Approved:___ Date

MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE

The meeting was called to order by Chair Sandy Praeger at 10:00 a.m. on March 15, 1993 in Room 526-S of the Capitol.

All members were present except: Senator Langworthy, Excused

Committee staff present: Norman Furse, Revisor of Statutes

William Wolff, Legislative Research Department

Jo Ann Bunten, Committee Secretary

Others attending: See attached list

Conferees appearing before the committee:

Committee discussion on: **SB 397** - Hospice licensure act.

The Chair distributed copies of statutes pertaining to credentialing and a letter from Cathy Rooney, Director of Health Occupations Credentialing, KDHE, with information regarding **SB** 397 and its applicability to the Credentialing Review Program. Ms. Rooney's letter pointed out that a review through the Credentialing Review Program is not warranted or applicable in this case since the bill seeks to license hospice facilities, not a specific type of health care personnel. (Attachments 1 and 2)

It was pointed out during Committee discussion that the professional paid staff who provide services within the hospice have licenses. A policy question was raised by a member of the Committee that a technical review would be in the best interest of the public. Another member expressed concern that licensure of hospices would lead to rules and regulations, and that would lead to health care costs, and those costs would be passed on to the consumer. It was noted there is no federal or state requirements that hospices be licensed, and some services would be shut out and removed from the centrally administered part of the operation, administrative costs incurred, etc. It was pointed out by another member that the hospices that contacted her, both medicare certified and those not, are in favor of being licensed so they can be a part of an organization that provides a base standard of care.

Staff gave review of a balloon of **SB 397** which was distributed to the Committee outlining proposed changes. (Attachment 3)

It was pointed out by a member that medicare certification allows that person receiving hospice care to be reimbursed for the services. If the hospice is not medicare certified, then the person receiving care cannot be reimbursed for the services. The licensing process is just insuring that no one holds themselves out to be a hospice that is not providing hospice-like service. Staff reviewed page 3, line 35, the language as introduced "hospice- like care" made the protection for those licensed much broader than the balloon language.

It was noted that if hospices were licensed, medicare reimbursement would not be automatic, since the hospice would still have to go through the medicare certification process. The standards in the legislation and medicare certification are the same. There are currently 18 hospices out of 40 that are medicare certified, and 25 out of 40 hospices will be medicare certified by the end of the year. Hospices are required to be licensed under home-health care. There are 17 hospices out of 40 currently covered by home-health licensure.

Staff pointed out that those hospices that choose not to be licensed under the balloon of **SB 397** would not be able to use the name "hospice" unless they obtain a provisional license which would expire January 1, 1966, and then come up to the standards required by the act. They could continue to operate under another name. Concerns were expressed by a member that another "agency "would be created under this bill, and that volunteers would not be "volunteering" as they are now. There are currently 5 to 1 volunteers to paid staff under the present hospice system.

CONTINUATION SHEET

MINUTES OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE, Room 526-S Statehouse, at 10:00 a.m. on March 15, 1993.

Many members expressed their concerns, experiences and perspectives of hospices in their community. Staff brought attention to the term "medical director" in the bill, and if a hospice does not have an employed "medical director," that hospice could still obtain certification. In regard to "licensed home-health agency," there is no exemption for services provided under <u>SB 397</u>, and an exemption would need to be provided to prevent that duel requirement. An agency cannot make necessary recommendations in rules and regulations when there is no statutory authorization to do so. The statute should be amended to provide the agency the authority or discretion to do that, otherwise it is duel licensure. One of the reasons of wanting a duel license would be in order to serve AIDS patients at home, because care for AIDS patients at a hospice is very costly, — under home-health, hospices can receive minimal reimbursement.

The Chair announced there are many questions that needed to be resolved before further action can be taken on **SB** 397.

The meeting was adjourned at 11:00 A.M.

The next meeting is scheduled for March 16, 1993.

GUEST LIST

COMMITTEE: SENATE PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE DATE: 3-15-93

NAME	ADDRESS	COMPANY/ORGANIZATION
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John Materian	Tyela	0 0
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Maria Hanzlick	Topeka	185 Lenda Assia
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History: L. 1986, ch. 229, § 7; July 1.

Law Review and Bar Journal References:

"Malpractice '87: Status and Solutions," M. Martin Halley, M.D., J.D., 88, No. 9, Kan.Med. 261, 263, 264 (1987).

- **65-4927.** Failure to report; remedies; immunity from civil liability. (a) No person or entity shall be subject to liability in a civil action for failure to report as required by K.S.A. 65-4923 or 65-4924.
- (b) The license of a person or entity required to report under subsection (a) of K.S.A. 65-4923 may be revoked, suspended or limited, or the licensee subjected to public or private censure, by the appropriate state licensing agency if the licensee is found, pursuant to the Kansas administrative procedure act, to have willfully and knowingly failed to make any report as required by K.S.A. 65-4923 or 65-4924.
- (c) Willful and knowing failure to make a report required by K.S.A. 65-4923 or 65-4924 is a class C misdemeanor.
- (d) In no event shall a medical care facility or a professional society or organization be liable in damages for the alleged failure to properly investigate or act upon any report made pursuant to K.S.A. 65-4923.

History: L. 1986, ch. 229, § 8; July 1.

- **65-4928.** Employer retribution for reporting; prohibition; remedy. (a) No employer shall discharge or otherwise discriminate against any employee for making any report pursuant to K.S.A. 65-4923 or 65-4924.
- (b) Any employer who violates the provisions of subsection (a) shall be liable to the aggrieved employee for damages for any wages or other benefits lost due to the discharge or discrimination plus a civil penalty in an amount not exceeding the amount of such damages. Such damages and civil penalty shall be recoverable in an individual action brought by the aggrieved employee. If the aggrieved employee substantially prevails on any of the allegations contained in the pleadings in an action allowed by this section, the court, in its discretion, may allow the employee reasonable attorney fees as part of the costs.

History: L. 1986, ch. 229, § 9; July 1.

65-4929. Purpose of risk management programs; status of entities conducting programs; antitrust immunity. (a) The legislature of the state of Kansas recognizes the importance and necessity of providing and regulating certain aspects of health care delivery in order

to protect the public's general health, safety and welfare. Implementation of risk management plans and reporting systems as required by K.S.A. 65-4922, 65-4923 and 65-4924 and peer review pursuant to K.S.A. 65-4915 and amendments thereto effectuate this policy.

- (b) Health care providers and review, executive or impaired provider committees performing their duties under K.S.A. 65-4922, 65-4923 and 65-4924 and peer review pursuant to K.S.A. 65-4915 and amendments thereto for the purposes expressed in subsection (a) and 65-4915 and amendments thereto shall be considered to be state officers engaged in a discretionary function and all immunity of the state shall be extended to such health care providers and committees, including that from the federal and state antitrust laws.
- (c) Nothing in this section shall be construed to require health care providers or review, executive or impaired provider committees to be subject to or comply with any other law relating to or regulating state agencies, officers or employees.

History: L. 1986, ch. 229, § 10; July 1.

65-4930. Act supplemental to existing law. The provisions of K.S.A. 65-4921 through 65-4929 shall be supplemental to K.S.A. 65-28,121, 65-28,122, 65-4216 and 65-4909, and amendments to such sections, and shall not be construed to repeal or modify those sections.

History: L. 1986, ch. 229, § 11; L. 1988, ch. 236, § 4; July 1.

Article 50.—CREDENTIALING

Attorney General's Opinions:

Practice of optometry; opticians fitting contact lenses. 88-169.

65-5001. Credentialing health care personnel; definitions. As used in this act unless the context requires otherwise, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to them herein:

(a) "Credentialing" or "credentialed" means the formal recognition of professional or technical competence through the process of registration, licensure or other statutory

regulation.

(b) "Certification" means the process by which a nongovernmental agency or association or the federal government grants recognition to an individual who has met certain predetermined qualifications specified by the nongovernmental agency or association or the federal government.

(c) "Registration" which the state identifit roster those persons we qualifications and who permitted to use a de-

(d) "Licensure" me lation by which the str persons who meet pred to engage in an occup that to engage in such without a license is un

(e) "Health care p persons whose principal performed for remun services, directly or in for the purpose of:

(1) Preventing phytional illness;

(2) detecting, dia illness;

(3) facilitating recov

(4) providing rehalmonds care following illness; a training, education or

(f) "Provider of h individual:

(1) Who is a direct (including but not limit to practice medicine an tist, registered profes practical nurse, license cian's assistant) in that current activity is the to individuals or the ac or institutions (includin long-term care facilitie and health maintenance such care is provided state law, the individu sional training in the p in such administration tified for such provision

has a fiduciary interest in subsection (f)(3)(B) other than an entity displayed of 1954, as amended a which does not have the delivery of health conduct of professionals or the professional or the professional

(3) who receives, eight spouse, more than 1/5

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tion of risk manage, systems as required. 923 and 65-4924 and K.S.A. 65-4915 and ctuate this policy. ders and review, exider committees perior K.S.A. 65-4922, 65-27 review pursuant to indments thereto for n subsection (a) and thereto shall be consequently be consequently of the to such health care, including that from trust laws.

ection shall be concare providers or rempaired provider t to or comply with or regulating state oyees.

229, § 10; July 1.

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or "credentialed" ion of professional or ough the process of or other statutory

ans the process by agency or association it grants recognition met certain predeecified by the nonassociation or the (c) "Registration" means the process by which the state identifies and lists on an official roster those persons who meet predetermined qualifications and who will be the only persons permitted to use a designated title.

(d) "Licensure" means a method of regulation by which the state grants permission to persons who meet predetermined qualifications to engage in an occupation or profession, and that to engage in such occupation or profession

without a license is unlawful.

(e) "Health care personnel" means those persons whose principal functions, customarily performed for remuneration, are to render services, directly or indirectly, to individuals for the purpose of:

(1) Preventing physical, mental or emo-

tional illness;

(2) detecting, diagnosing and treating illness;

(3) facilitating recovery from illness; or

(4) providing rehabilitative or continuing care following illness; and who are qualified by training, education or experience to do so.

(f) "Provider of health care" means an

individual:

(1) Who is a direct provider of health care (including but not limited to a person licensed to practice medicine and surgery, licensed dentist, registered professional nurse, licensed practical nurse, licensed podiatrist, or physician's assistant) in that the individual's primary current activity is the provision of health care to individuals or the administration of facilities or institutions (including medical care facilities, long-term care facilities, outpatient facilities, and health maintenance organizations) in which such care is provided and, when required by state law, the individual has received professional training in the provision of such care or in such administration and is licensed or certified for such provision or administration;

(2) who holds a fiduciary position with, or has a fiduciary interest in, any entity described in subsection (f)(3)(B) or subsection (f)(3)(D) other than an entity described in either such subsection which is also an entity described in section 501(c)(3) of the internal revenue code of 1954, as amended and supplemented, and which does not have as its primary purpose the delivery of health care, the conduct of research, the conduct of instruction for health professionals or the production of drugs or articles described in subsection (f)(3)(C);

(3) who receives, either directly or through a spouse, more than 1/5 of such person's gross

annual income from any one or combination of the following:

(A) Fees or other compensation for research into or instruction in the provision of health care;

(B) entities engaged in the provision of health care or in such research or instruction;

- (C) producing or supplying drugs or other articles for individuals or entities for use in the provision of or in research into or instruction in the provision of health care; or
- (D) entities engaged in producing drugs or such other articles;

(4) who is a member of the immediate family of an individual described in subsection (f)(1), (f)(2) or (f)(3); or

(5) who is engaged in issuing any policy or contract of individual or group health insurance or hospital or medical service benefits. An individual shall not be considered a provider of health care solely because the individual is a member of the governing board of an entity described in subsection (f)(3)(B) or subsection (f)(3)(D)

(f)(3)(D).

(g) "Consumer of health care" means an individual who is not a provider of health care.

dividual who is not a provider of health care.

(h) "Secretary" means the secretary of health and environment.

History: L. 1980, ch. 181, § 1; L. 1986, ch. 246, § 1; L. 1987, ch. 232, § 2; L. 1988, ch. 246, § 22; July 1.

Research and Practice Aids:

Physicians and Surgeons \Leftrightarrow 5(1).

C.J.S. Physicians, Surgeons, and Other Health-Care Providers §§ 12, 13, 18.

Attorney General's Opinions:

Professional counselors; diagnosis and treatment of mental illness or disease. 89-80.

65-5002. Same; credentialing applications; fees. (a) Health care personnel seeking to be credentialed by the state shall submit a credentialing application to the secretary upon forms approved by the secretary. The application shall be accompanied by an application fee of \$1,000. The secretary shall not accept a credentialing application unless such application is accompanied by the application fee and is signed by 100 or more Kansas resident proponents of credentialing the health care occupation or profession seeking to be credentialed. All credentialing applications accepted by the secretary shall be referred to the technical committee for review and recommendation in accordance with the provisions of this act and rules and regulations adopted by the secretary. The application fee established under this subsection (a) shall apply to every group of health care personnel which submits a credentialing application to the secretary on and after the effective date of this act and to every group of health care personnel which has not filed both a notice of intention and a fully answered application before the effective date of this act.

(b) The secretary shall remit all moneys received from fees under this section to the state treasurer at least monthly. Upon receipt of each such remittance, the state treasurer shall deposit the entire amount thereof in the state treasury to the credit of the state general fund.

History: L. 1980, ch. 181, § 2; L. 1986, ch. 246, § 2; L. 1987, ch. 232, § 3; July 1.

65-5003. Same; appointment of technical committee; hearings; evidence; criteria; findings; recommendations and report. (a) A technical committee shall be appointed by the secretary to examine and investigate each credentialing application referred by the secretary. Seven persons shall be appointed to each technical committee and such persons shall be appointed for a term of one year. Within 120 days after the expiration of such term, the secretary shall appoint a successor to fill such vacancy. The chairperson of the technical committee shall be designated by the secretary. Three members of the technical committee shall be health care personnel currently credentialed under the laws of this state. Four members of the technical committee shall be consumers of health care who are not also providers of health care. No member of the technical committee shall have a direct economic or personal interest in the credentialing or noncredentialing of health care personnel whose application for credentialing will be reviewed by the technical committee. If a member of the technical committee has a direct economic or personal interest in the credentialing or noncredentialing of health care personnel whose application for credentialing will be reviewed by the technical committee or otherwise has a conflict of interest concerning the credentialing or noncredentialing of health care personnel whose application for credentialing will be reviewed by the technical committee, the secretary shall replace such member on the technical committee by appointing a new member to the technical committee. The new member shall serve for the remainder of the term of the original member. A vacancy on the technical committee shall be filled by appointment

within 120 days after such vacancy by the secretary for the remainder of the unexpired term of the vacant position.

(b) Each technical committee, as soon as possible after appointment of the members thereof, shall organize and review any credentialing application assigned to such committee by the secretary. The technical committee shall conduct fact-finding hearings and shall otherwise investigate the credentialing application.

(c) The technical committee shall attempt to obtain evidence and testimony from persons in support of the application and from persons opposed to the application, but evidence and testimony shall not be limited only to such persons. All interested persons shall have an opportunity to give evidence and testimony subject to such reasonable conditions as may be established by the technical committee in the conduct of the hearing and subject to applicable rules and regulations established under this act. A notice of all meetings of the technical committee shall be published in the Kansas register at least 30 days prior to the day of the meeting. The notice shall state the time and place of the meeting.

(d) The technical committee shall make findings in an objective, unbiased manner based on the criteria established in K.S.A. 65-5006 and amendments thereto. Credentialing applicants shall have the burden of bringing forth evidence upon which findings may be made and shall have the burden of proving by clear and convincing evidence that the health care provider occupation or profession should be credentialed by the state. The evidence required to sustain this burden of proof shall be more than hypothetical examples or testimonials. The technical committee shall detail its findings in a report and shall file the report with the secretary. The technical committee shall complete hearings and shall file a report for any applicant group of health care personnel that has begun the process.

(e) If the technical committee determines after consideration of the evidence and testimony that all the criteria established by law or by rules and regulations for credentialing have not been met and that credentialing is not appropriate, the technical committee shall recommend that an application for credentialing be denied. If the technical committee determines after consideration of the evidence and testimony that clear and convincing evidence has been presented that an occupational or professional group of health care personnel

has met all the crit by rules and regula that credentialing b the technical comm application for cred the technical comm application for cre there shall be inclu port a recommenda of credentialing, a shall be based upon committee, stated in established by law for the recommend dentialing have bee tion shall be based in K.S.A. 65-5007 a History: L. 198

ch. 246, § 3; L. 19

65-5004.

History: L. 198 ch. 246, § 4; Repe 11; July 1.

65-5005. Same retary; recommend report to legislature receiving the reporthe technical comm tialing application, a final report for th the final report, the criteria established i 5007 and amendme final report shall be of the house of rep dent of the senate the committees on for consideration by tees. The secretary the technical commi pared for submissic secretary need not mendations of a tec.

(b) If the secret sideration of the remittee and the e presented to the te criteria established by the ulations for credential and that credentialis secretary shall record action be taken on a lifthe secretary dete vincing evidence whether the secretary of the secretary determined by the secretary determined

has met all the criteria established by law or by rules and regulations for credentialing and that credentialing by the state is appropriate, the technical committee shall recommend the application for credentialing be approved. If the technical committee recommends that the application for credentialing be approved, there shall be included in the committee's report a recommendation of the level or levels of credentialing, and such recommendation shall be based upon a finding by the technical committee, stated in the report, that all criteria established by law or by rules and regulations for the recommended level or levels of credentialing have been met. This recommendation shall be based on the criteria established in K.S.A. 65-5007 and amendments thereto.

History: L. 1980, ch. 181, § 3; L. 1986, ch. 246, § 3; L. 1987, ch. 232, § 4; July 1.

65-5004.

History: L. 1980, ch. 181, § 4; L. 1986, ch. 246, § 4; Repealed, L. 1987, ch. 232, § 11; July 1.

65-5005. Same; review of reports by secretary; recommendations of secretary; final report to legislature. (a) Within 120 days after receiving the report and recommendations of the technical committee relating to a credentialing application, the secretary shall prepare a final report for the legislature. In preparing the final report, the secretary shall apply the criteria established by K.S.A. 65-5006 and 65-5007 and amendments to these sections. The final report shall be submitted to the speaker of the house of representatives, to the president of the senate and to the chairpersons of the committees on public health and welfare for consideration by their respective committees. The secretary shall include the report of the technical committee in the final report prepared for submission to the legislature. The secretary need not be bound by the recommendations of a technical committee.

(b) If the secretary determines after consideration of the report of the technical committee and the evidence and testimony presented to the technical committee that all criteria established by law or by rules and regulations for credentialing have not been met and that credentialing is not appropriate, the secretary shall recommend that no legislative action be taken on a credentialing application. If the secretary determines that clear and convincing evidence which was more than hypothetical examples or testimonials was presented

to the technical committee that the applicant occupational or professional group of health care personnel should be credentialed by the state, that the applicant occupational or professional group of health care personnel has met all the criteria established by law or by rules and regulations for credentialing and that credentialing by the state is appropriate, the secretary shall recommend that the occupational or professional group of health care personnel be credentialed. If the secretary recommends that an occupational or professional group of health care personnel be credentialed, the secretary shall recommend: (1) The level or levels of credentialing, and such recommendation shall be based upon a finding by the secretary, stated in the report, that all criteria established by law or by rules and regulations concerning the recommended level or levels of credentialing have been met; (2) an agency to be responsible for the credentialing process and the level or levels of credentialing; and (3) such matters as the secretary deems appropriate for possible inclusion in legislation relating to the recommendation for credentialing.

(c) No group of health care personnel shall be credentialed except by an act of the legislature. The final report of the secretary and the report and recommendations of the technical committee shall constitute recommendations to the legislature and shall not be binding upon the legislature. The legislature may dispose of such recommendations and reports as it deems appropriate.

History: L. 1980, ch. 181, § 5; L. 1986, ch. 246, § 5; L. 1987, ch. 232, § 5; July 1.

65-5006. Same; credentialing criteria. (a) The technical committee appointed pursuant to K.S.A. 65-5003 and amendments thereto and the secretary shall apply the following criteria to each credentialing application:

(1) The unregulated practice of the occupation or profession can harm or endanger the health, safety or welfare of the public and the potential for such harm is recognizable and not remote;

(2) the practice of the occupation or profession requires an identifiable body of knowledge or proficiency in procedures, or both, acquired through a formal period of advanced study or training, and the public needs and will benefit by assurances of initial and continuing occupational or professional ability;

(3) if the practice of the occupation or profession is performed, for the most part, under the direction of other health care personnel or inpatient facilities providing health care services, such arrangement is not adequate to protect the public from persons performing noncredentialed functions and procedures;

(4) the public is not effectively protected from harm by certification of members of the occupation or profession or by means other

than credentialing;

(5) the effect of credentialing of the occupation or profession on the cost of health care

to the public is minimal;

(6) the effect of credentialing of the occupation or profession on the availability of health care personnel providing services provided by such occupation or profession is minimal;

(7) the scope of practice of the occupation

or profession is identifiable;

(8) the effect of credentialing of the occupation or profession on the scope of practice of other health care personnel, whether or not credentialed under state law, is minimal; and

(9) nationally recognized standards of education or training exist for the practice of the occupation or profession and are identifiable.

(b) Reports of the technical committee, and the secretary shall include specific findings on the criteria set forth in subsection (a). No report of the technical committee or the secretary shall recommend credentialing of any occupational or professional group of health care personnel unless all the criteria set forth in subsection (a) have been met.

History: L. 1980, ch. 181, § 6; L. 1986, ch. 246, § 6; L. 1987, ch. 232, § 6; July 1.

65-5007. Same; criteria applicable to levels of credentialing regulation. (a) All recommendations of the technical committee and the secretary which relate to the level or levels of credentialing regulation of a particular group of health care personnel shall be consistent with the policy that the least regulatory means of assuring the protection of the public is preferred and shall be based on alternatives which include, from least regulatory to most regulatory, the following:

(1) Statutory regulation, other than registration or licensure, by the creation or extension of statutory causes of civil action, the creation or extension of criminal prohibitions or the creation or extension of injunctive remedies is the appropriate level when this level

will adequately protect the public's health, safety or welfare.

(2) Registration is the appropriate level when statutory regulation under paragraph (a)(1) is not adequate to protect the public's health, safety or welfare and when registration will adequately protect the public health, safety or welfare by identifying practitioners who possess certain minimum occupational or professional skills so that members of the public may have a substantial basis for relying on the services of such practitioners.

(3) Licensure is the appropriate level when statutory regulation under paragraph (a)(1) and registration under paragraph (a)(2) is not adequate to protect the public's health, safety or welfare and when the occupational or professional groups of health care personnel to be licensed perform functions not ordinarily performed by persons in other occupations or

professions.

(b) Reports of the technical committee and the secretary shall include specific findings on the criteria set forth in subsection (a). No report of the technical committee or the secretary shall recommend the level or levels of credentialing of any occupational or professional group of health care personnel unless all the criteria set forth in subsection (a) for the recommended level or levels of credentialing have been met.

History: L. 1980, ch. 181, § 7; L. 1986, ch. 246, § 7; L. 1987, ch. 232, § 7; July 1.

65-5008. Same; periodic review of credentialing status of health care personnel. The secretary shall periodically schedule for review the credentialing status of health care personnel who are credentialed pursuant to existing laws. The procedures to be followed, the criteria to be applied and the reports to be submitted for credentialing applications filed pursuant to K.S.A. 65-5002 and amendments thereto shall apply to credentialing reviews conducted pursuant to this section.

History: L. 1980, ch. 181, § 8; L. 1987, ch. 232, § 8; July 1.

65-5009. Same; records; duties of secretary; rules and regulations; compensation of members of technical committee. (a) The secretary shall provide all necessary professional and clerical services to the technical committee. Records of all official actions and minutes of all business coming before the technical committee shall be kept. The secretary shall

be the custodian of other property of t

(b) The secretar ulations necessary to f this act including and regulations est procedures to be committee in the coapplications under

(c) Members of pointed pursuant amendments theret allowances, mileage vided in K.S.A. 7 thereto when in attetchnical commit secretary.

History: L. 1986 ch. 246, § 8; L. 19

65-5010. Sambe known and may on credentialing.

History: L. 1980

65-5011. Appl credentialing applic provided in this ac cation for credentia the effective date of by the provisions of that part of the re which was not comp date of this act. The an original applicat prior to the effective amended to address established under th tion shall be constru a new application w History: L. 1986

Article 51.—HOM

65-5101. Definuless the context of (a) "Council" me

ices advisory counci

(b) "home health or private agency or vision or subunit of s that provides for a health services at the but does not include which are not federagencies, durable-mies which provide

be the custodian of all records, documents and other property of the technical committee.

(b) The secretary shall adopt rules and regulations necessary to implement the provisions of this act including, but not limited to, rules and regulations establishing the policies and procedures to be followed by the technical committee in the consideration of credentialing applications under this act.

(c) Members of the technical committee appointed pursuant to K.S.A. 65-5003 and amendments thereto shall be paid subsistence allowances, mileage and other expenses as provided in K.S.A. 75-3223 and amendments thereto when in attendance at a meeting of the technical committee authorized by the secretary.

History: L. 1980, ch. 181, § 9; L. 1986, ch. 246, § 8; L. 1987, ch. 232, § 9; July 1.

65-5010. Same; title of act. This act shall be known and may be cited as the Kansas act on credentialing.

History: L. 1980, ch. 181, § 10; July 1.

65-5011. Application of act to certain credentialing applications. Except as otherwise provided in this act, the review of an application for credentialing commenced prior to the effective date of this act shall be governed by the provisions of this act which apply to that part of the review of such application which was not completed prior to the effective date of this act. The secretary shall authorize an original application for credentialing filed prior to the effective date of this act, to be amended to address the standards and criteria established under this act. Nothing in this section shall be construed to require the filing of a new application with the secretary.

History: L. 1986, ch. 246, § 9; April 24.

Article 51.—HOME HEALTH AGENCIES

65-5101. Definitions. As used in this act, unless the context otherwise requires:

(a) "Council" means the home health services advisory council created by this act;

(b) "home health agency" means a public or private agency or organization or a subdivision or subunit of such agency or organization that provides for a fee one or more home health services at the residence of a patient but does not include local health departments which are not federally certified home health agencies, durable medical equipment companies which provide home health services by

use of specialized equipment, independent living agencies, the department of social and rehabilitation services and the department of health and environment:

(c) "home health services" means any of the following services provided at the residence of the patient on a full-time, part-time or intermittent basis: Nursing, physical therapy, speech therapy, nutritional or dietetic consulting, occupational therapy, respiratory therapy, home health aid, attendant care services or medical social service;

(d) "home health aide" means an employee of a home health agency who is not licensed or professionally registered to provide home health services but who assists, under supervision, in the provision of home health services and who provides related health care to patients but shall not include employees of a home health agency providing only attendant care services:

(e) "independent living agency" means a public or private agency or organization or a subunit of such agency or organization whose primary function is to provide at least four independent living services, including independent living skills training, advocacy, peer counseling and information and referral as defined by the rehabilitation act of 1973, title VII, part B, and such agency shall be recognized by the secretary of social and rehabilitation services as an independent living agency. Such agencies include independent living centers and programs which meet the following quality assurances:

(1) Accreditation by a nationally recognized accrediting body such as the commission on accreditation of rehabilitation facilities; or

(2) receipt of grants from the state or the federal government and currently meets standards for independent living under the rehabilitation act of 1973, title VII, part B, sections (a) through (k), or comparable standards established by the state; or

(3) compliance with requirements established by the federal government under rehabilitation services administration standards

for centers for independent living:

(f) "part-time or intermittent basis" means the providing of home health services in an interrupted interval sequence on the average of not to exceed three hours in any twentyfour-hour period;

(g) "patient's residence" means the actual place of residence of the person receiving

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Department of Health and Environment

Robert C. Harder, Secretary

Reply to: (913) 296-1281

March 12, 1993

Honorable Sandy Praeger Chair of the Senate Health and Welfare Committee State Capital Topeka KS 66612

RE: Senate Bill 397

Dear Senator Praeger:

This letter is in response to your request regarding Senate Bill 397 and its applicability to the Credentialing Review Program. The Credentialing Review Act (KSA 65-5001) requires "health care personnel" seeking to be credentialed (licensed or registered) by the state to submit a credentialing application to the Secretary of Health and Environment to be taken through a review process. A review through the Credentialing Review Program is not warranted or applicable in this case since Senate Bill 397 seeks to license hospice facilities, not a specific type of health care personnel.

If any additional information is needed regarding the credentialing program, I can be reached at the number listed above.

Sincerely,

Cathy Rooney, Director

Health Occupations Credentialing

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cc: Robert Harder

Dr. Baker Joseph Kroll Greg Reser

> Senate PHELD altachment #2 3-15-93

SENATE BILL No. 397

By Committee on Federal and State Affairs

2-26

AN ACT enacting the hospice licensure act; providing for licensing hospices; granting certain powers to and imposing certain duties upon the secretary of health and environment; providing for administrative procedures relating to licensure.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

Section 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the hospice licensure act.

- Sec. 2. As used in this act, unless the context otherwise requires:
- (a) "Department" means the Kansas department of health and environment.
- (b) "Hospice" means a legally constituted not-for-profit organization, or agency, centrally administered, medically directed, nurse coordinated program providing comprehensive, continuous outpatient and home-like inpatient care for terminally ill patients and their families. It systematically joins together employed professionals and trained volunteers to form an interdisciplinary group, to assist in providing palliative and supportive care to meet the special needs arising out of the physical, emotional, spiritual, social and economic stresses which are experienced during the final stages of illness and during the dying and bereavement processes, regardless of ability to pay.
- (c) "Hospice inpatient facility" means that the hospice provides inpatient care in compliance with section 418.100 of the code of federal regulations.
- (d) "Hospice patient" means a patient diagnosed or referred, or both, to a hospice as terminally ill by an attending physician, who alone, or in conjunction with designated family members, has voluntarily requested admission into a licensed hospice program or whose guardian has requested admission on behalf of such patient into a licensed hospice program and who has been accepted into a licensed hospice program.
- (e) "Hospice patient's family" means the hospice patient's immediate family, including a spouse, brother, sister, child or parent. Other relations and individuals with significant personal ties to the hospice patient may be designated as members of the hospice pa-

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 tient's family by mutual agreement among the hospice patient, the relation or individual and the hospice team.

- (f) "Hospice team or interdisciplinary group" means the attending physician, and the following hospice personnel: Physician, licensed professional or licensed practical nurse, nurse, licensed social worker, pastoral or other counselor. Providers of special services, such as mental health, pharmacy, home health aides, trained volunteers and any other appropriate allied health services shall also be included on the interdisciplinary group as the needs of the patient dictate.
- (g) "Identifiable hospice administration" means an administrative group, individual or legal entity that has an identifiable organizational structure, accountable to a governing board directly or through a chief executive officer. This administration shall be responsible for the management of all aspects of the program.
- (h) "Medically directed" means that the delivery of medical care is directed by a physician who is employed by the hospice for the purposes of providing ongoing palliative care as a participating member of the hospice team.
- (i) "Nurse coordinated" means the hospice must designate a registered nurse to coordinate the implementation of the plan of care for each patient.
- (j) "Palliative care" means treatment directed at controlling pain, relieving other physical and emotional symptoms and focusing on the special needs of the hospice patient and the hospice patient's family, as they experience the dying process rather than treatment aimed at investigation and intervention for the purpose of cure or prolongation of life.
- (k) "Physician" means a person licensed to practice medicine and surgery.
 - (1) "Secretary" means the secretary of health and environment.
- Sec. 3. (a) The hospice shall provide access to planned, coordinated medical and nursing services to hospice patients on a 24-hour basis, seven days per week.
- (b) The hospice shall establish formal admission criteria that reflect the patient's and family's desire and need for hospice care.
- (c) The admission criteria shall reflect, to the extent possible, that the hospice will admit patients regardless of diagnosis or ability to pay for services.
- (d) The hospice shall organize its services to respond to patient and family needs whenever and wherever they arise. The hospice shall provide both structure and staff to ensure continuation of the hospice care plan in home, outpatient and home-like inpatient settings.

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- (e) The hospice shall provide coordinated access to inpatient care, made available either directly by a hospice inpatient facility or through arrangement with a licensed inpatient facility, assuring the continued involvement of the interdisciplinary group on a 24-houra-day basis.
- (f) The hospice program shall provide evidence that it has established written policies for an interdisciplinary plan of care, including but not limited to:
- (1) Assessments, identified problems, proposed interventions, level and frequency of services and goals;
- (2) policies and procedures for maintaining appropriate reports, patient bill of rights, informed consent, quality assurance and utilization review programs;
- (3) policies and procedures for conducting ongoing assessments reflecting the interdisciplinary natures of hospice services, including assessments of volunteer participation and bereavement counseling; and
- (4) policies and procedures for maintaining accurate, current, integrated clinical records for all patient and family units and assurances for the confidentiality of these records.
- (g) The hospice program shall provide opportunities for appropriate continuing education of its interdisciplinary group members, as well as assuring the competent training and supervision of its volunteers and bereavement counselors.
- (h) The hospice shall provide bereavement services under the supervision of a qualified professional. The plan of care for these services shall reflect family needs as well as a clear delineation of services to be provided for not more than one year following the death of the patient.
- (i) The hospice shall offer trained volunteer support to each patient and patient's family admitted to its program of care. Volunteers shall be used in defined roles, under the supervision of designated hospice staff.
- Sec. 4. (a) No agency, organization or individual shall hold itself out as providing hospice or hospice-like care unless licensed in accordance with the provisions of this act.
- (b) The provisions of this act shall not apply to any person or organization conducting a program by and for the adherents of any recognized church or religious denomination or sect for the purpose of providing for the care of the dying who depend upon prayer or spiritual means for support and consolation in the practice of the religion of such church, religious denomination or sect.
 - (c) A license issued under this act is not assignable or transferable

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a licensed hospice or as a hospice, or words of like effect,

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and must be separate from any existing license and is subject to suspension or revocation at any time for failure to comply with the provisions of this act or with appropriate rules and regulations adopted by the secretary.

- Sec. 5. (a) A hospice certified under the hospice medicare begefit, regardless of whether the hospice obtains or seeks medicare reimbursement, shall be licensed by the secretary after receipt of proof confirming the hospice is certified according to the standards and conditions of the hospice medicare benefit.
- (b) Any organization or agency, operational as of January 1, 1993, which provides one or more hospice services as defined in this act, but is not in complete compliance with the provisions of this act, may petition the secretary for a provisional license, in order to fulfill the requirements for hospice licensure established by this act. The deadline for demonstrating complete compliance shall be January 1, 1996. If any such organization, or agency fails to comply with the provisions of this act by the stated date, such organization or agency shall no longer be called a hospice.
- (c) Any organization or agency which does not qualify under subsections (a) or (b) and which wishes to establish and hold itself out as providing to spice or hospice-like care shall be licensed according to the provisions of this act.
- (d) Any organization or agency which wishes to be licensed as a hospice shall file a written application with the secretary on a form prescribed by the secretary. The application shall be accompanied by a license fee fixed by rules and regulations of the secretary under section 6 and amendments thereto.
- Sec. 6. (a) The secretary may adopt rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this act. The rules and regulations shall be initially adopted within one year after the effective date of this act.
- (b) The rules and regulations adopted by the secretary under the provisions of this act shall apply to all organizations and agencies providing hospice care.
- (c) The secretary may fix, charge and collect license fees and license renewal fees as may be necessary to cover the expenses incurred in administering the provisions of this act.
- Sec. 7. (a) There is hereby created within the department the hospice advisory council which shall advise and make recommendations to the secretary relating to the rules and regulations adopted and the implementation and administration of this act. All budgeting, purchasing and related management functions of the council shall be administered under the direction and supervision of the secretary.

A license issued under this act shall expire one year after its date of issuance and mayn be renewed upon application of the hospice as provided by rules and regulations of the secretary. An application for renewal of a license shall be accompanied by the license renewal fee fixed by rules and regulations of the secretary under section 6 and amendments thereto.

- (a) Any organization or agency may file a written application with the secretary for licensure as a hospice. The application shall be filed on a form prescribed by the secretary and shall be accompanied by a license fee fixed by rules and regulations of the secretary under section 6 and amendments thereto.
- (b) Any organization or agency which as of January 1, 1993, provided one or more hospice services which is not in complete compliance with the provisions of this act, may apply to the secretary for a provisional license. The application for a provisional license shall be accompanied by a provisional license fee fixed rules and regulations of the secretary under section 6 and amendments thereto. A provisional license shall expire on January 1, 1996. If an organization or agency has failed to comply with provisions of this act by the expiration of the provisional license, such organization or agency shall not be licensed under this act until such time as the organization or agency qualifies for licensure under this act.

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All vouchers for expenditures and all payrolls of the council shall be approved by the chairperson of the council and the secretary.

- (b) The hospice advisory council shall be composed of five members. All members of the hospice advisory council shall be residents of Kansas and shall be appointed by the secretary for a term which shall expire on the expiration date of this section under subsection (e). The five members of the council shall be representatives of hospice programs. A vacancy on the hospice advisory council shall be filled by appointment of the secretary until expiration of this section under subsection (e).
- (c) The hospice advisory council shall meet not less than quarterly, or as necessary, at a place, day and hour determined by the council. The council may also meet at such other times and places as may be designated by the chairperson or upon the request of the majority of the members of the council.
- (d) Members of the hospice advisory council attending meetings of the council, or attending subcommittee meetings thereof authorized by the council, shall be paid amounts provided in subsection (e) of K.S.A. 75-3223 and amendments thereto.
 - (e) The provisions of this section shall expire on July 1, 1994.
- Sec. 8. (a) Any person may make a complaint against a hospice licensed under the provisions of the act by filing a complaint in writing with the secretary stating the details and facts supporting the complaint.
- (b) If the secretary determines after an investigation that the charges are sufficient to warrant a hearing to determine whether the license of the hospice should be suspended or revoked, the secretary shall fix a time and place for a hearing and require the hospice to appear and defend against the complaint in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas administrative procedures act.
- (c) A copy of the complaint shall be given to the hospice at the time it is notified of the hearing. The notice of the hearing shall be given at least 20 days prior to the date of the hearing.
- Sec. 9. (a) The secretary shall refuse to issue, shall suspend or shall revoke the license of any hospice (1) for failure to substantially comply with any provision of this act or with any rule and regulation of the secretary adopted under the provisions of this act or (2) for obtaining the license by means of fraud, misrepresentation or concealment of material facts.
- (b) Any hospice agency which has been refused a license or which has had its license suspended or revoked by the secretary may request a hearing which shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Kansas administrative procedures act.

shall refuse to renew,

A hospice which has been licensed by the secretary and which is certified under the hospice medicare benefit, regardless of whether the hospice obtains or seeks medicare reimbursement, may be granted a license renewal based upon such certification.

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Sec. 10. The secretary may maintain, in the manner provided by the act for judicial review and civil enforcement of agency actions, an action in the name of the state of Kansas for injunction or other process against any person to restrain or prevent any violation of the provisions of the hospice licensure act or any rule and regulation adopted pursuant thereto.

Sec. 11. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.

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