution approval to the number in the current year.

(b) Any unobligated startup bonus funds on April 15 of each fiscal year shall be proportionally allocated to hospitals and to qualifying institutions as defined in paragraph (2)(c) participating under subsection (3) for existing FTE residents in the physician specialties in statewide supply-and-demand deficit. This nonrecurring allocation shall be in addition to the funds allocated in subsection (4). Notwithstanding subsection (4), the allocation under this subsection may not exceed $100,000 per FTE resident.

(c) For purposes of this subsection, physician specialties and subspecialties, both adult and pediatric, in statewide supply-and-demand deficit are those identified in the General Appropriations Act.

(d) The agency shall distribute all funds authorized under the Graduate Medical Education Startup Bonus Program on or before the final business day of the fourth quarter of a state fiscal year.

(6) Beginning in the 2015-2016 state fiscal year, the agency shall reconcile each participating hospital's total number of FTE residents calculated for the state fiscal year 2 years before with its most recently available Medicare cost reports covering the same time period. Reconciled FTE counts

shall be prorated according to the portion of the state fiscal year covered by a Medicare cost report. Using the same definitions, methodology, and payment schedule specified in this section, the reconciliation shall apply any differences in annual allocations calculated under subsection (4) to the current year's annual allocations.

(7) The agency may adopt rules to administer this section.

Section 11. Paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 409.911, Florida Statutes, is amended, and paragraph (b) of that subsection is republished, to read:

409.911 Disproportionate share program.—Subject to specific allocations established within the General Appropriations Act and any limitations established pursuant to chapter 216, the agency shall distribute, pursuant to this section, moneys to hospitals providing a disproportionate share of Medicaid or charity care services by making quarterly Medicaid payments as required. Notwithstanding the provisions of s. 409.915, counties are exempt from contributing toward the cost of this special reimbursement for hospitals serving a disproportionate share of low-income patients.

(2) The Agency for Health Care Administration shall use the following actual audited data to determine the Medicaid days and charity care to be used in calculating the disproportionate share payment:

(a) The average of the 2009, 2010, and 2011 ~~2007, 2008, and 2009~~ audited disproportionate share data to determine each hospital's Medicaid days and charity care for the 2017-2018 ~~2015-2016~~ state fiscal year.

(b) If the Agency for Health Care Administration does not

have the prescribed 3 years of audited disproportionate share data as noted in paragraph (a) for a hospital, the agency shall use the average of the years of the audited disproportionate share data as noted in paragraph (a) which is available.

Section 12. Section 409.9119, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.9119 Disproportionate share program for specialty hospitals for children.—In addition to the payments made under s. 409.911, the Agency for Health Care Administration shall develop and implement a system under which disproportionate share payments are made to those hospitals that are separately licensed by the state as specialty hospitals for children, have a federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services certification number in the 3300-3399 range, have Medicaid days that exceed 55 percent of their total days and Medicare days that are less than 5 percent of their total days, and were licensed on January 1, 2012 ~~January 1, 2000~~, as specialty hospitals for children. This system of payments must conform to federal requirements and must distribute funds in each fiscal year for which an appropriation is made by making quarterly Medicaid payments. Notwithstanding s. 409.915, counties are exempt from contributing toward the cost of this special reimbursement for hospitals that serve a disproportionate share of low-income patients. The agency may make disproportionate share payments to specialty hospitals for children as provided for in the General Appropriations Act.

(1) Unless specified in the General Appropriations Act, the agency shall use the following formula to calculate the total amount earned for hospitals that participate in the specialty

hospital for children disproportionate share program:

$$TAE = DSR \times BMPD \times MD$$

Where:

TAE = total amount earned by a specialty hospital for children.

DSR = disproportionate share rate.

BMPD = base Medicaid per diem.

MD = Medicaid days.

(2) The agency shall calculate the total additional payment for hospitals that participate in the specialty hospital for children disproportionate share program as follows:

$$TAP = (TAE \times TA) \div STAE$$

Where:

TAP = total additional payment for a specialty hospital for children.

TAE = total amount earned by a specialty hospital for children.

TA = total appropriation for the specialty hospital for children disproportionate share program.

STAE = sum of total amount earned by each hospital that participates in the specialty hospital for children disproportionate share program.

(3) A hospital may not receive any payments under this

section until it achieves full compliance with the applicable rules of the agency. A hospital that is not in compliance for two or more consecutive quarters may not receive its share of the funds. Any forfeited funds must be distributed to the remaining participating specialty hospitals for children that are in compliance.

(4) Notwithstanding any provision of this section to the contrary, for the 2017-2018 ~~2016-2017~~ state fiscal year, for hospitals achieving full compliance under subsection (3), the agency shall make disproportionate share payments to specialty hospitals for children as provided in the 2017-2018 ~~2016-2017~~ General Appropriations Act. This subsection expires July 1, 2018 ~~2017~~.

Section 13. Subsection (36) of section 409.913, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.913 Oversight of the integrity of the Medicaid program.—The agency shall operate a program to oversee the activities of Florida Medicaid recipients, and providers and their representatives, to ensure that fraudulent and abusive behavior and neglect of recipients occur to the minimum extent possible, and to recover overpayments and impose sanctions as appropriate. Beginning January 1, 2003, and each year thereafter, the agency and the Medicaid Fraud Control Unit of the Department of Legal Affairs shall submit a joint report to the Legislature documenting the effectiveness of the state's efforts to control Medicaid fraud and abuse and to recover Medicaid overpayments during the previous fiscal year. The report must describe the number of cases opened and investigated each year; the sources of the cases opened; the disposition of

the cases closed each year; the amount of overpayments alleged in preliminary and final audit letters; the number and amount of fines or penalties imposed; any reductions in overpayment amounts negotiated in settlement agreements or by other means; the amount of final agency determinations of overpayments; the amount deducted from federal claiming as a result of overpayments; the amount of overpayments recovered each year; the amount of cost of investigation recovered each year; the average length of time to collect from the time the case was opened until the overpayment is paid in full; the amount determined as uncollectible and the portion of the uncollectible amount subsequently reclaimed from the Federal Government; the number of providers, by type, that are terminated from participation in the Medicaid program as a result of fraud and abuse; and all costs associated with discovering and prosecuting cases of Medicaid overpayments and making recoveries in such cases. The report must also document actions taken to prevent overpayments and the number of providers prevented from enrolling in or reenrolling in the Medicaid program as a result of documented Medicaid fraud and abuse and must include policy recommendations necessary to prevent or recover overpayments and changes necessary to prevent and detect Medicaid fraud. All policy recommendations in the report must include a detailed fiscal analysis, including, but not limited to, implementation costs, estimated savings to the Medicaid program, and the return on investment. The agency must submit the policy recommendations and fiscal analyses in the report to the appropriate estimating conference, pursuant to s. 216.137, by February 15 of each year. The agency and the Medicaid Fraud Control Unit of the Department

of Legal Affairs each must include detailed unit-specific performance standards, benchmarks, and metrics in the report, including projected cost savings to the state Medicaid program during the following fiscal year.

(36) ~~At least three times a year,~~ The agency may ~~shall~~ provide to a sample of ~~each~~ Medicaid recipients ~~recipient~~ or their representatives through the distribution of explanations ~~his or her representative an explanation~~ of benefits information about services reimbursed by the Medicaid program for goods and services to such recipients, including ~~in the form of a letter that is mailed to the most recent address of the recipient on the record with the Department of Children and Families. The explanation of benefits must include the patient's name, the name of the health care provider and the address of the location where the service was provided, a description of all services billed to Medicaid in terminology that should be understood by a reasonable person, and~~ information on how to report inappropriate or incorrect billing to the agency or other law enforcement entities for review or investigation~~. At least once a year~~, ~~the letter also must include~~ information on how to report criminal Medicaid fraud to~~,~~ the Medicaid Fraud Control Unit's toll-free hotline number, and information about the rewards available under s. 409.9203. The explanation of benefits may not be mailed for Medicaid independent laboratory services as described in s. 409.905(7) or for Medicaid certified match services as described in ss. 409.9071 and 1011.70.

Section 14. Paragraph (e) of subsection (1) of section 409.975, Florida Statutes, is amended, and subsection (7) is added to that section, to read:

409.975 Managed care plan accountability.—In addition to the requirements of s. 409.967, plans and providers participating in the managed medical assistance program shall comply with the requirements of this section.

(1) PROVIDER NETWORKS.—Managed care plans must develop and maintain provider networks that meet the medical needs of their enrollees in accordance with standards established pursuant to s. 409.967(2)(c). Except as provided in this section, managed care plans may limit the providers in their networks based on credentials, quality indicators, and price.

(e) Each managed care plan may ~~must~~ offer a network contract to each home medical equipment and supplies provider in the region which meets quality and fraud prevention and detection standards established by the plan and which agrees to accept the lowest price previously negotiated between the plan and another such provider.

(7) SUBSTANCE ABUSE AND MENTAL HEALTH (SAMH) SAFETY NET NETWORK.—

(a) The agency shall contract with the Substance Abuse and Mental Health (SAMH) Safety Net Network, established under s. 394.9082(11), to plan, coordinate, and contract for delivering certain community mental health and substance abuse services, thereby improving access to behavioral health care, promoting the continuity of such services, and supporting efficient and effective delivery of such services under this section. The contract must require managing entities to provide specified services to Medicaid-eligible individuals with specified behaviors, diagnoses, or addictions.

(b) Before contracting, the agency must conduct a

comprehensive readiness assessment to ensure that the SAMH Safety Net Network has the necessary infrastructure, financial resources, and relevant experience to implement the contract. The agency and the department shall develop performance measures to evaluate the impact of the SAMH Safety Net Network and to determine the adequacy, timeliness, and quality of the services provided for specified target populations and the efficiency of the services in addressing mental health and substance use disorders within a community.

(c) The agency, in consultation with the department and managing entities, shall determine the rates for services added to the state Medicaid plan. The rates shall be developed based on the full cost of the services and reasonable administrative costs for providers and managing entities.

Section 15. Subsection (1) and (2) of section 409.979, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

409.979 Eligibility.—

(1) PREREQUISITE CRITERIA FOR ELIGIBILITY.—Medicaid recipients who meet all of the following criteria are eligible to receive long-term care services and must receive long-term care services by participating in the long-term care managed care program. The recipient must be:

(a) Sixty-five years of age or older, or age 18 or older and eligible for Medicaid by reason of a disability.

(b) Determined by the Comprehensive Assessment Review and Evaluation for Long-Term Care Services (CARES) preadmission screening program to require:

1. Nursing facility care as defined in s. 409.985(3); or

2. Hospital level of care for individuals diagnosed with

cystic fibrosis.

(2) ENROLLMENT OFFERS.—Subject to the availability of funds, the Department of Elderly Affairs shall make offers for enrollment to eligible individuals based on a wait-list prioritization. Before making enrollment offers, the agency and the Department of Elderly Affairs shall determine that sufficient funds exist to support additional enrollment into plans.

(a) A Medicaid recipient enrolled in one of the following Medicaid home and community-based services waiver programs who meets the eligibility criteria established in subsection (1) is eligible to participate in the long-term care managed care program and must be transitioned into the long-term care managed care program by January 1, 2018:

1. Traumatic Brain and Spinal Cord Injury Waiver.

2. Adult Cystic Fibrosis Waiver.

3. Project AIDS Care Waiver.

(b) The agency shall seek federal approval to terminate the Traumatic Brain and Spinal Cord Injury Waiver, the Adult Cystic Fibrosis Waiver, and the Project AIDS Care Waiver once all eligible Medicaid recipients have transitioned into the long-term care managed care program.

Section 16. Subject to federal approval of the application to be a site for the Program of All-inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE), the Agency for Health Care Administration shall contract with an additional not-for-profit organization to serve individuals and families in Miami-Dade County. The not-for-profit organization must have a history of serving primarily the Hispanic population by providing primary care services,

nutrition, meals, and adult day care to senior citizens. The not-for-profit organization shall leverage existing community-based care providers and health care organizations to provide PACE services to frail elders who reside in Miami-Dade County. The organization is exempt from the requirements of chapter 641, Florida Statutes. The agency, in consultation with the Department of Elderly Affairs and subject to an appropriation, shall approve up to 250 initial enrollees in the additional PACE site established by this organization to serve frail elders who reside in Miami-Dade County.

Section 17. Notwithstanding section 27 of chapter 2016-65, Laws of Florida, and subject to federal approval of the application to be a site for the Program of All-inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE), the Agency for Health Care Administration shall contract with a not-for-profit organization, formed by a partnership with a not-for-profit hospital, a not-for-profit agency serving elders, and a not-for-profit hospice in Leon County. The not-for-profit PACE shall serve eligible PACE enrollees in Gadsden, Jefferson, Leon, and Wakulla Counties. The Agency for Health Care Administration, in consultation with the Department of Elderly Affairs and subject to an appropriation, shall approve up to 300 initial enrollees for the additional PACE site.

Section 18. Section 17 of chapter 2011-61, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

Section 17. Notwithstanding s. 430.707, Florida Statutes, and subject to federal approval of the application to be a site for the Program of All-inclusive Care for the Elderly, the Agency for Health Care Administration shall contract with one

private health care organization, the sole member of which is a private, not-for-profit corporation that owns and manages health care organizations which provide comprehensive long-term care services, including nursing home, assisted living, independent housing, home care, adult day care, and care management, with a board-certified, trained geriatrician as the medical director. This organization shall provide these services to frail and elderly persons who reside in Indian River, Martin, Okeechobee, Palm Beach, and St. Lucie Counties ~~County~~. The organization is exempt from the requirements of chapter 641, Florida Statutes. The agency, in consultation with the Department of Elderly Affairs and subject to an appropriation, shall approve up to 150 initial enrollees who reside in Palm Beach County and up to 150 initial enrollees who reside in Martin County in the Program of All-inclusive Care for the Elderly established by this organization to serve elderly persons ~~who reside in Palm Beach County~~.

Section 19. Effective June 30, 2017, section 9 of chapter 2016-65, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

Section 9. Effective July 1, 2018 ~~2017~~, paragraph (b) of subsection (6) of section 409.905, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

409.905 Mandatory Medicaid services.—The agency may make payments for the following services, which are required of the state by Title XIX of the Social Security Act, furnished by Medicaid providers to recipients who are determined to be eligible on the dates on which the services were provided. Any service under this section shall be provided only when medically necessary and in accordance with state and federal law.

Mandatory services rendered by providers in mobile units to Medicaid recipients may be restricted by the agency. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prevent or limit the agency from adjusting fees, reimbursement rates, lengths of stay, number of visits, number of services, or any other adjustments necessary to comply with the availability of moneys and any limitations or directions provided for in the General Appropriations Act or chapter 216.

(6) HOSPITAL OUTPATIENT SERVICES.—

(b) The agency shall implement a prospective payment methodology for establishing reimbursement rates for outpatient hospital services. Rates shall be calculated annually and take effect July 1, 2018 ~~2017~~, and July 1 of each year thereafter. The methodology shall categorize the amount and type of services used in various ambulatory visits which group together procedures and medical visits that share similar characteristics and resource utilization.

1. Adjustments may not be made to the rates after July 31 of the state fiscal year in which the rates take effect.

2. Errors in source data or calculations discovered after July 31 of each state fiscal year must be reconciled in a subsequent rate period. However, the agency may not make any adjustment to a hospital's reimbursement more than 5 years after a hospital is notified of an audited rate established by the agency. The prohibition against adjustments more than 5 years after notification is remedial and applies to actions by providers involving Medicaid claims for hospital services. Hospital reimbursement is subject to such limits or ceilings as may be established in law or described in the agency's hospital

reimbursement plan. Specific exemptions to the limits or ceilings may be provided in the General Appropriations Act.

Section 20. Section 29 of chapter 2016-65, Laws of Florida, is amended to read:

Section 29. Subject to federal approval of the application to be a site for the Program of All-inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE), the Agency for Health Care Administration shall contract with one private, not-for-profit hospice organization located in Lake County which operates health care organizations licensed in Hospice Areas 7B and 3E and which provides comprehensive services, including hospice and palliative care, to frail elders who reside in these service areas. The organization is exempt from the requirements of chapter 641, Florida Statutes. The agency, in consultation with the Department of Elderly Affairs and subject to the appropriation of funds by the Legislature, shall approve up to 150 initial enrollees in the Program of All-inclusive Care for the Elderly established by the organization to serve frail elders who reside in Hospice Service Areas 7B and 3E. The agency, in consultation with the department and subject to an appropriation, shall approve up to 150 enrollees in the Program of All-inclusive Care for the Elderly established by this organization to serve frail elders who reside in Hospice Service Area 7C.

Section 21. Subject to federal approval of the application to be a site for the Program of All-inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE), the Agency for Health Care Administration shall contract with one not-for-profit organization that satisfies each of the following conditions:

(1) The organization is exempt from federal income taxation

as an entity described in s. 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;

(2) The organization is licensed pursuant to part IV of chapter 400, Florida Statutes, to provide hospice services in the Agency for Health Care Administration Areas 3 and 4 and operates inpatient hospice care centers in each of the following counties within those regions: Alachua, Citrus, Clay, Columbia, and Putnam;

(3) The organization has more than 30 years of experience as a licensed hospice provider in this state; and

(4) The organization is affiliated, through common ownership or control, with other not-for-profit organizations licensed by the agency to provide home health services, to operate a nursing home, and to operate an assisted living facility.

The approved not-for-profit organization shall provide PACE services to frail and elderly persons who reside in Alachua County. The organization is exempt from the requirements of chapter 641, Florida Statutes. The agency, in consultation with the Department of Elder Affairs and subject to an appropriation, shall approve up to 150 initial enrollees in the PACE site established by this organization to serve frail and elderly persons who reside in Alachua County.

Section 22. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this act and except for this section, which shall take effect upon becoming a law, this act shall take effect July 1, 2017.